

An
Coimisiún
Pleanála

Inspector's Report ACP 321635-25

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| Development | Proposed Decommissioning of Arklow Wind Bank Park (Phase 1) |
| Location | Offshore infrastructure is located seaward of the High Water Mark (HWM) off the coast of Arklow, while the onshore infrastructure is located landward of the HWM in Ferrybank, on North Quay within Arklow Harbour, Co. Wicklow |
| Prospective Applicant | Arklow Energy Limited |
| Planning/Coastal Authorities | Wicklow County Council |
| Type of Application | Development in the Maritime Area |
| Dates of Pre-Application Discussions | 16 th June 2025, 11 th September 2025, and 13 th March 2026 |
| Date of Site Inspection | 10 th July 2025 and 16 th March 2026 |
| Inspector | Susan Clarke |

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1.** This Report relates to pre-application discussions held with Arklow Energy Limited ('the Prospective Applicant') in respect of the decommissioning of Arklow Wind Bank Park (Phase 1) (herein referred to as AWBP1). The offshore aspects of the proposed development are located seaward of the High Water Mark (HWM) off the coast of Arklow, while the onshore aspects are located landward of the HWM in Ferrybank, on North Quay within Arklow Harbour, Co. Wicklow. The Commission received a request from the Prospective Applicant on 20th January 2025 to enter into pre-application consultations under Section 287 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) (herein referred to as the 'Planning Act') in relation to the proposed development.
- 1.2.** This report describes the location and nature of the proposed development, the Prospective Applicant's submission, the consultations held and the legal provisions that are relevant to the proposed development.
- 1.3.** The Commission's representatives met with the Prospective Applicant on three occasions. The presentations provided by the Prospective Applicant and written records of those meetings are on file. This report should be read in conjunction with the written records on file of the pre-application consultation meetings held with the Prospective Applicant. It is not proposed to repeat the contents of those records in detail here.

2.0 Requirement to Seek Planning Permission

- 2.1.** The Prospective Applicant originally contended that decommissioning of the wind farm is provided for in Clause 4.1 of the Tri-partite Deed. Whilst section 285 of the Planning Act negates the requirement to seek planning permission for developments that were subject to a lease made, on or after 1st October 2017, under section 2 of the Act of 1933, the subject Lease pre-dates 1st October 2017. This section of the Act was enacted in December 2023 under S.I. No. 653/2023 - Historic and Archaeological Heritage and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 2023 (Commencement) (No. 4) Order 2023. Accordingly, planning permission is required for the proposed decommissioning project.

3.0 Foreshore Lease and Eligibility to Engage in Pre Application Consultations

- 3.1.** The Prospective Applicant advised the Commission that Sure Partners Limited ('SPL') was granted a Foreshore Lease (the 'Head Lease') by the Minister for Communications, Marine and Natural Resources (the 'Minister') on 11th January 2002 (under section 2(1) of the Foreshore Act 1933) to construct, locate and operate a 520 MW wind farm on the area known as Arklow Bank (the 'Leasehold Area'). Subsequently, Arklow Energy was granted a Foreshore Sub Lease (the 'Sub Lease') by SPL on 20th June 2003 for the development of ABWP Phase I, comprising seven turbines with a combined maximum export capacity of approximately 25.2 MW, to be installed on the Sub Lease Area, (located within the wider Leasehold Area). The Minister consented to the granting of such Sub Lease on terms and conditions set out in a Tri-partite Deed dated 20th June 2003, which formalised the agreement between the Minister, SPL and the Arklow Energy.
- 3.2.** In correspondence dated 18th July 2025 to the Commission, the Prospective Applicant confirmed that a Surrender Notice dated 14th March 2023 (the 'Surrender Notice') was served by SPL to the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage confirming that SPL would not proceed under the Head Lease with Phases 2, 3 and 4. Due to the surrender by SPL of its rights under the Head Lease, as required by condition 4A of its Maritime Area of Consent (MAC) (No. 2022-MAC-002) for Arklow Wind Bank Park Phase 2 (ABP Ref. 319864-24), it was necessary for a Deed of Variation and Deed of Regularisation to be entered into to ensure that Arklow Energy's rights to operate in the maritime area continued. Consequently, a Deed of Variation between the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage and SPL was subsequently agreed on 14th July 2023 to record amendments to the Head Lease required in response to the Surrender Notice, i.e. changes to the definition of Facilities, Leasehold Area and generating capacity in line with the execution of ABWP Phase I.
- 3.3.** A Deed of Regularisation between the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage, SPL and Arklow Energy was also agreed on 14th July 2023 to modify the extent of the Sub Lease Area (referred to as the 'Retained Area') to correctly reflect the boundaries of ABWP Phase I. The Deed of Variation dated 14th July 2023 notes

that the Head Lease must now be construed in accordance with the Foreshore Lease Documentation, Deed of Regularisation and the Deed of Variation itself. The Deed of Variation clarifies that the Lease continues for ABWP Phase I which includes an updated definition of Facilities covering all turbines, cables and associated works, as follows: '7 GE 3.6 MW electricity generating 'wind turbines to be installed in the Leasehold Area, including foundations and necessary associated works, and all cables associated with such turbines, or any of them'

- 3.4. Having regard to the foregoing, I am of the opinion that the Prospective Applicant is eligible to enter into pre-application consultations with the Commission in accordance with section 287 of the Planning Act.

4.0 Site Location and Description

- 4.1. The proposed development includes for the decommissioning of both the offshore and onshore aspects of AWBP1. The array area is located on an open-shelf linear sandbank (Arklow Bank), situated approx. 10km off the coast of Arklow, County Wicklow. The offshore element of the proposed development encompasses an area of approximately 1.35 km² including the seven wind turbines, interconnected through inter-array cables (IAC) (approx. 7.4km in length) and a meteorological (met) mast. An export cable (EXC) connects T4 with the landfall point up to the High-Water Mark (HWM), located on the northern side of Arklow Harbour. Water depths vary between 0.6m and 25m relative to the Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT). The seabed levels around each wind turbine location varies significantly over time (from 5m to 12.5m between 2005 and 2024).
- 4.2. The onshore element of the proposed development is located in Ferrybank off North Quay Road within Arklow Harbour. The site comprises a fenced compound of approximately 219.92 m² that hosts the onshore substation building and ancillary facilities, including a 38kV transformer, a submerged oil interceptor tank and a concrete foundation bund around the latter; as well as a 10m cable corridor centred along the existing onshore cable route that connects the landfall point from the HWM to the onshore substation, originally buried throughout its length to a depth of up to 1.5m below the seabed / ground.

- 4.3. With the exception of Arklow town, the surrounding coastal area is primarily characterised by sandy beaches that transition to low sand dunes with agricultural land beyond.
- 4.4. The Prospective Applicant has advised that T5 was set on fire having been struck by lightning in 2022. The remaining turbines continued to operate on a reduced basis until Q2 2024. During the course of the pre-application discussions, the Prospective Applicant advised that the blades were removed from the turbines for maintenance purposes.
- 4.5. The subject site is not located within any designated Natura 2000 site. However, a number of such sites are in close proximity to the proposed development including *inter alia*:
- Buckroney-Brittias Dunes and Fen SAC (Site Code: 000729)
 - Magherabeg Dunes SAC (Site Code: 001766)
 - Wicklow Head SPA (Site Code: 000734)
 - Wicklow Reef SAC (Site Code: 002274)
 - The Murrough SPA (Site Code: 004186)
 - The Murrough Wetlands SAC (Site Code: 002249)
 - Kilpatrick Sandhills SAC (Site Code: 001742)
 - Seas off Wexford SPA (Site Code: 004237)
 - Blackwater Bank SAC (Site Code: 002953)
 - Long Bank SAC (Site Code: 002161).

5.0 Proposed Development

- 5.1. The Prospective Applicant has advised that the ABWP1 wind turbines have reached the end of their design life and operational activity is no longer possible. Accordingly, planning permission is now being sought to decommission the wind farm. Whilst initial discussions related to the offshore aspects of the wind farm, the proposed development at the time of closure of the pre-application consultation phase, related to both the offshore and onshore aspects of AWBP1. In short, the proposed development will involve the decommissioning of all aspects of AWBP1, with the potential exception of a 10m section of the onshore cable route, scour protection

features at the turbine locations that are not visible on the Bank's seabed at the time of the decommissioning works and part of the turbine foundations to remain.

5.2. A Comparative Assessment Approach was undertaken to examine the preferred options for decommissioning. Subsequent to the final meeting on 13th March 2026, the Prospective Applicant wrote to the Commission advising that the Comparative Assessment had been completed. On foot of discussions and subsequent written correspondence the Commission understands that the scope of works will include the following:

1. Pre-decommissioning surveys (including *inter alia*: multibeam echosounder, sub-bottom profiler, remote operating vehicle surveys, and dive survey).
2. Decommissioning of wind turbines. Removal of nacelle (hub and generator), the permanent removal of blades which were dismantled under a maintenance programme in 2025, and removal of two tower sections.
3. Decommissioning of monopile foundations. It is anticipated that partial removal of MPs will be required, cutting the structure below the existing seabed level, extracting the upper section while leaving the lower portion embedded into the seabed. The seven WTGs (5m diameter) and met mast (1.8m diameter) sit on monopile foundations. The WTGs monopiles are between 42m and 45m in length, with an imbedded depth of -35.9m to -38.95m. The target cut off depth (m LAT) will be between -6.67m and -10.5mm, with the depth of the cut below 2025 seabed level of between 0.27m and 4.06m.

The removal of the foundations will require internal dredging of the monopiles and potentially around the monopiles with subsequent disposal of material within the application site.

4. Decommissioning of Transition Pieces. These structures are the connection point between the WTGs/met and the monopile foundations. They house the electrical connection points from the WTFs/met mast to the array cables, and they host the access boat landings.
5. Scour Protection Removal (Terrafix Soft Rock bags) around the base of the wind turbines, which are visible at the time of the decommissioning works.

6. Decommissioning of IAC Cables (7.4km in length, 75mm diameter) and EXC (15.6 km in length, 300mm diameter), both of which were originally buried.
7. Decommissioning of Meteorological Mast (lattice tower 60m in height). The tower comprises several meteorological sensors located at different heights and has a triangular platform.
8. Decommissioning of the onshore substation and ancillary facilities.
Decommissioning of 38kV and 400v supplies, removal of sub surface oil interceptor tank, removal approx. 35m cable between HWM and substation, demolition of substation structure, fencing and reinstatement of site using hardcore.

The Prospective Applicant advised that ESB intend to isolate their section of the 38kV cable between the wind farm substation and their 200/100kV station, leaving it underground and in place for future use.

9. Post-decommissioning surveys (including *inter alia*: multibeam echosounder and remote operating vehicle surveys).

Any dredging activity required will be carried out in accordance with a Dumping-at-Sea permit.

It is anticipated that it will take approximately 5-6 months to complete the project.

- 5.3. The Prospective Applicant advised during the course of the pre-application consultations that an opinion on design flexibility would not be requested with respect to S.287A of the PDA for any aspect of the proposed development.

6.0 Policy Context

- 6.1. The following policy documents are of relevance but, it should be noted, do not comprise an exhaustive list:

- EU Strategy for Offshore Renewable Energy 2020
- REPower EU 2022
- National Maritime Planning Framework - Project Ireland 2040
- Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan 2014
- Draft Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan 2023

- Marine Planning Policy Statement 2019
- Project Ireland 2040 - National Planning Framework 2040 & National Development Plan 2018-2027
- Climate Action Plan 2025
- Regional Spatial Economic Strategy for the Eastern & Midland Region 2019
- Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy for the Southern Region 2020
- Wicklow Development Plan, 2022 – 2028
- Wexford County Development Plan, 2022-2028.

7.0 Meetings Held

7.1. Three meetings were held with the prospective applicant's representatives on the following dates:

- 16th June 2025
- 16th October 2026
- 13th March 2026.

7.2. Presentations were provided at the first two meetings, while a copy of an EIA Scoping presentation was presented at the third meeting. These documents are included in the file together with other information provided to the Commission in respect of same. The record of each meeting is also contained in the file.

7.3. Issues raised at the meetings are identified and discussed in Section 11 below.

8.0 Legislative Context

8.1. S. 287(1) of the Planning Act, states that a person who proposes to make an application for permission under s.291 shall consult with the Commission. S.287(2) of the Act states that the Commission may provide its opinion regarding the making of the application and in particular, as respects:

- (a) the procedures to be followed by the prospective applicant when making the application and by the Board when considering the application,
- (b) the documents required to accompany the application,

(c) the need for the prospective applicant to create an internet website for the purpose of publishing the application and all documentation accompanying the application,

(d) the publication of notices in accordance with this Act, the furnishing of documentation to persons referred to in subsection (3) of section 291 and the making of submissions and observations in relation to an application under that section,

(e) such persons as may be prescribed for the purposes of this Chapter,

(f) some or all of the matters that the Board is likely to take into consideration relating to-

(i) the National Marine Planning Framework,

(ii) objectives of maritime spatial planning,

(iii) principles of proper planning and sustainable development, and

(iv) the environment or any European site,

when making a decision under section 293 in relation to the application,

(g) the fees payable to the Board in relation to the making of the application,

and

(h) compliance by the prospective applicant with any direction of the Board under subsection (3) of section 291.

8.2. Of note, under S.287(3) the Commission may at any time conclude a consultation under this section where it considers it appropriate to do so.

8.3. I reiterate that the Prospective Applicant did not seek an opinion under S.287A in respect of design flexibility.

9.0 Relevant Cases

9.1. The following comprise recent marine related applications which are considered of note.

- 9.2.** ABP-319864-24: Arklow Wind Bank Park (Phase 2) (herein referred to as ABWP2) proposes two design options: 56 or 47 wind turbines with upper blade tip heights above sea level of 273m and 287m, respectively. The proposed wind turbines and associated infrastructure would be located on Arklow sandbank, approx. 6-15 km off the coast of Wicklow and Wexford. The existing seven turbines are located in the centre of both design options. A 10-year planning permission has been sought for ABWP2, with an operational lifetime of 36.5 years. At the time of writing this Report, a response to a request for Further Information had been submitted by the Applicant to ACP on 10th April 2026.
- 9.3.** ABP-320768-24: Codling Wind Park, located north of AWBP1 and AWBP2, some 13-22km off the coast of Wicklow, proposes two design options: 75 or 60 wind turbines with upper blade tip heights above sea level of 288m and 314m, respectively. The proposed development is approx. 20km north of AWBP2. A 10-year planning permission is sought, with an operational lifetime of 25 years. At the time of writing this Report, a response to a request for Further Information was pending from the subject Applicant.
- 9.4.** ABP-321992-25: Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm, located approximately 10 km off the coast of counties Dublin (Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown) and Wicklow, at the Kish and Bray Banks, proposes three design options: 50, 45, or 39 wind turbines, all with an upper blade tip height of 310m. A 10-year planning permission is sought, with an operational lifetime of 35 years. At the time of writing this Report, a response to a request for Further Information was pending from the subject Applicant.
- 9.5.** ABP-319866-24: North Irish Sea Array (NISA) Offshore Wind Farm, located off the coast of Counties Dublin, Meath and Louth, proposes two design options: 49 or 35 turbines with an upper blade tip height of 290m and 316m, respectively. A 10-year planning permission is sought, with an operational lifetime of 35 years. At the time of writing this Report, a response to a request for Further Information was pending from the subject Applicant.
- 9.6.** ABP319799-24: Oriel Wind Farm, located off the coast of Louth, proposes 25 turbines with a maximum tip height of 270 m above the Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT). Planning permission is sought for a period until the expiry of the Maritime

Area Consent for the Project on 22nd December 2067. At the time of writing this Report, a decision from the Commission was pending.

10.0 Matters Arising

10.1. Proper Planning and Sustainable Development

The matters arising during the pre-application consultation include *inter alia*:

- Prospective Applicant's eligibility to request pre-application consultation in accordance with section 287 of the Planning Act and make a planning application in accordance with section 291 of the Planning Act. The Prospective Applicant outlined their eligibility to make a planning application having regard the Foreshore Sub Lease. Section 2.0 / 3.0 of this Report summarises the situation with regard to the lease.
- Defining the scope of the proposed development and completion of the Comparative Assessment analysis, in light of the Prospective Applicant not seeking an opinion on design flexibility under S.287A.
- National Marine Planning Framework and in particular the need to clearly indicate project compliance with NMPF policies and objectives.
- Policy context surrounding the proposal ranging from strategic to local. Documentation needs to be robust in its assessment against national, regional and local policy and use of best available scientific data.
- Consultation process and stakeholder engagement undertaken. The Prospective Applicant indicated that consultation had been undertaken with key stakeholders. The Commission's representatives advised that public consultation with coastal communities be considered in advance of lodgement of the application.
- Importance of having up-to-date, site-specific survey information in establishing the baseline environment to enable the Commission to determine a future planning application. Methodologies adopted, modelling assumptions and any data gaps are to be clearly set out.

- Potential impact on coastal processes including coastal erosion and deposition.
- Health and safety/navigational considerations as a result of leaving the monopiles partially in situ and their potential risk of exposure.
- Potential impact on biodiversity, including seabed and benthic communities and species, and migratory and /or mobile species (incl. European sites, seabirds, bats, marine mammals, fisheries), in particular potential noise impacts during the decommissioning works, including the transmission of noise into the water column
- Potential impacts on water quality and the importance of providing a robust waste management plan for both the onshore and offshore elements of the proposed development. It was noted that a Dumping-at-Sea licence may be required for the proposed works.
- Impact on commercial fisheries, shipping and navigation.
- Potential impacts on ecosystem functions and services.
- Consideration of potential cumulative impacts, in particular with regards to the five live Irish Sea offshore renewable projects.
- Duration of permission in the context of the Foreshore Sublease expiring in 2033 and the associated rights the Prospective Applicant would have to undertake works/monitoring in the site area post this date.
- Procedural Matters: Application should be accompanied by a website; Digital version of planning documentation should be word searchable; Consistency throughout planning documentation.

11.0 Environmental Impact Assessment

11.1. It is proposed to submit an Environmental Impact Assessment Report with the proposed application. Whilst formal EIA scoping was not requested by the Prospective Applicant, a copy of an EIA Scoping Presentation (March 2026) was issued to the Commission's representatives on the meeting of 13th March 2026 as a supplementary document to provide context to discussions with other key stakeholders as part of an informal scoping exercise.

11.2. The following matters were discussed during the course of the consultation meetings with respect to EIA:

- Informal EIA Scoping is being undertaken by the Prospective Applicant with key stakeholders.
- Format of the EIAR.
- Comparative Assessment to inform consideration of Alternatives.
- Environmental factors including, but not limited to:
 - Physical processes, marine water and sediment quality, and sediment movement
 - Benthic subtidal and intertidal ecology, marine mammals, fish and shellfish ecology, birds & bats and underwater noise
 - Shipping and navigation
 - Commercial fisheries
 - Air quality and climate
 - Marine archaeology and cultural heritage
 - Onshore biodiversity.
- Schedule of mitigation and monitoring proposals.

11.3. As outlined above, the format of the EIAR was discussed with the Prospective Applicant during the course of consultations. The Prospective Applicant advised that a formal EIA scoping opinion would not be sought from the Commission prior to the lodgement of the application. In the interests of clarity, I highlight that the Prospective Applicant was advised that discussions and opinions provided in respect to the EIAR

were done so on a without prejudice basis and did not represent a formal opinion from the Commission. I highlight that the project does not fall within the scope of the REDIII Directive, and as such mandatory scoping is not applicable in this instance.

- 11.4. The Prospective Applicant intends to limit the scope of the EIAR to only include the following environmental factors that are likely to have significant environmental effects: Coastal Processes, Water and Sediment Quality, Marine Biodiversity, Commercial Fisheries, Shipping and Navigation, Marine Archaeology and Cultural Heritage. Other environmental factors such as Population and Human Health, Seascape, Landscape and Visual Amenity, etc. are not proposed to be assessed in the EIAR, as the Prospective Applicant contends that there will be no likely significant effects arising in respect to these factors.
- 11.5. As per the EPA's *Guidelines on the Information to be contained in EIAR's* (2022) environmental factors cannot be scoped out in their entirety and must always be identified and addressed within the EIAR. However, the scope and level of detail of assessment for an environmental factor may be made proportionate through the scoping out of subtopics, headings, or assessment components within that factor.
- 11.6. I highlight that Section 3.3.4 of the EPA's *Guidelines on the Information to be contained in EIAR's* (2022) states:

Use 'Likely' and 'Significant' as the principal criteria for determining what should be addressed. Any issues that do not pass this test should be omitted (scoped out) from further assessment. A section of the EIAR should describe the scoping process explaining why such issues have been scoped out and they are not being considered further. All the prescribed environmental factors (Art3(1) of 2014/52/EU) need to be listed in the scoping section of the EIAR. It is important to note that the environmental factors themselves cannot be scoped out and must feature in the EIAR. Only subtopics and headings related to each factor can be scoped in or out. Each environmental factor should be clearly covered by one or more specific section headings in the EIAR. If scoping determines that no likely significant issues arise under any heading, then an explanatory text should be included.
(Bold: my emphasis.)

- 11.7.** I note that by way of correspondence dated 23rd April, 2026 the Prospective Applicant has provided comments on the record of the third pre-application consultation meeting held on 13th March, 2026, including comments on the EIA scoping issue and the post meeting note included as part of the record of this meeting. This correspondence indicates that where the Prospective Applicant identifies no likely significant effects for all sub-topics of an environmental factor, then this factor will be scoped out and not brought forward for assessment. However, it is indicated by the Prospective Applicant that they intend to include a scoping section in the EIAR/scoping document that will consider the likely significant effects arising from the project in relation to all environmental factors and subtopics and that sufficient information will be provided to support the conclusions of the analysis. These comments are noted, however and the Prospective Applicant is advised to ensure that all environmental factors are covered in the planning documentation.
- 11.8.** In the event that an EIAR does not identify or adequately describe all environmental effects, Section 172(1D)(b) of the Planning Act provides that the Commission can require an applicant to furnish, within a specified period, such further information, prescribed under section 177, which is necessary to ensure the completeness and quality of the EIAR, and which is directly relevant to reaching the reasoned conclusion on the significant effects on the environment of the proposed development, as the Commission considers necessary to remedy such defect.

12.0 Appropriate Assessment

- 12.1.** It is proposed to submit a Appropriate Assessment screening report and potentially a Natura Impact Assessment Report with the proposed application. The following matters were discussed during the consultation meetings with respect to AA.
- Likely Zone of Impact of all elements of the proposal.
 - Natura 2000 sites within likely zone of impact and proximity to QIs/SCIs.
 - Potential mitigation measures
 - Cumulative Impact Assessment.

13.0 Procedures

13.1. At the final pre-application consultation, the Prospective Applicant requested the Commission indicate/advise/confirm:

- The list of documents to be submitted when making the application.
- The format of the Public Notices & Application Form.
- Planning drawing scales.
- Number of hardcopy & electronic copies of planning application.
- Details of Coastal Planning Authorities to be consulted.
- List of prescribed bodies to be notified of the application.
- Timeframes and sequencing of the application process.

13.2. Subsequent to the meeting, the Commission provided the Prospective Applicant with a document containing all of the procedures required for the making of an application.

13.3. In addition, the Commission's representatives advised the Prospective Applicant that in its preliminary opinion the relevant Coastal Planning Authority is Wicklow County Council.

13.4. I note that the Prospective Applicant has concluded that the proposed development is not likely to have significant effects on a Member State of the European Union or a state that is party to the Transboundary Convention. Having regard to the information and discussions during the pre-application consultations, I concur with this finding.

13.5. I recommend that the Prospective Applicant should send copies of the application, accompanying documents and a copy of the public notice to the Prescribed Bodies listed in Appendix A.

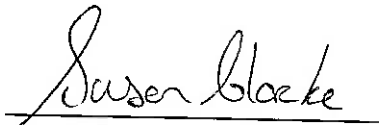
14.0 Conclusion

14.1. Following the completion of the final pre-application meeting on 13th March 2026, I am of the opinion that the process should be concluded, and the Commission should notify the Prospective Applicant that the process is closed and include the attached

list of bodies that the Applicant is requested to send copies of the application to in accordance with S291 (3)(b).

15.0 Professional Declaration

15.1. I confirm that this report represents my professional planning assessment, judgement and opinion on the matter assigned to me and that no person has influenced or sought to influence, directly or indirectly, the exercise of my professional judgement in an improper or inappropriate way.



Susan Clarke

Senior Planning Inspector

7th May 2026

APPENDIX A

Prescribed Bodies

- Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage
- Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications
- Minister for Transport
- Minister for Defence
- Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Maritime Area Regulatory Authority
- Minister for Rural and Community Development
- Marine Institute
- Inland Fisheries Ireland
- Health and Safety Authority
- Commission for Regulation of Utilities
- Failte Ireland
- An Taisce
- Eastern & Midland Regional Assembly
- National Transport Authority
- Irish Aviation Authority
- Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
- Eirgrid
- Commissioner of Irish Lights
- Irish Coastguard
- Uisce Éireann
- Transport Infrastructure Ireland
- Coastal Planning Authority (Wicklow County Council)