

MSO

Marine Survey Office,  
Abbey View House,  
Ballyshannon,  
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Memorandum to	CZMD – Foreshore Section. Clonakilty
Attention	Patrick O'Neill
Fax No	
From	Nick Cantwell
No of Pages	1
Date	22 June 2010
Reference	MS51/9/613 Installation of submarine power cables Shannon Estuary.
CC	

- This office has no objection to the above application from a navigational safety perspective. The applicant is required to comply with all Shannon Foynes Port Authority requirements.
- The applicant is required to arrange the publication of:

(A) a local marine notice. This local marine notice should give a general description of operations and approximate dates of commencement and completion. An advertisement in a locally read newspaper will suffice.

(B) a Port Marine Notice issued by the Shannon Foynes Port Company.

- Full consultation with Shannon Foynes Harbour Authority is required at all stages of development in this matter.
- The views of the Divisional Engineer should be sought.

Dept. of Environment, Heritage  
& Local Government  
24 JUN 2010  
Wexford

Yours faithfully

Nicholas N. Cantwell

UAW

18 October 2010

Our ref M00086/2010  
Your ref. DAFFKY-A100514-0036

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

**RE: Foreshore licence application for marine cable crossing by Eirgrid across River Shannon between Glencloosagh Bay, Tarbert in Kerry and Moneypoint in Co. Clare**

A Chara,

Having reviewed the supplied archaeological assessment results in advance of the proposed works, it is recommended that all works for the proposed cable laying be subject to archaeological monitoring as detailed below.

The anomalies within the deepest part of the channel that could not be diver assessed archaeologically due to depth shall be subject to ROV survey in advance of the cable being laid, again as detailed below, and the results of the survey shall be interpreted by a suitably qualified archaeologist:

Anomaly avoidance or inspection by ROV:

- The 4 anomalies that were not diver assessed shall be avoided by the cable when being laid.
- If it is not possible to avoid the areas, then a detailed ROV survey of the anomalies shall be undertaken and the results viewed by a suitably qualified archaeologist. The archaeologist shall be present when the survey is taking place.
- The Underwater Archaeology Unit shall be contacted with the results of the survey and further archaeological mitigation may be required in light of the results, which could include archaeological diver inspections if any of the anomalies are viewed as potentially archaeological in nature.

Archaeological monitoring:

- All areas to be impacted by the cable laying, in the intertidal/foreshore areas for the Tarbert landing and Moneypoint landing and the impact along the route of the cable across the channel shall be subject to archaeological monitoring.
- This to be undertaken by a suitably qualified archaeologist with maritime/underwater archaeological experience and shall be licensed to the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government.
- Provision shall be made to accommodate the monitoring archaeologist on board any plant or machinery or on site so as to allow full visual sight of the works.
- There shall be a sufficient quantity of archaeological personnel present to ensure full archaeological monitoring is undertaken.
- The monitoring archaeologist shall be empowered to have works suspended in the area if the works are believed to have impacted potential archaeology.
- No works shall recommence in that area until the potential archaeology is fully resolved.
- Where archaeological material/features are shown to be present, avoidance/preservation *in situ*, preservation by record (excavation) or archaeological monitoring of ground works may be required.

Mise le meas,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Connie Kelleher  
Underwater Archaeology Unit

Sol. to app  
15/10/10 by POC

NATURE(1)

To: Eamonn Meskell

From: David Lyons

Cc: Frank McMahon, Tim O'Donoghue

Date: 21<sup>st</sup> June 2010

Re: Submarine Power Cable, Moneypoint to Glencloosagh Bay (DAU ref: KY-DAFFKY-A100514-0036)

The proposed development (Foreshore Ref: MS5/8561) would seek to lay four high voltage submarine cables from Moneypoint, Co. Clare to Glencloosagh Bay, Co Kerry. These cables would passage both the intertidal and subtidal areas and would be approximately 2800m in length and would range from 140mm to 200mm in total diameter. Those cables would be laid along the seabed and set in place using high pressure water jets in a trench approximately 1 to 2.0m deep or would have a rock mattress overlain from a directionally positioned vessel. In the intertidal the trench would be either from a water jet or a conventional excavator dug trench. It is anticipated that the each cable would be laid during April to May with a total with a total of 4 weeks work in the subtidal in two successive years.

As part of the application for a Foreshore Licence an Environmental Report has been generated. This considers alternatives and provides a justification for the proposed development. The legal framework pertinent to the application is also detailed. The provisions of the Habitats Directive relative to the proposed development are acknowledged.

Surveys of the intertidal indicated habitats dominated by rocky shores interspersed with muddy areas colonised by a range of species including: *Ascophyllum nodosum*, *Fucus spiralis*, *F. serratus*, *Enteromorpha intestinalis*, *Laminaria digitata*, *Calliostoma zizyphinum*, *Patella vulgate*, *Littorina littorea*, *Gibbula umbilicalis*, *Carcinus maenus*, *Talistrus sp.*, *Balanus sp.* and *Porcellana platycheles*. Biotopes encountered included LR.LLR.F.Asc.FS (*Ascophyllum* on fall salinity mid eulittoral rock), LR.MLR.BF.FspiB (*Fucus spiralis* on full salinity exposed to moderately exposed eulittoral rock) and LR.LLR.F.Fserr.FS. Dense (*Fucus serratus* on moderately exposed to very sheltered full salinity lower eulittoral rock. Some of the area of foreshore is composed of existing rock armour. Subtidal surveys were undertaken using grab sampling and ROV camera. Grab sampling recorded 24 species composed of ten species of polychaete, four crustaceans, nine molluscs and one echinoderm. The habitat was described using indices of diversity. The dominant species recorded included *Nucula tenuis*, *Abra alba*, *Thyasira flexuosa*, *Nephtys hombergii*, *Paradoneis lyra* and *Scolopus armiger*. The ROV survey indicated a range of polychaete, anemone, mollusc, sponge, hydroid and crustacean species. The length of the cable route is 2800m and the width of the temporary cable trench is 0.4m in diameter. The area of seafloor directly disturbed by the cable laying operation will be 4480m<sup>2</sup> for each HV circuit or 8960m<sup>2</sup> (0.896hectares) in total. The loss of habitat in the

intertidal is assessed as 180m<sup>3</sup>. The loss of habitat associated with the works would be temporary and recovery to existing levels of biodiversity is likely to be rapid. The overall impact of the proposed development is assessed as insignificant in relation to the designated area of 640km<sup>2</sup> *sic.* (*Lower River Shannon is 721km<sup>2</sup> in area*)

There is also a risk from accidental introduction of chemical contaminants from accidental pollution events. Most of the species recorded in the vicinity of the proposed works are described as having a tolerance to potential pollution with the exception of marine mammals. The applicant indicates that strict controls would be applied to the development in order to reduce the potential for introduction of chemical pollution. Following the application of those mitigating measures it is considered that a low likelihood of interaction would exist.

The area adjacent to the proposed development, centred on Moneypoint, is noted to be of significant amenity to bottlenose dolphins in all months with seasonal peaks in usage. The site, through acoustic device deployment, is thought to be mainly utilised in passage, and has greatest numbers occurring in the spring and early summer. The implications for introduction of noise into the marine environment were assessed in relation to this species. The auditory sensitivity for bottlenose dolphins is greatest at high frequencies (15-130 kHz), where the hearing threshold is in the range 40-80 dB. Hearing is progressively less sensitive as the frequency decreases, falling to approximately 130dB for 100Hz sounds. The sound sources to be generated from the proposed development (under water jets being the primary source) are likely to be similar to operations in the UK measured at 178dB re 1µPa @ 1m. This source would dissipate within the marine environment over distance. In order for injury to occur to a marine mammal the receiver would have to maintain a distance of 1m for several hours which is considered very unlikely. Similar or greater source emitters are already regularly present within the estuary from the passage of large vessels. The applicant has proposed mitigation which involves the employment of a MMO for the commencement of works and an exclusion zone of 200m. As a result of the type of sound source and the suggested mitigation and dolphins are considered to be low/moderately sensitive to impacts from the development.

#### **Marine Research Observation**

The proposed development would occur within and adjacent to the Lower River Shannon cSAC (site code: IE002262). This designated site is designated for the marine qualifying interest habitats: *Large Shallow Inlets and Bays* (habitat code: 1160), *Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide* (1140), *Reefs* (1170), *Sandbanks* (1110) & *Estuaries* (1130). It is also designated for the Annex II species bottlenose dolphin and otters. The proposed development would occur adjacent (approximately 3.5km) to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries Special Protected Area (Site code: 4077).

The applicant has considered the potential for impact to the designated site, and its qualifying interests, from the proposed development. In most instances those mitigating measures that have been proposed are adequate to reduce the potential impact to acceptable levels. The recovery of the benthic habitat within the cable route is likely to occur over a period of 1-5years.

The mitigation proposed in relation to the sound sources generated from the cable-lay operations may not be sufficient in order to reduce the potential impact sufficiently given the significance of the site for bottlenose dolphins.

#### **Marine Research Recommendation**

The proposed development would occur within Lower River Shannon candidate Special Area of Conservation (site code: IE002262). This designated site is of major ecological importance and contains a range of marine habitats of excellent quality, including many that are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. It is also the only habitat within the State currently designated for the Annex II species bottlenose dolphin. The population of dolphins at this site is one of the most significant of this species in a European context. In order to ensure that sufficient mitigation is provided in order to reduce the significance of the proposed development the following mitigating measures must be applied:

1. A qualified and experienced marine mammal observer (MMO) must be appointed, with appropriate optical equipment to monitor for marine mammals, to inform the relevant sound-producing operations and to log all relevant events using standardised data forms (available to download on <http://www.npws.ie/en/Marine/BestPracticeGuidelines/>).
2. The Responsible Person, or an agent on their behalf, must communicate with the Department of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government ([offshore@environ.ie](mailto:offshore@environ.ie)) prior to commencing works indicating relevant experience and qualifications of the proposed MMO(s), and to include the date and location for which observations are intended to be made
3. The MMO must conduct pre-start up constant effort watches at least 30 minutes before the sound-producing activity is due to commence, continuing monitoring during and for 30 minutes following the activity.
4. The MMO must advise the Works Superintendent 1 hour before scheduled activity if environmental conditions (*e.g.* lighting, sea state) are insufficient for effective visual monitoring. In such conditions, the activity of concern will be postponed until acceptable conditions prevail.
5. The use of supplementary acoustic monitoring (*e.g.* hydrophone, PAMGUARD) may assist in marine mammal detection and this is also encouraged. However it will not be acceptable as the primary or sole monitoring tool.
6. Unless specific information is otherwise available to inform the mitigation process (*e.g.* sound attenuation data), operations must not commence if marine mammals are detected within a 500m radial distance of the intended sound source, *i.e.* within the Monitored Zone.
7. Marine mammals must not be harassed or chased from the area but allowed to leave of their own accord. Acoustic deterrent devices must not be used as a

method to prevent animals from entering or remaining within the 500m Monitored Zone or any other nearby area.

8. Sound-producing activity must not commence until at least 30 minutes have elapsed with no marine mammal detections by the on-site MMO.
9. A clear on-site, communication signal must be agreed between the MMO and the Works Superintendent as to whether the relevant activity may or may not proceed. It may only proceed on positive confirmation with the MMO.
10. Once begun, the activity may continue if weather conditions deteriorate or if marine mammals enter the 500m Monitored Zone following start-up.
11. Full reporting on MMO operations and mitigation undertaken must be made to the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government via email to [offshore@environ.ie](mailto:offshore@environ.ie) within one month of completion of operations.

NATURA(2)

**Foreshore Licence Application  
Submarine cables in European Sites**

M00086/2010

***Recommended Submission [Part]***

To: [Foreshore Section]  
Re: Moneypoint to Glencloosagh submarine cable  
Your ref.: MS5/8561

[Additional NPWS submission]

***European Site***

The proposed submarine cables (220 kV and 400kV) will cross the Lower River Shannon candidate Special Area of Conservation (cSAC) (2165), designated under the European Communities (Natural Habitats) Regulations 1997 (S.I. No. 94 of 1997) (as amended), for, *inter alia*, otter and sea lamprey.

***Otter breeding sites and resting places***

In addition to being a conservation target of the cSAC, the otter is also a strictly protected species under the above Regulations. Otters are known to forage on the shores of the Shannon Estuary with breeding sites and resting places close to the shore and sources of freshwater, such as the stream at this site. Details of an otter survey were not located in the EIS accompanying the application. **Prior to granting the Foreshore Licence, a survey for breeding sites and resting places of otter should be carried out by a competent experienced mammal ecologist within 150m of the proposed works on the shore.**

***Electromagnetic field effects on sea lamprey***

Sea lamprey are sensitive to electromagnetic fields (EMF) which can be generated by submarine cables. The EIS concludes that this is of very low significance. Available data on the effects of existing cables on migration of at least equally sensitive species (elasmobranches, salmonids) (Scottish Marine Renewables SEA Environmental Report, 2007; Petersen & Malm, 2006 *Ambio* 35: 75-80) has not given grounds for reasonable scientific doubt concerning lack of adverse effects on lamprey dispersal. There is no known issue, therefore, with EMF effects on sea lamprey in this case.

**Officer:** Jervis Good, Divisional Ecologist, NPWS (Southern Division).  
Dept. of the Environment (NPWS), 7 Eastgate Ave., Little Is., Co. Cork.  
021 - 4619903. [jervis.good@environ.ie](mailto:jervis.good@environ.ie).

**Date:** 18 November 2010

MI

Peter Connaughton

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**From:** Terry McMahon <MCMAHON@marine.ie>  
**Sent:** 21 December 2010 16:00  
**To:** Peter Connaughton  
**Subject:** RE: Eirgrid Interconnector - Moneypoint to Glencloosagh Bay. MS51/9/613

Peter

I refer to your e-mail of 26<sup>th</sup> November last in connection with the above application (MS51/9/613) and apologies for the delay in responding.

EirGrid proposes to develop 2 High Voltage submarine electricity circuits crossing the Shannon estuary and connecting the transmission system at the Moneypoint Generation Station in Co. Clare to the transmission system adjacent to Glencloosagh Bay in Co. Kerry. Each circuit would comprise of 4 cables, 3 operational and one spare phase. It is proposed that 1 cable circuit would be operated at 220kV and be installed in 2013. A second circuit would be operated at 440kV and it is intended that this would be installed in 2014. The development is part of the ongoing national transmission reinforcement project.

The proposed cable route across the foreshore is approximately 2.8 Km long and the deepest point along the route is approximately 60m. The cable will be installed using a post-lay burial water jetting system and it is intended to bury the cable along the proposed route to a preferred depth of 1.5m below the seabed where the seabed conditions and local geology allows. Where burial is not possible the cable would be placed on the seabed and an protected using rock armour or cable mattresses. Each cable would be placed in a separate trench 20 -25m from one another. It is proposed to construct two jointing bays at each landfall site. It is estimated that the total duration of the works would be approximately 8 weeks in each year.

The applicants have submitted a detail Environmental Report which sets out the potential impacts of the proposed works on the receiving environment including flora and fauna, human beings, marine sediments, water, landscape, archeology and cultural heritage.

The Marine Institute is satisfied that, subject to full implementation of the mitigation measure set out in the environmental report, the proposed works would not have a significant adverse impact on the marine environment and on other legitimate users of the area and has no objections to a permit being issued.



Terry

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**From:** Peter Connaughton [mailto:Peter.Connaughton@environ.ie]  
**Sent:** 26 November 2010 12:07  
**To:** Terry McMahon; Francis X O Beirn; dick.mckeever@agriculture.gov.ie; Jimmy King; Declan MacGabhann  
**Subject:** Eirgrid Interconnector - Moneypoint to Glencloosagh Bay. MS51/9/613

Hello all,

May I respectfully issue a gentle reminder for your obs on the above case please.

Regards

Peter Connaughton  
Planning Policy & Legislation  
Dept. of Environment, Heritage & Local Govt.  
Newtown Road  
Wexford  
053- 9117373



IFI

**MARINE LICENCE VETTING COMMITTEE:**

**Re: DEHLG file ref MS51/9/613 Foreshore licence application to install submarine power cables across the River Shannon between Moneypoint, Co. Clare and Glencloosagh Bay, Co. Kerry**

*Request for observations from Mr. Patrick O' Neill (DEHLG) 13.7.2010*

I note that the principles of cable laying are the same as those proposed for the two Eirgrid cable laying proposals in Cork harbour submitted to MLVC in 2009. In the earlier North-South application, backfilling of trenches in the intertidal zone proposed to use a mix of sand and cement. In the present proposal, it is indicated that the cable in the intertidal will have a concrete slab immediately on top and the remainder of the trench backfilled using sand and the excavated beach material – as per the East – West proposal in Cork harbour. This is a more preferable and acceptable proposal.

The issue of **electromagnetic radiation (EMR)** was identified in earlier Eirgrid applications in Cork harbour and is again identified in the present EIS. The merit of producing a literature survey in relation to EMR and its potential/actual impacts on marine biota was identified by me at that stage. The current EIS does produce some data to indicate the low likelihood of adverse impact. It also refers to a DCENR report on health issues and a COWRIE report on impacts on fish. The most recent COWRIE report dates from early 2009 and it would be helpful, and comprehensive, if the EIS were to include copies of the DCENR and COWRIE reports – or internet linkages to both. This would permit interested parties to enquire further and may assuage fears on this issue.

Licence conditions should include:

- Stipulation re construction and filling of trenches in the intertidal, as per the EIS documentation
- Liaison with Inland Fisheries Ireland – Limerick (formerly Shannon Regional Fisheries Board) in relation to timing of works and identification of specific exclusion windows for works

James J. King  
Central Fisheries Board  
31.8.2010

CC Terry Mc Mahon MLVC  
Michael Fitzsimons, Senior Environmental Officer, IFI Limerick

DAFF



An tAon  
Talmhaíochta,  
Iascaigh agus Bia  
Department of  
Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Food

Mr Danny O'Brien  
Foreshore Section  
DoEHLG  
Newtown Road  
Wexford

24 March 2011

Your Ref: MS51 / 9 / 613

Re Foreshore licence for the Installation of Submarine Power Cables  
across the River Shannon between Moneypoint, Co. Clare and  
Glencloosagh Bay, Co. Kerry

Dear Mr. O'Brien,

I refer to your request for comments from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (DAFF) relating to the above-mentioned foreshore application.

Having consulted our technical advisors the Department is satisfied that, subject to full implementation of the mitigation measure set out in the environmental report, this development will not adversely affect aquaculture or sea fisheries related activities.

Yours sincerely

Gerry Foley  
Foreshore Co-ordination Unit  
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Clogheen  
Clonakilty  
Co Cork

SFPA

Peter Connaughton

From: McGabhann, Declan <Declan.McGabhann@sfpa.ie>  
Sent: 30 March 2011 13:20  
To: Peter Connaughton  
Subject: Eirgrid Shannon Interconnector - MS51/9/613

Hello Peter,

Please note for you files that the SFPA have no observations to make regarding the Eirgrid application MS51/9/613.

Regards,

Declan

Sea Fisheries Protection Authority  
Howth Fisheries Harbour Centre  
West Pier  
Howth  
Co. Dublin

Tel: +353 1 8321910  
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Sea Fisheries Protection Authority

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Údarás Chosaint Iascaigh Mhara

Tá an t-eolas san ríomhphost seo, agus in aon ceanglaín leis, faoi phribhléid agus faoi rún agus le h-aglaigh an seolaí amháin. D'fhéadfadh ábhar an seoladh seo bheith faoi phribhléid profisiúnta nó dlíthiciúil. Mura lusa an seolaí a bhí beartaite leis an ríomhphost seo a fháil, tá cosc air, nó aon chuid de, a úsáid, a chóipeáil, nó a scaoileadh. Má tháinig sé chugat de bharr dearmad, téigh i dteagmháil leis an scolltóir agus scríos an t-ábhar ó do ríomhaire le do thoil.

ENG

Peter Connaughton

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From: Mary Meacle  
Sent: 09 March 2011 11:56  
To: Peter Connaughton  
Cc: Barry McDonald  
Subject: Engineering Report for MS51/9/613, Eirgrid submarine power cables from Moneypoint to Glencloosagh Bay  
Attachments: MS51-9-613 final.doc; 231538 02E 030 P8.pdf

Peter,

Engineering Report for MS51/9/613, Eirgrid submarine power cables from Moneypoint to Glencloosagh Bay attached. Drawing no. 231538 02E 030 revision P8 also attached (second drawing referred to, i.e. Drawing no. 231538 02E 031 revision P5, is in appendix D of application report),

Mary

Mary Meacle  
Engineering Inspector  
Department of Environment, Heritage & Local Gov.  
Oak House, Bessboro Rd, Mahon  
Cork, Ireland

Ph: 021 4515111  
Email: [mary.meacle@environ.ie](mailto:mary.meacle@environ.ie)



Comhshool, Oidhreacht agus Rialtas Áitiúil  
Environment, Heritage and Local Government

Ref: MS51/9/613

Oak House  
Bessboro Road  
Mahon  
Cork

9<sup>th</sup> March 2011

Mr Peter Connaughton  
Foreshore Unit,  
Department of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government,  
Newtown Road,  
Wexford

**Re: Foreshore Licence Application for the Installation of Submarine Power Cables  
across the River Shannon between Moneypoint, Co. Clare and Glencloosagh, Co. Kerry**

**Applicant: EirGrid PLC**

Peter,

In relation to the above, Environmental Resources Management have submitted a Foreshore Licence Application on behalf of EirGrid, for the installation of 2no. high voltage submarine circuits each comprising of 4no. single core cables (3 operational and 1 spare). The 8no. high voltage cables will run from Moneypoint power station, Co. Clare to Glencloosagh (approximately 3km west of Tarbert Island), Co. Kerry. EirGrid propose to lay the circuits in two phases with the first circuit to be laid in 2013 (to be operational at 220kV) and subject to requirement, the second circuit is to be laid in 2014 (to be operational at 400V).

The terrestrial element of the project includes the construction of a new 220kV station at Kilpaddoge approximately 1km from the Glencloosagh landfall site. This station will connect into the existing Clashavoon-Tarbert and Killonan-Tarbert 220 kV lines, making Kilpaddoge a new hub for power flows into the Southwest. Under the Strategic Infrastructure Act the planning for the terrestrial elements of the project will to be dealt with directly by An Bord Pleanála and are regarded as exempted developments under An Bord Pleanála Direction of the 12<sup>th</sup> of October 2007, see annex 7.

The following information was submitted in support of the Foreshore licence application:

- Completed Foreshore Licence Application Form
- Appendix A: Environmental Report, including:
  - Annex 1: References
  - Annex 2: Water and Marine Ecology, ERM drawing
  - Annex 3: Archaeology Map, The Archaeological Diving Company drawing
  - Annex 4: Stakeholder Report
  - Annex 5: Interpretive Report: Ground Investigation Works, SM Pelorus
  - Annex 6: Molt McDonald Engineering Drawings: 231538 02E 030 & 231538 02E 031,
  - Annex 7: An Bord Pleanála's Decision (Board Direction on Underground Electricity Cables, 12<sup>th</sup> October 2007 -- not case specific)
  - Annex 8: RPS Hydrodynamic Modelling
  - Annex 9: Maritime Site and Monuments Records, CRDS Ltd, 2009
  - Annex 10: Marine Geophysical Data Interpretation & Dive Survey, The Archaeological Diving Company Ltd, 2009

- Annex 11: Marine Ecological Surveys for a proposed Submarine Cable Route in the Shannon Estuary, October 2009
- Annex 12: Biotope Classifications
- Annex 13: Marlin Classifications
- Annex 14: Appropriate Assessment Shannon EirGrid
- Annex 15: Full Report for Water Body - Lower Shannon Estuary
- Appendix B: Company's memorandum and articles of association
- Appendix C: Certificate of incorporation
- Appendix D: Ordnance Survey Maps and Admiralty Charts

#### **1.0 Brief Description**

The approximate length of the overall cable route is 2.8 km. The cables consist of a single core copper conductor, with diameter ranges from 140mm to 200mm and are to be laid at depths of between approximately 1 to 2m below seabed level.

#### **2.0 Licence Area**

The Licence area as per drawing no. 231538 02E 030 revision P8 is 51.2 Hectares

#### **4.0 Comment**

The proposed new submarine power cables will create a new path for power into and out of the Southwest.

#### **5.0 Recommendations**

The Engineering Inspectorate has no objection to the granting of a Foreshore Licence to EirGrid to install 8no. high voltage submarine power cables across the River Shannon between Moneypoint, Co. Clare and Glencloosagh, Co. Kerry conditional to no objections arising from public consultation and subject to the following recommended conditions:

1. A Method Statement for all construction operations on the foreshore shall be submitted and agreed with DoEHLG prior to the commencement of any works on the foreshore
2. Advance notification should be given to the Department of at least 21 days in advance of the commencement of the cable laying works.
3. Within two months of completion of the works, the applicant shall provide a certified statement by a chartered Engineer that the works have been completed in accordance with drawing numbers 231538 02E 030 revision P8 and 231538 02E 031 revision P5.
4. Appropriate methods of operation shall be adopted in order to ensure that no spillages of hydrocarbons, cement or other hazardous substance occur to the River Shannon during the works, where appropriate full details of screens, interceptors settling tanks, shall be notified to both the IFI and DoEHLG prior to the commencing of any works on the foreshore.
5. During the course of the works all necessary precaution shall be taken to protect the public in accordance with relevant Health and Safety Legislation.



Comhshool, Oidhreacht agus Riolas Áitiúil  
Environment, Heritage and Local Government

6. On completion of the works all temporary plant shall be removed from the foreshore and the foreshore reinstated to its original condition, to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government
7. Marine notice, lighting and markings to be carried out in consultation with the Maritime Safety Directorate, Department of Transport, Leeson Lane, Dublin2.
8. All vessels/floating plant to have appropriate certification from the Marine Survey office.

Mary Meacle  
DoEHLG Engineering Inspector