

Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR)

Volume 6 of 6: Appendices

(Appendix A11.2) Table of Impact Assessment: Pipeline Infrastructure

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Table 1.1: Impact Assessment – Pipeline Infrastructure

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY001	Forestry (Monoculture)	Low	22.799	• Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TY002	Forestry (Monoculture)	Low	15.617	• Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TY004	Drystock (Incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Forestry	Medium	24.65	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017. Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This a drystock enterprise; Area is part of main holding used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 24.65 Ha Total Affected Area: 24.65 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area of for the rising main from the RWIPS. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected farmed area (3%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%) • Proposed Project will sever a small triangular area (0.35 Ha) from rest of holding. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Severance: Yes • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of Trees and or Hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).0	0.6903	0.2787	0.4116	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed as per CEMP; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately as per CEMP; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

NRAV* = Never received an Agronomy visit

*Indirect = Indirectly affected location

*EVC = Equine Veterinary Consultant

Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY005 NRAV*	Dairy	High	24.79	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None. Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2024 & 2021. Detailed Ag Use: This a dairy enterprise; area is used for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 24.79 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area of for the rising main from the RWIPS. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected farmed area (15%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming: (Only affected area is known). • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance; Yes • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of Trees and or Hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	3.6998	0.6425	3.057	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to farm operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant
TY006	Dairy	High	8.6804	•Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY007	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	21.294	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024. Detailed Ag Use: Area is a grassland farm leased out to neighbouring dairy farmer. Farm is fragmented made up of two blocks. Total Area Farmed: 70 Ha Total Affected Area: 21.294 Ha Proposed project impact during construction: - Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area of for the rising main from the RWIPS. - Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. - Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. - Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. - Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months - Impact to farm holding during construction: - Reduction of affected holding unavailable for leasing/ farming (8%) - Reduction to total farmed area available for leasing farming: (2%). - Reduction to land area available for farming. - Disturbance to soil profile; - Severance: Yes - Access to land(s) may be effected; - Potential disruption to water supply & livestock access water; - Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; - Removal of Trees and or Hedgerows; - Potential disturbance to existing field drainage.	1.401	0.5138	0.8872	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; - Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. - Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; - Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. - Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; - Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; - Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; - Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; - Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; - Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: - A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: - Access & Egress X 1 - Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. - Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. - Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. - The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: - Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; - Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; - Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; - Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. - Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY008	Drystock (Incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	40.046	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024. Detailed Ag Use: Calf-to-beef system; Area is part of main holding used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 50.586 Ha Total Affected Area: 40.046 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area of for the rising main from the RWIPS to BPS. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction of affected area unavailable farming (16.6%) • Reduction to total farmed area available for farming: (11%) •Proposed Project will sever the farmyard from a large block of grazing and silage ground. • Severance: Yes • Reduction to land area available for farming, with potential consequences to stocking rate and maybe Nitrate Regulations. • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected and leased lands; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Potential for disruption to utilities, (buried water pipes to feed drinkers & electricity) • Removal of Trees and or Hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	4.3948	0.3391	4.0557	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided. • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure utilities are maintained or alternative sources are provided (water & electricity) • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 2 • Power Connection x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant
TY009	Forestry (Monoculture)	Low	79.881	•Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY128	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	12.24	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None. Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Detailed Ag Use: Area is in grassland, likely supporting a neighbouring dairy farm. Total Affected Area: 12.24Ha Proposed project impact during construction: • Temporary wayleave area for CC1 and WTP. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding during construction: • Reduction of affected holding unavailable for leasing/ farming (4%) • Disturbance to soil profile; • Access to land(s) may be effected; • Potential disruption to water supply & livestock access water; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of Trees and or Hedgerows; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage	0.52	0	0.52	Moderate	Reduction to area available for farming (4%) Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: None	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	None	Imperceptible
TY010	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	9.96	•Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TY011	Dairy & Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	17.58	•Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TY125	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	11.04	• Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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TY126	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	0.66	• Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TY119	Forestry (Monoculture)	Low-Medium	0.68	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None. Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Detailed Ag Use: Forestry and Grassland area Proposed Project impact: • Tunnelling impacting agricultural land •Temporary landtake (53%) will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project.	0.30	-	0.30	Slight	Reduction to area available for farming (53%) Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • x1 Access & Egress Location • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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TY120	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	3.325	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None. Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Detailed Ag Use: Grassland area Proposed Project impact: • Tunnelling impacting agricultural land • Temporary landtake of (23%) will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. (7%)	0.23	-	0.23	Slight	Reduction to area available for farming (7%) Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • x1 Access & Egress Location • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant
TY013	Drystock (Incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	12.068	•Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY014	Drystock (Incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	27.715	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017. Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2024. Detailed Ag Use: Calf-to-beef system; Area is part of main holding used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 40.47 Ha Total Affected Area: 27.71 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area of for the rising main from the RWIPS to BPS. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to land area available for farming (10%). • Reduction to total farmed area available for farming: (<6%) • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Severance: Yes • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Potential for disruption to utilities, (buried water pipes to feed drinkers & electricity) • Removal of Trees and or Hedgerows.	2.7519	1.105	1.6469	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parce I Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre- Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre- Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY015	Equine (extensive)	Low	3.353	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a small grassland farm managed by grazing an extensive equine mix of donkeys and horses. Total Area Farmed:: 3.353 Ha Total Affected Area :3.353 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area of for the rising main from the RWIPS to BPS. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for grazing (51%) • Reduction to total land area available for grazing (51%) • Large reduction to land area available for grazing. • Loss of area to keep existing equine stock. • Noise and dust may be of concern to equine stock. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Landtake • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Potential for disruption to utilities, (buried water pipes to feed drinkers & electricity) • Removal of Trees and or Hedgerows.	1.7227	0.3834	1.3393	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding so appropriate housing arrangements or movement of stock away from construction noise can be completed; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY016	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	18.256	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017. Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2024 and 2021. Detailed Ag Use: This is a Beef enterprise. The affected area is used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 20.24 Ha Total Affected Area: 18.25 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area of for the rising main from the RWIPS to BPS. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (6%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%). • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Severance: Yes • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Potential for disruption to utilities, (buried water pipes to feed drinkers & electricity) • Removal of Trees and or Hedgerows.	1.0178	0.4371	0.5807	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WCW X 1 • WA X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY017	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) Dairy	High	27.218	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a mixed enterprise, dairy and drystock farming. The farm is fragmented, the area affected by the proposed project is used to support drystock and silage. A highly stocked farm. Total Area Farmed: 91.054 Ha Total Affected Area: 27.218 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. • Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (9%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%). • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Landtake • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of Trees and or Hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	2.4821	1.007	1.4745	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA x 1 • WCW x 1 • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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TY018	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	14.78	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2021 & 2024. Detailed Ag Use: This is a grassland area, likely used for grazing and managed by a suckler and/or beef enterprise. Total Affected Area: 14.78 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (20%). • Reduction to land area available for farming. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Severance • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of Trees and or Hedgerows.	3.0991	0.9009	2.1982	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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TY019	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	9.246	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Store to beef system; Area is part of main holding used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 16.18 Ha Total Affected Area: 9.246 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary Abstraction / Discharge • Tunnel Start / End which results in larger area taken for the duration of the construction phase. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (43%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (24%). • Large reduction to land area available for farming, with potential consequences to current stocking rate. • Severance • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) and severed effected; • Potential for disruption to utilities, (buried water pipes to feed drinkers & electricity); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of Trees and or Hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	3.9247	1.0031	2.9216	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. 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Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • WB x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY020	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	0.9	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None. Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Proposed project impact: Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the WTP to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (5%). • Landtake • Reduction to land area available for farming. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for disruption to utilities, (buried water pipes to feed drinkers & electricity); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.8995	0.0	0.8995	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY021	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	13.365	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017. Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a suckler and beef system. Affected area is used for grazing. Farm is divided by the R455 regional road, with approximately 5.98 Ha on the impacted block where the proposed project will occur. Total Affected Area: 5.98 Ha Total Area Farmed: 13.36 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary Abstraction / Discharge • Widening of working area due to slope. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (21%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (48%). • Severance: Yes • Reduction to land area available for farming. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for disruption to utilities, (buried water pipes to feed drinkers & electricity); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.7622	0.754	2.0082	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • WA x 1 • WCW x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY022 NRAV *	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	17.826	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a grassland area use for grazing & silage. Total Affected Area: 17.82 Ha, 11.85 Ha of which is where the proposed project will occur. Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Widening of working area due to slope. • Temporary land take will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (35%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (23%). • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for disruption to utilities, (buried water pipes to feed drinkers & electricity); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	4.1716	1.0203	3.1513	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • WB x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY023	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	0.952	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2021 & 2024. Detailed Ag Use: This is grassland, used for silage. Total Area Farmed: 0.952 Ha Total Affected Area: 0.952 Ha. Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Widening of working area due to slope. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to land area available for silage (80%). • Landtake • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.7646	0.3124	0.4522	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • Shared WCW Location with TY024 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY024	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	4.39	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024. Detailed Ag Use: Suckler system; Area is fragmented from the main holding and is used from grazing stock. Total Area Farmed: 53.014 Ha Total Affected Area: 4.39 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Widening due to slope • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (30%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%). • Disturbance to soil profile; • Severance: Yes • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Impacts to safe livestock loading area; • Potential for disruption to utilities, (buried water pipes to feed drinkers & electricity); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.321	0.29	1.031	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure an alternative safe loading area is provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA x 1 • WB x 1 • AV x 1 • Shared WCW & Washout Location with TY023 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY025 A	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	6.832	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2024 & 2021. Detailed Ag Use: Suckler and calf to beef system; Area is used for grazing and silage. This holding has three affected areas TY025A, TY025B and TY025C. Total Area Farmed: 48.56 Ha Total Affected Area: 6.832 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Start and End Tunnel • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (34%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (TY025A, TY025B & TY025C) (9%) • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for disruption to utilities, (buried water pipes to feed drinkers & electricity); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.38	0.772	1.608	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access to lands are maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure utilities are maintained or alternative sources are provided (water & electricity); • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY026	Equine (extensive)	Medium	2.227	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2024 & 2021. Detailed Ag Use: This is grassland, grazed by horses and donkeys. Total Affected Area: 2.227 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Start and End Tunnel • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (29%). • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for disruption to utilities, (buried water pipes to feed drinkers & electricity); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.6542	0.2458	0.4084	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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*Indirect = Indirectly affected location

*EVC= Equine & Veterinary Consultants

Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY025 B	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	0.887	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use:2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2024 & 2021. Detailed Ag Use: Suckler and calf to beef system; Area is used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 48.56 Ha Total Affected Area: 0.887 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (23%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (TY025A, TY025B & TY025C) (9%) • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected and severed; • Potential for disruption to utilities, (buried water pipes to feed drinkers & electricity); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.22	0.091	0.109	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY027	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	2.877	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024. Detailed Ag Use: Store to beef system; Area is fragmented from the main holding, located 1 km away from main farm. Used as silage ground and grazing. Total Area Farmed: 33.184 Ha Total Affected Area: 2.877 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming(33%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%) • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected directly and indirectly; • Impacts to safe livestock loading area; • Potential for disruption to natural water source (stream) and power source, • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	0.9922	0.28	0.7122	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure an alternative safe loading area is provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY028 A NRAV*	Dairy	High	42.73	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2024. Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. Area is used for the grazing platform and silage. This holding has two affected areas TY028A & TY028B. Total Area Farmed (Assumption TY028A+TY028B): 48.223Ha Total Affected Area: 45.46 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (13%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (TY028A & TY028B) (13%) • Severance: Yes • Reduction to land area available for farming, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Access to land(s) a may be effected; • Disruption to grazing rotation and internal farm roadways. • Potential disruption to utilities, water and power. • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage:	6.1515	2.0248	4.1267	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 2 • AV X 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY029 A	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	10.361	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2024 & 2021. Detailed Ag Use: This is a beef enterprise, this farm is fragmented, split by the motorway, and includes TY029B. Area is used for the grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 45.46 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Start and End Tunnelling • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected holding (TY029A) unavailable for farming (16%) • Reduction to affected holding (TY029B) unavailable for farming (47%) • Reduction to land area available for farming (9%). • Severance • Disturbance to soil profile; • Access to land(s) a may be affected; • Potential disruption to utilities, water and power. • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of Trees and or Hedgerows; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage:	1.67	0.45	1.22	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: TY029A • AV X 1 TY029B • MW x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant
TY029 B			5.271		2.4873	0.9768	1.5105								

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY030	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	3.139	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024. Detailed Ag Use: This land is leased out to another landowner and uses the area as grazing for drystock. Total Affected Area: 3.139Ha Total Area Farmed: 11.5 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Power Connections x 2 polesets • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming/leasing (54%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming/ leasing (14%) Severance • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	1.7034	0.4857	1.2177	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x 1 • MW x 1 • LV x 1 • Lay-by • Power connections: Polesets x 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY028 B NRAV*	Dairy	High	2.763	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2024. Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. Area is used for the grazing platform and silage. This holding has two affected areas TY028A & TY028B. Total Area Farmed (Assumption TY028A+TY028B): 48.223Ha Total Affected Area: 2.763 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (25%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (TY028A & TY028B) (13%) • Severance: Yes • Reduction to land area available for farming, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Access to land(s) a may be effected; • Disruption to grazing rotation and internal farm roadways. • Potential disruption to utilities, water and power. • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage:	0.7195	0.2882	0.4313	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • Power connections: Polesets x 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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*EVC= Equine & Veterinary Consultants

Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY031 A	Dairy	High	6.971	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024. Detailed Ag Use: Lands form part of the main dairy herds grazing platform. Internal roadway network to move between plots except for access to TY031A, which is off the L2133, stock is moved using the internal farm roadways and road L2133. This holding has two affected areas TY031A & TY031B. Total Area Farmed: 80.93 Ha Total Affected Area: 6.971 Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected holding unavailable for farming (36%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming (TY031A & TY031B) (7.5%) • Reduction to land area available for farming, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	2.486	1.0326	1.4534	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x 2 • AV x 2 • Power Connection X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY032	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	8.1	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None. Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland used for silage and likely grazing. Total Affected Area: 8.1 Proposed project impact: • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected holding unavailable for farming (2%) • Landtake • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.1985	0	0.1985	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY033	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	7.061	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2024 & 2021. Detailed Ag Use: This is a beef and suckler farm, the area is used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 33.18 Ha Total Affected Area: 7.061 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%). • Landtake • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) affected. • Potential for disruption to natural water source (stream) and power source, • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.7709	0.2897	0.4812	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, are provided. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY031 B	Dairy	High	32.07	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Lands form part of the main dairy herds grazing platform. Internal roadway network to move between plots except for access to TY031A, which is off the L2133, stock is moved using the internal farm roadways and road L2133. This holding has two affected areas TY031A, TY031B. Total Area Farmed: 80.93 Ha Total Affected Area: 32.07 Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected area unavailable for farming (11%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming (TY031A & TY031B) (4%) • Reduction to land area available for farming, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Severance: Yes • Landtake: proposed working area to west corner of affected area, c.6014.76m² • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	3.504	1.3174	2.213	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA X1 • WCW x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY035 NRAV*	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Low	6.925	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None. Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2024. Detailed Ag Use: This suckler farm, the area is used for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 6.925 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Tunnel Start and End. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected area unavailable for farming (29%) • Severance; Yes • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) and severed areas affected. • Potential for disruption to natural water source (stream) and power source, • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.1174	0.5839	1.5335	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY025 C	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	9.43	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use:2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2024 & 2021. Detailed Ag Use: Suckler and calf to beef system; Area is used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 48.56 Ha Total Affected Area: 9.43 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (19%); • Reduction to total land area available for farming (TY025A, TY025B & TY025C) (9%) • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for disruption to utilities, (buried water pipes to feed drinkers & electricity); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.7741	0.7082	1.0659	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access to lands are maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure utilities are maintained or alternative sources are provided (water & power); • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:
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***EVC**= Equine & Veterinary Consultants
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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY038 NRAV*	Dairy	High	34.14	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Grassland used for grazing and silage. Lands form part of the main dairy herds grazing platform. Total Affected Area: 34.14 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected holding unavailable for farming (9%), with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to paddock layout and rotational grazing regime. • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.9131	1.2084	1.7047	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY039	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock)	Medium	40.29	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Mixed farming enterprises: suckler system, store to beef system, sheep - spring lambing and store lamb system. Forestry is located on holding and the proposed project working area is located to the north of the forested area within the affected area. The affected land is part of the main holding, used for silage and grazing. Total Area Farmed: 107.24 Ha Total Affected Area: 40.29 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming, (11%), with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%) • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	4.6766	1.8515	2.8251	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 2 • Power Connection x 1 • AV X 2 • LV X 1 • MW X 1 • Lay-By Location X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY040	Dairy	High	15.034	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s):2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy farm in operation. The affected ground is across the road from milking parlour, stock cross the road to access grazing platform. Silage is also cut to support operations. The proposed project is located to the end of the affected area away from the yard. Total Area Farmed: 64.74 Ha Total Affected Area: 15.034 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (8%). • Reduction to total farm area (<2%). • Landtake • Any reduction to land area available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	1.1768	0.4741	0.7027	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY041	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	26.395	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021, 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Suckler and calf to beef system; Area is used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 26.39Ha Total Affected Area: 26.39 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (7%). • Reduction to total farm area (7%). • Disturbance to soil profile; • Severance: Yes • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for disruption to utilities, (buried water pipes to feed drinkers & electricity); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.93	0.6572	1.2728	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY042	Dairy	High	1.45	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy farm in operation. Affected ground is part of the main holding/ grazing platform. Area is a wet field which supports overflow drainage from neighbouring attenuation location from motorway. Total Area Farmed: 29.13 Ha Total Affected area Farmed: 1.45 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. • Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months • Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (25%) • Reduction to total land available for farming, (1%). • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile and compaction issues as it is a wet area; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	0.3633	0.1317	0.2316	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access to all lands are maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY043	Dairy	High	30.037	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy farm in operation. Affected ground is part of the main holding/ grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 60.70 Ha Total Affected Area: 30.04 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Start / End Tunnel •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11.5%) • Reduction to total farm area available for farming (5%) • Severance: Yes Severance will disrupt access to lower end of the grazing platform. • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	3.4622	1.1568	2.3054	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WCW x 1 • WA x 1 • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY044	Forestry (Monoculture)	Low-Medium	3.489	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Forestry in operation. Total Area Farmed: 16.18 Ha Total Affected Area: 3.489 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to land area available for planting (13%), with potential consequences to forestry grants and premiums which are administered by the Forest Service, a division of the DAFM. • Disturbance to soil profile and compaction issues as it is a wet area; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.4499	0.179	0.2709	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and boundary trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area and a restriction • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, practices can continue as before. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY045 A NRAV*	Dairy	High	11.783	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Dairy farm in operation. The farm is fragmented. The affected ground is likely used for grazing and silage. This holding has two affected areas TY045A, TY045B. Total Area Farmed (Assumption TY045A+TY045B): 17.61Ha Total Affected Area: 11.78 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming,(12%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming (TY045A + TY045B =3.71Ha) (21%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Severance • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.4513	0.3711	1.079	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area and a restriction Infrastructure Features include: • WCW X 1 • WA X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY046	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	9.359	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Grassland, not farmed but maintained in Good Agricultural Environmental Condition (GAEC) Total Affected Area: 9.36 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Access Point Widening • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to land area available for farming (17%) • Severance • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Potential disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.6566	0.657	0.9996	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access to all lands are maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area and a restriction Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY045 B NRAV*	Dairy	High	5.834	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Dairy farm in operation. The farm is fragmented. The affected ground is likely used for grazing and silage. This holding has two affected areas TY045A, TY045B. Total Area Farmed (Assumption TY045A+TY045B): 17.62Ha Total Affected area Farmed: 5.834 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area (38%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming (TY045A + TY045B = 3.71Ha) (21%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows	2.26	0.82	1.44	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area and a restriction • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY047 A	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	6.86	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Lands are all in grass. Land is leased out to a neighbouring landowner. Land at TY047B are a part of this holding, Total Area Farmed: 12.14 Ha Total Affected Area: 6.86 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Power Connections • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for letting/ farming (30%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming (TY047A (2.14)+ TY047B (0.22)) (19%) • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.14	0.72	1.42	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area and a restriction Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 2 • LV X 1 • Lay-by X 1 • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY048 A	Dairy	High	4.35	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy farm in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected ground is a part of main holding, some affected land is across M7 used for grazing and silage. Affected lands are fragmented located at TY048A & TY048B Total Area Farmed: 82 Ha Total Affected Area of TY048A: 2.65 Ha (Working Corridor, Compound & PSD1). Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Compound and Depot (PSD1-Carrigatogher). • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area (100%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Landtake • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.65	0.20	2.45	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • If animal handling facilities are impacted, replacement or an alternative solution is required • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area and a restriction • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY047 B	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	0.65	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Lands are all in grass. Land is leased out to a neighbouring landowner. Land at TY047B are a part of this holding. Total Area Farmed: 12.14 Ha Total Affected Area: 0.65Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Power Connections • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for letting/ farming (33%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming (TY047A (2.14)+ TY047B (0.22)) (19%) • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Landtake • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.22	0.11	0.11	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area and a restriction • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY049	Sheep	Low	3.79	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Sheep enterprise, breeding ewes - lambing in spring. Total Area Farmed: 6.87 Ha Total Affected Area: 3.79 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Compound and Depot (PSD1-Carrigatogher). • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area (100%). • Reduction to total land area (55%). • Temporary Acquisition of entire plot for Compound & Depot Location (PSD1), • Severance • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential for compaction issues due to heavy traffic for duration of use of Compound Area. • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.933	0.3986	0.5344	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues post reinstatement; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Very Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY050 A TY050 B	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	13.534	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None. Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2024. Detailed Ag Use: Lands are all in grass. Land is leased out to a neighbouring landowner. Land across M7 at TY050B are a part of this holding, assessed together. Total Affected Area: (TY050A 5.353 Ha & TY050B 8.182 Ha) 13.534Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Start / End Tunnel • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area for letting/ farming TY050A (24%) & TY050B (16.4%), Overall reduction of (18.6%) • Disturbance to existing field layout. • Landtake • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.5099	0.5422	1.9677	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • TY050A: WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY048 B	Dairy	High	25.106	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy farm in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected ground is a part of main holding, some affected land is across M7 used for grazing and silage. Affected lands are fragmented located at TY048A & TY048B Total Affected Area TY048B: 25.106 Ha Total Aea Farmed: 82 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area (7%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.78	0.72	1.06	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area and a restriction Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WA X 1 • WCW X 1 • WB X1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY051	Dairy	High	4.05	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021. Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2021. Detailed Ag Use: Dairy and beef farm in operation. Affected ground is used for grazing and silage and is located across the road from the main farmyard and milking facilities. Total Area Farmed: c.70 Ha Total Affected Area: 4.05 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area (34.8%) • Reduction to total farmed area (2%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.4092	0.5963	0.8129	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area and a restriction Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY052	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	18.849	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a beef operation, weanling to store. Total Area Farmed: 19 Ha Total Affected Area: 18.85 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area (12.6%) • Reduction to total farmed area (12.5%) • Severance: Yes • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.3793	0.9956	1.3837	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY117	Equine (Intensive) *Indirect *EVC	High	N/A	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): Roadside inspection 2025 coupled with desktop analysis and confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is an intensive equine operation used for thoroughbred racehorse training. The property includes a sand gallop located approximately 250–280 m from the nearest point of the proposed construction corridor. Dense, mature hedgerows and a significant tree line provide screening between the gallops and the corridor, helping to reduce potential visual and noise impacts. Proposed project impact: Potential for indirect effects such as noise.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: There is sufficient distance and matured hedgerows between the areas of intensive equine activity and the easement corridor to mitigate any impact of the pipeline construction. • It is preferable if the temporary berms of soil were on the west side of the trench to add yet another layer of noise and visual attenuation (if applicable) Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not significant	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A	N/A	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY053	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	33.89	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a beef operation, weanling to store and or finishing, also used for silage. Total Area Farmed: 33.99 Ha Total Affected Area: 33.89 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to land area (9.2%) for farming. • Severance: Yes • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	3.107	1.2427	1.8643	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY054	Dairy and Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	6.241	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017. Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2024. Detailed Ag Use: Dairy and beef farm in operation. Affected ground is likely used for grazing and silage. Affected Lands are a part of a larger holding, total area, Total Area Farmed: C. 68 Ha Total Affected Area: 6.241 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area (29%) • Reduction to total farmed area (2.6%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.7943	0.7419	1.0524	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY055	Dairy Equine (Intensive) *EVC	High	12.926	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2025 (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is a mixed livestock enterprise consisting of an intensive dairy operation and a thoroughbred racehorse pre training and training operation with high level intensive equine activity including some commercial use of gallops. The proposed project affects the main dairy grazing platform and equine all weather gallops (c.1,300m all-weather and grass tracks, together with a circular all-weather gallop). Total Area Farmed: 91 Ha + 32 Ha leased land Total Affected Area: 12.926Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total farmed area (2.5%) • Reduction to affected farmed area (18%) • Construction noise may cause fright to equine. • Construction dust may cause respiratory issue to equine. • Direct impact on all-weather and grass gallops. • Equine training will be temporarily suspended during pipeline construction and subsequent restoration of the gallops. • Severance to horse gallop; • Visual and physical disturbance • Loss of grazing ground. • Severance to paddock used as part of the main grazing platform for dairy herd, severing 0.24 Ha from rest of field. • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and	2.3599	0.9974	1.3625	Profound	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding so appropriate housing arrangements or movement of stock away from construction noise can be completed. • No construction works to happen when horses are using the gallop. • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Gallop Disruption: Surface material across roadbed to provide suitable gallop material. Maintain gallops outside construction periods using suitable surface material (mix of fibres and sand) across the roadbed; pile material to one side during haul road operation and re-lay/level for use • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA x 1 • WCW x 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • Washout Valve to be fenced off in accordance with equine industry standards. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
				livestock. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • Visual intrusion for the duration.					This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.		made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY056 A	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Moderate	6.764	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a beef operation, suckler to finishing enterprise. Farm is fragmented. Affected lands are located at TY056A & TY056B. TY056A is farmed by the landowner and TY056B is leased. Total Area Farmed: 26.4 Ha Total Affected Area: 6.764 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (22%) • Reduction to total land area (TY056A (6%)+TY056B (13%)) available for farming (18%): • Severance: Yes • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Potential disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.49	0.606	0.884	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY057	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland) EVC	Low	3.512	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2025 (MS) Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2021 & 2024. Detailed Ag Use: Lands are all in grass. Land is rented out to a neighbouring landowner and used for grazing & silage. Total Area Farmed: 17.4 Ha Total Affected Area: 3.512 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for rental/farming (4.37%) • Reduction to affected land area for rental/ farming (21.6%) • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to existing field layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) may be effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.7605	0.3067	0.4538	Profound	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY056 B	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	19.639	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: The impacted land is in grassland utilised for silage and grazing Land is leased out. Affected lands fragmented are located at TY056A & TY056B. TY056A is farmed by the landowner and TY056B is leased. Total Area Farmed: 26.4 Ha Total Affected Area: 19.639 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (16%) • Reduction to total land area (TY056A (6%)+TY056B (13%)) available for farming (18%): • Severance: Yes • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Potential disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	3.23	0.456	2.774	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area •WCW location • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY059	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	26.173	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a Drystock operation, and the holding is fragmented. The affected land is leased out to a neighbouring landowner on a long term lease to support a dairy enterprise by grazing replacement heifers and silage. Total Area Farmed: 80.93 Ha Total Area Affected: 25.173 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Access Point Widening • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3.6%). • Severance: Yes • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Potential disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.9213	0.928	1.9933	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Temporary livestock holding area may be required at crossing point; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY060	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	18.731	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grass and is rented out to a neighbouring landowner and used for grazing & silage. Total Area Farmed: 28.33 Ha FV17 Total Area Affected: 18.731 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for rental/farming (5.96%) • Reduction to affected land area for rental/ farming (9%) • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to existing field layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) may be effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.7084	0.6843	1.0241	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access to all land and severed areas are maintained during the construction phase; • Temporary livestock holding area may be required at crossing point; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY061	Grassland, Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Horticulture	Low	20.36	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a tillage, horticultural and grassland farm. 50% of farm is grassland for hay and silage, 25% of the farm is assigned to tillage crops winter/ spring barley, 25% of the farm is assigned to horticulture (vegetable production - broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower). The affected area was in tillage. Total Area Farmed: 20.36 Ha Total Affected Area: 20.36 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (10%). Reduction to total affected area available for farming (10%) • Severance: Yes • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.9472	0.7927	1.1545	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY062	Sheep	Low	10.613	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Sheep farming in operation, area impacted is used predominately for silage. Total Area Farmed: 46 Ha Total Affected Area: 10.613 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (14.5%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3.4%). • Severance: Yes • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Potential disruption to utilities, and access to drinkers. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.5471	0.6038	0.9433	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access to all land and severed areas are maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY063	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	43.995	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a beef enterprise, weanling to finish. Total Area Farmed: 51 Ha Total Area Affected: 43.995 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Access point widening. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (13%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (11.5%). • Severance: Yes • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Potential disruption to utilities, and access to drinkers. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	5.8732	2.1532	3.72	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate - Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • Power Connections X 2 • Polesets • MW X 1 • LV X 1 • WB X 3 • AV X 2 • Lay-by X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY121	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	2.47	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to line valve Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole was being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY127	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Very High	17.89	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2025 (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is leased grassland to the adjoining TY064 thoroughbred stud farm. It forms part of a mixed livestock enterprise supporting the stud's operations, including periods of intensive equine activity producing high-value thoroughbred racehorses with significant commercial partnerships, alongside cattle and sheep enterprises. The foaling season runs from January to June, and the breeding season from May to November. The stud is a significant player in the bloodstock industry, known for its quality breeding and successful sales record. Total Affected Area: 17.89 Ha Total Area Farmed: 129 Ha + 16 Ha leased land Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Start / End Tunnel crossing at Nenagh River. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area (5%). • Reduction to total farmed area (1%). • Construction noise may cause fright to equine. • Construction dust may cause respiratory issue to equine. • Severance to land and internal roadway this may affect visitors to access to and from stud. • Severance will cut off access to leased land and may affect access to shelter/stables that are located to the northwest of the proposed project. • Customer perception with regards their horses safety. • Loss of grazing • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile	1.2973	0.3908	0.9065	Moderate	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding so appropriate housing arrangements or movement of stock away from construction noise can be completed; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • During excavation and soil bund storage, ensure they are positioned to serve as both a sound barrier and a visual screen for the construction activities. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately, critical to prevent stock injury should it be done poorly.; • Ensure access to all facilities and lands is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure features include: • AV X 2 • WA X 1 • WCW X 1 Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • Air Valves to be fenced off in accordance with equine industry standards. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
				• Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.											

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY064	Equine & Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) *EVC *Indirect	Very High	34.01	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2025 (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is a mixed livestock operation comprising a private thoroughbred stud farm, with periods of very intensive equine activity producing high-value thoroughbred racehorses with significant commercial partnerships, alongside cattle and sheep enterprises. The foaling season runs from January to June, and the breeding season from May to November. The stud is a significant player in the bloodstock industry, known for its quality breeding and successful sales record. Total Affected Area: 34.01Ha Total Area Farmed: 129 Ha + 16 Ha leased land Proposed project impact: Potential for indirect effects such as noise.	-	-	-	Not Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: There is sufficient distance and matured hedgerows between the areas of intensive equine activity and the easement corridor to mitigate any impact of the pipeline construction. • It is preferable if the temporary berms of soil were on the west side of the trench to add yet another layer of noise and visual attenuation (if applicable) Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure., reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Imperceptible	Operational Phase Impacts None	N/A	N/A	Residual Impacts: None	N/A

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY065	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	31.96	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a grassland area which is leased out to a neighbouring dairy farmer. Total Area Farmed: 64.74 Ha Total Area Affected: 31.96 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Tunnelling Start / End • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for leasing/farming (7%) • Reduction to total land area available for leasing /farming (3.5%) • Severance of farmyard from land area: Yes • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Potential disruption to utilities, and access to drinkers. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.2421	0.8147	1.4274	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access to all land and severed areas are maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY066	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	13.401	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected land is in grass. Affected land is rented out to a neighbouring landowner and used for grazing & silage. Total Area Farmed: 60.71 Ha Total Affected Area: 13.40 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area for rental/farming (2.27%) • Reduction to affected land area for rental/ farming (10.3%) • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to existing field layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) may be effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the WTP to the BPT.	1.3808	0.5554	0.8254	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY067	Dairy	High	30.654	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions in 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy farm in operation in operation. Affected ground is a part of the main grazing platform, which is occasionally also used for silage. Total Area Farmed: 68.79 Ha Total Affected Area: 30.65Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (3%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Severance • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.9622	0.3575	0.6047	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • Possible power Connections X 1 Poleset • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY068	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	23.319	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a grassland area which is leased out to a neighbouring dairy farmer. Total Area Farmed: 33.59 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for rental/leasing (8%) • Reduction to total land available for farming (5.7%) • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities, and access to drinkers. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.9373	0.8013	1.136	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • Possible power Connections X 1 Poleset • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY069 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	14.503	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: This is a grassland area which is leased out to a neighbouring farmer, utilised for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 14.5 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for lease/farming (11%) • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities, and access to drinkers. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.5689	0.553	1.0159	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • MW X 1 • LV X 1 • Possible power Connections X 1 Poleset • Lay-by location • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY070 NRAV*	Dairy	High	31.26	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Dairy farm in operation in operation. Affected ground is a part of the main grazing platform. Total Affected Area: 31.26 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area (8%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Severance of c. 0.08 Ha from remainder of grazing platform, area likely be insufficient to graze the herd in the rotation, potentially further reducing land available for grazing. • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.2794	0.8083	1.4711	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY071 NRAV*	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	40.529	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: This is grassland holding, host to a beef enterprise. Total Affected Area: 40.529 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (8%). • Severance • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Potential disruption to utilities, and access to drinkers. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	3.0451	1.1902	1.8549	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Where internal roadways are disrupted, ensure alternative routes are catered for; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY072 NRAV*	Dairy	High	38.279	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Dairy farm in operation in operation. Affected ground is a part of the main grazing platform. Total Affected Area: 31.26Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area (10%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Severance • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the WTP to the BPT.	3.7212	1.4727	2.2485	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Where internal roadways are disrupted, ensure alternative routes are catered for; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Very Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Power Connections Poleset X 2 • Lay-by Location • LV X 1 • MW X 1 • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY073	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	6.419	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out to a relative for a dairy farm in operation. Affected ground is part of the main holding/ grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 210 Ha Total Affected Area: 6.419 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total farmed area available for leasing/ farming (<1%) • Reduction to affected land area available for leasing/ farming (7%) • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	0.7793	0.3288	0.4505	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY074 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	10.424	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased / rented out and use for grazing and or silage. Total Affected Area : 10.424 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for leasing/ farming (16%) • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.8437	0.6321	1.2116	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY075	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	7.993	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out to a neighbour for a dairy farm in operation. Affected ground is part of the main holding/ grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 82.96 Ha Total Affected Area: 7.993Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for leasing/ farming (18%) • Reduction to total land area available for leasing/farming (2%) • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Severance: Yes • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.4992	0.6078	0.8914	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY076	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	9.432	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a beef enterprise, store to finish. Farm is fragmented. The proposed project impacts an out block used for silage and grazing stock. Total Area Farmed: 40.46Ha Total affected area: 9.432 Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (25%); • Severance • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.341	0.9418	1.4002	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY077 A	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	7.993	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is Leased out to another farmer. Affected ground is fragmented and identified as TY007A and TY007B, both are in grass, used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 48.56 Ha Total Affected Area (TY077A): 7.993Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land (TY007A) area available for leasing/ farming (22.4%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming, TY077B (6%) and TY077A (3.6%) = 9.6% • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Severance • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.7899	0.7176	1.0723	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY078	Dairy	High	41.93	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. Farm is fragmented; proposed project impacts main grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 188 Ha Total Affected Area: 7.94 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (<1%) • Reduction to affected land available : (2%) • Potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	1.0829	0.4348	0.6481	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY079 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	12.991	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out to a neighbouring dairy operation. Affected ground is a part of main grazing platform, used for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 12.99 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for leasing/ farming (16%). • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disruption to internal farm roadways; • Severance: Yes • Disruption to internal farm road ways • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.1102	0.5833	1.5269	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Where internal roadways are disrupted, ensure alternative routes are catered for; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • LV X 1 • MW X1 • WB X1 • Power Connections x 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY115 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	1.37	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to line valve Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole were being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY080	Dairy	High	27.259	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. The farm is fragmented, and the proposed project impacts the main grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 56.65 Ha Total Affected Area: 27.26 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (7.8%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (16.4%). • Large reduction to land area available associated to the milking platform, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Severance: Yes • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	4.3194	1.5382	2.7812	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Where internal roadways are disrupted, ensure alternative routes are catered for; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Very Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • Power Connections X 3 Polesets • AV X 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY081	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	5.881	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a beef enterprise, operating a store to finish system. The farm is fragmented, and the proposed project impacts an out block. Out block is used for silage and grazing stock. Total Area Farmed: 14.9 Ha Total Affected Area: 5.88 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (12.5%); • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.7392	0.298	0.4412	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Where internal roadways are disrupted, ensure alternative routes are catered for; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY082	Dairy	High	46.226	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: This is a recent dairy enterprise. The farm is fragmented, and the proposed project impacts a fragmented block used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 121.4Ha Total Affected Area: 46.23 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Start and End Tunnel • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (10%). • Reduction to land area available may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Severance: Yes The affected area to the south of the local road has a proposed project working area c.28,109.01 m², cutting c.71,420.94 m² from that affected area. • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	4.5447	1.6787	2.866	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Where internal roadways are disrupted, ensure alternative routes are catered for; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • WA x 1 • WCW x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY083	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	17.445	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out long-term with a dairy farm currently in operation, the area is utilised for silage and grazing young stock. Total Area Farmed: 17.455 Ha Total Affected Area: 17.455 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for lease/ farming (9%) • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to existing farm roadways; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.8887	0.6426	1.2461	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure access to utilities such as power and water are maintained or provided for; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY084	Dairy	High	26.408	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. The farm is fragmented, and the proposed project impacts main grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 143.66Ha Total Affected Area: 26.41Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total farmed area (1.6%) • Reduction to affected farmed area (8.7%) • Reduction to land area available associated to the milking platform, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	2.3009	0.9725	1.3284	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • WB x 1 Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY085	Dairy	High	36.37	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. The farm is fragmented, and the proposed projects impacts and out block used for silage and supporting young stock. Total Area Farmed: 141.64 Ha Total Affected Area: 36.37 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total farmed area (1.6%) • Reduction to affected farmed area (6.2%) • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Severance: Yes • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB)	2.2603	0.9304	1.3299	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:
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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY086	Dairy	High	24.682	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. The farm is fragmented, and the proposed projects impacts the main grazing platform. Silage cuts are also affected. Total Area Farmed: 33.99 Ha Total Affected area: 24.682Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total farmed area (9%) • Reduction to affected farmed area (12%) • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Severance: Yes • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	2.9877	1.1868	1.8009	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY087	Dairy	High	19.591	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. The farm is fragmented, and the proposed projects impacts the main grazing platform. Silage cuts are also affected. Total Area Farmed: 30.35 Ha Total Affected Area: 19.59 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Tunnel Start / End • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total farmed area (9%) • Reduction to affected farmed area (13%) • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Severance: Yes Severance of farmyard from land immediately north of the farm yard. • Severance to internal farm roadway. • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • Discharge from wash out valve during testing and commissioning may flow to soak away (agricultural land)	2.616	0.8245	1.7915	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. • Discharge from washout valve may cause short-term wet ground conditions to agricultural land if not confined by bunding or a designated pond location. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x 1 • LV x 1 • MW x 1 • Lay-by x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY088	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Low	32.88	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a tillage and drystock enterprise. The farm is fragmented, and the proposed project impacts lands used as tillage. Impacted area is used for barley. Total Area Farmed: 32.88 Ha Total Affected Area: 19.59 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total farmed area (<1%) • Reduction to affected farmed area (<1%) • Landtake • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • An access to land(s) is removed, there is an existing access off the N52, a second access may be required; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.1858	0.0522	0.1336	Moderate	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY089 TY090	Dairy & Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	58.52	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. The farm is fragmented, and the proposed project impacts the main grazing platform. Silage harvest area will also be affected. TY089 is owned and TY090 is long term leased and farmed as part of main dairy grazing platform for this farm. Total Area Farmed: 170.7 Ha Total affected area: (TY089 + TY090)= 58.52 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Compound and Depot (CC2- Lisgarriff). • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total farmed area (12%) • Reduction to affected farmed area (34%) • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • TY084 is leased in and forms apart of main grazing platform, significant reduction to platform area available. • CC2 is located (TY090) c.200meters from livestock sheds and farmyards, potential for effects of dust to housed livestock. • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Severance: Yes • Severance internal farm roadway. • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Potential for reduced security to the	21.998	2.348	19.65	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure careful management of dust which may rise from the CC2. • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Very Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x 1 • AV x 2 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
				farmyard. • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.							prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY091	Dairy	High	22.345	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. The farm is fragmented, and the proposed project impacts the main grazing platform. The area is used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 47.348 Ha Total Affected Area: 22.345 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total farmed area (1.7%) • Reduction to affected farmed area (3.4%) • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Severance: Yes • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Potential for reduced security to the farmyard. • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.761	0.3267	0.4343	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY077 B	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	16.47	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is Leased out to another farmer. Affected ground is fragmented and identified as TY007A and TY007B, both are in grass, used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 48.56 Ha Total Affected Area (TY077B) : 16.47 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land (TY077B) area available for leasing/ farming (19%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming, TY077B (6%) and TY077A (3.6%) = (9.6%) • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Severance: Yes • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	3.1085	1.2478	1.8607	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • MW x 1 • WA x 1 • WCW x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY092	Dairy	High	2.585	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. The farm is fragmented, and the proposed project impacts an out block used for grazing young stock. Total Area Farmed: 84.99 Ha Total Affected Area: 2.585 Ha Proposed project impact: - Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. - Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. - Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. - Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. - Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: - Reduction to total farmed area (<1%) - Reduction to affected farmed area (20%) - Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. - Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. - Severance: Yes - Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. - Disturbance to soil profile; - Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: - Access to severed land(s); - Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; - Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.684	0.2114	0.4726	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; - Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. - Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; - Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; - Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; - Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. - Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; - Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; - Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; - Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: - A permanent wayleave area - Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. - Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: - Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; - Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; - Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; - Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. - Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY093 NRAV*	Dairy	High	18.47	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. Area is used for grazing and silage supporting the dairy operation. Total Affected Area: 18.47 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected farmed area (4%) • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Severance: Yes • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Potential for reduced security to the farmyard. • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.7766	0.2329	0.5437	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY094	Dairy Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	16.77	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. Affected area is grassland used for grazing and possibly silage. Total Area Farmed: 84.99 Ha Total Affected Area: 16.77 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total farmed area (2017) (3%) • Reduction to affected farmed area (15.5%) • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Severance: Yes • Disruption to existing paddock system. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.6084	1.1054	1.503	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • WB x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY095	Dairy	High	125.024	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. The farm is fragmented, and the proposed projects impacts the main holding/ grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 182.11 Ha Total Affected Area: 125.02 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total farmed area (4%) • Reduction to affected farmed area (6%) • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disruption to daily cow flow. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	7.9542	3.0382	4.916	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access to all land and severed areas are maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure access to utilities such as power and water are maintained or provided for; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 3 • WB x1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY096	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) and	Medium	16.595	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a drystock (calf to beef) and tillage enterprise. Impacted area is in grassland and used for rotational grazing and silage. Total Affected Area TY096: 16.595 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (9%). • Landtake • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disruption to internal farm roadways; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.4761	0.61	0.8661	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY097 NRAV*	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	1.141	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a suckler to weanling operation. Affected holding is used for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 1.14Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected farmed area (15%) • Landtake • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Field access of local road may be affected. • Disruption to existing paddock system. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.1742	0.0942	0.08	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW x1 • LV x 1 • Lay-by Location • WB x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY122 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	1.37	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to line valve Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole were being erected and stringing of line.		N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY098 NRAV*	Dairy	High	41.41	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. Affected area is part of the main grazing platform. Total Affected Area: 41.41 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected farmed area (2.6%) • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Severance: Yes • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.1469	0.4753	0.6716	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate - Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY118 NRAV *	Equine (Intensive) *Indirect *EVC	High	N/A	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): Roadside inspection 2025 coupled with desktop analysis and confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is a stud farm with a stable yard and an oval sand gallop, located approximately 260 m and 480 m south of the Planning Application Boundary, respectively. The premises show evidence of developed equine infrastructure, but there is no confirmed evidence of current racehorse training activity. The property is assessed as being an intensive equine enterprise. There are mature hedgerows between the stable yard/gallop and the Planning Application Boundary. Proposed project impact: Potential for indirect effects such as noise.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: There is sufficient distance and mature hedgerows between the areas of intensive equine activity and the easement corridor to mitigate any impact of the pipeline construction. • It is preferable if the temporary berms of soil were on the west side of the trench to add yet another layer of noise and visual attenuation (if applicable) Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A	N/A	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY099	Dairy	High	56.416	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. Farm is fragmented, and the proposed projects impacts the main holding/ grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 61 Ha Total Affected Area: 56.416 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Access Point Widening • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total farmed area (9%) • Reduction to affected farmed area (9%) • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disruption to daily cow flow. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Severance: Yes • Severance to main access to and from the farmyard • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	5.3331	1.976	3.3571	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 2 • WB x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY100 A	Dairy	High	5.27	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. Farm is fragmented. Proposed project impacts the main holding / grazing platform at locations TY100A7& TY100B. Total Area Farmed: 64.75 Ha Total Affected Area TY100A: 5.27 Ha Total Affected Area TY100B: 22.09 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land in TY100A only, area available for farming (26%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (TY100A+ TY100B) 8% • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disruption to daily cow flow. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	1.3513	0.5407	0.8106	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Very Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: - TY100A: • WB X 1 • WA X 1 • WCW X 1 Shared with TY101A • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY101 A	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	19.698	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017. Roadside to confirm land use: 2017 & 2021, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021. Detailed Ag Use: This holding is fragmented and made up of TY101A and TY101B. TY101A is in grassland and is leased out to neighbouring dairy operation at TY100, the land supports the main dairy herd for grazing and silage. TY101B is retained and operates as a mixed enterprise, hosting a tillage and beef enterprise. Total Area Farmed: 101.18 Ha Total Affected Area TY101A: 19.686 Ha Total Affected Area TY101B: 13.25 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for leasing / farming is 4% • Reduction to total land area available for leasing/ farming 1% Landtake • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential of soil compaction • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.5043	0.1663	0.338	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required, • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WCW X 1 Shared with TY101A • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY100 B	Dairy	High	22.08	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. Farm is fragmented. Proposed project impacts the main holding / grazing platform at locations TY100A & TY100B Total Area Farmed: 64.75 Ha Total Affected Area TY100B: 22.08 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land (TY100B) area available for farming (17%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (TY100A+ TY100B) 8% • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disruption to daily cow flow. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	4.1814	1.4191	2.7623	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Very Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: - TY100B: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY102 A	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep or/and Equine and or Drystock)	Low	14.465	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This farm is a mixed livestock and tillage operation. The farm is fragmented and area TY102A and TY102B are affected. TY102A is in tillage, with a rotation of spring barley followed by a catch crop. TY102B operates a mixed enterprise, including a drystock beef finishing system, an ewe and lamb enterprise, and the purchase of store lambs. Total Area Farmed: 40.46Ha Total Affected Area TY102A: 14.465Ha Total Affected Area TY102B: 13.252 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land TY102A area available for farming (7%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%) • Severance: Yes • Potential field access disruption which will impact farm operations such as movement of machinery. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.07	0.258	0.812	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY103	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland) Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage— private, leased, or within mixed use) Forestry	Low	30.94	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: The land includes a forestry (3.135 Ha) with the remainder in grassland. The grassland area (27.26Ha) is leased out and farmed as grazing grassland/ tillage operation. Total Affected Area: 30.94 Ha Total Farmed Area: 36.42 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for leasing/ farming (9%). • Reduction to total farmed area available (7) • Severance: Yes • Access to forestry area will be required. • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential of soil compaction • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.5987	1.0902	1.5085	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY104	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	12.616	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 and 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a beef enterprise operating a store to finish system. Affected holding is used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 68.79 Ha Total Affected Area: 12.616 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (2%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming (<1%) • Landtake • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained;	0.6402	0.0465	0.5937	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY102 B	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep or/and Equine and or Drystock)	Low	13.252	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This farm is a mixed livestock and tillage operation. The farm is fragmented and plots TY102A and TY102B are affected. Each are assessed for significance as individual plots. TY102B operates a mixed enterprise, including a drystock beef finishing system, an ewe and lamb enterprise, and the purchase of store lambs. Total Area Farmed: 40.46Ha Total Affected Area TY102B: 13.252 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land TY102B area available for farming (6%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%) • Severance: Yes • Potential field access disruption which will impact farm operations such as movement of machinery. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.82	0.327	0.493	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY123	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	2.006	•Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY105	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	14.6	•Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY106 A	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep or/and Equine and or Drystock)	Medium	8.1	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 and 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a mixed livestock operation that comprises of sheep including breeding ewes and store lambs, sucklers, and a store to beef system. The farm is fragmented, assessed for significance as individual plots. There are two areas affected by the proposed Project TY106A and TY106B. Total Area Farmed: 80.94 Ha. Total Affected Area (TY106A): 8.1 Ha Total Affected Area (TY106B): 18.99 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area in TY106A available for farming (18%). • Reduction to affected land area in TY106B available for farming (8%). • Reduction to of total land area available for farming (<4%): • Severance: Yes • Potential field access disruption which will impact farm operations such as movement of machinery. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.4488	0.5176	0.9312	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY107	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	4.653	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (sucker to beef system) in operation. Affected area is utilised for silage and grazing. Total Area Farmed: 60.70 Ha Total Affected Area: 4.653 Ha Proposed project impact: • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming during the Construction Phase (2%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming during the Construction Phase (>1%) • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.0715	0.0091	0.0624	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY108 A	Dairy and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	19.74	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024. Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy operation which also incorporates tillage to support feed stock on the farm. The farm is fragmented, there are four areas affected by the proposed project: TY108A, TY108B, TY108C and TY108D. TY108A is in grassland for grazing dairy replacement heifers and in tillage (maize) for feedstock. TY108B is utilised as the main dairy grazing platform. TY108C is part of the main holding utilised for grazing young stock and silage. TY108D is in tillage with winter barley. Total Area Farmed: 137.59 Ha. Total Affected Area (TY108A): 19.74 Ha Total Affected Area (TY108B): 32.01 Ha Total Affected Area (TY108C): 2.487Ha Total Affected Area: (TY108D) 11.507 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area in TY108A available for farming (4%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming: 3% • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained;	0.87	0.345	0.525	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
				• Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).											

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY109 A	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage— private, leased, or within mixed use) and Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	16.949	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024. Detailed Ag Use: This farm is fragmented. There are two areas affected by the proposed project, TY109A and TY109B, both areas are leased out with two separate leases in place. Land at TY109A is leased out long term to a neighbouring dairy & tillage operation (TY108). the land is mixing use with some tillage and remainder in grass, the proposed project working area affects tillage and a corner of a grassland area. Total Area Farmed 24.281 Ha Total Affected Area (TY109A): 16.949 Ha Total Affected Area (TY109B): 6.906 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area in TY109A available for leasing/ farming (13%) • Reduction to total land area available for leasing/farming (14%) • Severance: Yes • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.23	0.783	1.447	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required, • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY101 B	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use and Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing))	Low	13.246	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017. Roadside to confirm land use: 2017 & 2021, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021. Detailed Ag Use: This holding is fragmented and made up of TY101A and TY101B. TY101A is in grassland and is leased out to neighbouring dairy operation at TY100, the land supports the main dairy herd for grazing and silage. TY101B is retained and operates as a mixed enterprise, hosting a tillage and beef enterprise. Total Area Farmed: 101.18 Ha Total Affected Area TY101A: 19.686 Ha Total Affected Area TY101B: 13.25 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the pressure pipeline from RWIPS to the BPT. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area in TY101B available for farming (5%) • Reduction to total land area available for leasing / farming is 1% • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential of soil compaction • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.7214	0.2615	0.4599	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required, • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY109 B	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	6.906	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024. Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out and is in grassland. There are two areas affected by the proposed project, TY109A and TY109B. TY109B is managed independently from TY109A with two separate leases in place. Total Area Farmed: 24.281 Ha Total Affected Area: 6.906 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area in TY109B available for leasing/ farming (21%) • Reduction to total land area available for leasing/farming (14%) • Severance Yes • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.467	0.634	0.833	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required, • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY108 B	Dairy and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	32.01	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024. Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy operation which also incorporates tillage to support feed stock on the farm. The farm is fragmented, there are four areas affected by the proposed project: TY108A, TY108B, TY108C and TY108D. TY108A is in grassland for grazing dairy replacement heifers and in tillage (maize) for feedstock. TY108B is utilised as the main dairy grazing platform. TY108C is part of the main holding utilised for grazing young stock and silage. TY108D is in tillage with winter barley Total Area Farmed: 137.59 Ha. Total Affected Area (TY108A): 19.74 Ha Total Affected Area (TY108B): 32.01 Ha Total Affected Area (TY108C): 2.487Ha Total Affected Area: (TY108D) 11.507 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land in TY108B area available for farming (6%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming: 3% • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disruption to daily cow flow. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained;	2.014	0.845	1.169	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • LV X 1 • MW X 1 • WB X 1 • Power Connections x4 polesets • Lay-by Location • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:
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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
				• Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).											

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY106 B	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep or/and Equine and or Drystock)	Medium	18.99	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 and 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a mixed livestock operation that comprises of sheep including breeding ewes and store lambs, sucklers, and a store to beef system. The farm is fragmented, assessed for significance as individual plots. There are two areas affected by the proposed Project TY106A and TY106B. Total Area Farmed: 80.94 Ha. Total Affected Area (TY106A): 8.1 Ha Total Affected Area (TY106B): 18.99 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area in TY106B available for farming (8%). • Reduction to of total land area available for farming (<4%): TY106A (<2%) and TY106B (<2%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.5534	0.4724	1.081	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY108 C	Dairy and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	2.487	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024. Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy operation which also incorporates tillage to support feed stock on the farm. The farm is fragmented, there are four areas affected by the proposed project: TY108A, TY108B, TY108C and TY108D. TY108A is in grassland for grazing dairy replacement heifers and in tillage (maize) for feedstock. TY108B is utilised as the main dairy grazing platform. TY108C is part of the main holding utilised for grazing young stock and silage. TY108D is in tillage with winter barley. Total Area Farmed: 137.59 Ha. Total Affected Area (TY108A): 19.74 Ha Total Affected Area (TY108B): 32.01 Ha Total Affected Area (TY108C): 2.487Ha Total Affected Area: (TY108D) 11.507 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land in TY108C, area available for farming (20%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming: 3% • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Landtake • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disruption to daily cow flow. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained;	0.494	0.19	0.304	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • Potential Future Connection • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
				• Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).											

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY110	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) &	Medium	29.645	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a drystock (beef) and tillage operation. The farm is fragmented, but the impacted plot form part of the main grassland block used for silage and grazing Total Area Farmed: 97.125 Ha Total Affected Area: 29.645 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected area available for farming (14%) • Reduction to of total land area available for farming (4%) • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	4.2765	1.7009	2.5756	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate - Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Power Connection X 1 poleset • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY108 D	Dairy and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	11.507	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024. Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy operation which also incorporates tillage to support feed stock on the farm. The farm is fragmented, there are four areas affected by the proposed project: TY108A, TY108B, TY108C and TY108D. TY108A is in grassland for grazing dairy replacement heifers and in tillage (maize) for feedstock. TY108B is utilised as the main dairy grazing platform. TY108C is part of the main holding utilised for grazing young stock and silage. TY108D is in tillage with winter barley. Total Area Farmed: 137.59 Ha. Total Affected Area (TY108A): 19.74 Ha Total Affected Area (TY108B): 32.01 Ha Total Affected Area (TY108C): 2.487Ha Total Affected Area: (TY108D) 11.507 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to area in affected TY108D available for farming (11%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming: 3% • Impact to heavy agricultural machinery • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained;	1.2386	0.5184	0.7202	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • MW X 1 • LV X 1 • Power Connections • Lay-By Location • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY112	Dairy & Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	26.246	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy operation which also retains most of its beef calves as an adjacent drystock enterprise. Affected areas are in grass and form part of the main dairy grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 186.16 Ha. Total Affected Area: 26.246 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total area available for farming: (2%) • Reduction to affected area in affected plot: (10%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disruption to daily cow flow. • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.7986	1.0462	1.7524	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY113	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	47.211	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out long term to operation at TY112. Affected area is in grassland and is utilised as part of the leasee's main dairy grazing platform. Total Affected Area: 47.211 Ha Proposed project impact: - Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. - Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. - Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. - Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: - Reduction to affected plot area available for lease / farming (3%) - Severance: Yes - Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points - Disturbance to soil profile - Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: - Access to land(s) effected; - Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; - Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.5206	0.6138	0.9068	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; - Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. - Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; - Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; - Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; - Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. - Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are maintained or provided; - Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; - Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; - Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: - A permanent wayleave area - Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. - Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: - Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; - Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; - Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; - Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. - Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY124 A	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	13.227	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a contract rearing operation, rearing replacement heifers for dairy herds. The farm is fragmented, there are two areas affected by the proposed project, TY124A and TY124B. TY124A is the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. TY12B is an out block utilised for silage. Total Area Farmed : 59.381 Ha Total Affected area TY124A: 13.227 Ha Total Affected area TY124B: 11.069 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected area TY096B available for farming (12%). • Reduction to of total land area available for farming (10%) • Severance: Unlikely Landtake • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) affected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.51	0.6109	0.8991	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate - Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY114	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	32.164	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out long term to adjacent dairy operation at TY112. The affected area is in grassland and is utilised for grazing dairy drystock, replacement heifers and silage. Total Area Farmed: 75.16 Ha Total Affected Area: 32.164 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total area available area for farming/leasing: (4%) • Reduction to affected plot area for farming/leasing (8%) • Severance: Yes • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.644	1.019	1.6254	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA X 1 • WCW X 1 shared with OY001 • AV X 1 • Power Connections X 4 polesets • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY001	Dairy & Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	38.609	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy operation which also retains all calves to a beef system. Affected areas are in grass and form part of the main grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 121.406 Ha. Total Affected Area: 38.609 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming: (1%) • Reduction to land area available in affected plot: (4%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disruption to daily cow flow. • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.5931	0.366	1.2271	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • LV X 1 • MW X 1 • Lay-By Location • WCW X 1 shared with TY114 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY002	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	33.245	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out to adjacent dairy operation at OY001. Affected area is in grassland and forms part of the main grazing platform at OY001. Total Area Farmed: 34.398Ha Total Affected Area: 33.245Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming/leasing: (9%) • Reduction to affected plot area available for farming/leasing (9%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Farm lane accessing farm buildings impacted • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.9252	1.1657	1.7595	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WCW shared with OY003 • WA X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY003	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep or/and Equine and or Drystock) including Equine (extensive)	Medium	10.565	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler) and equine (Thoroughbreds breaking and training for point-to-point races). Affected area is used for grazing and is located c. 700m away from the proposed project working area. Affected area in utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 26.301Ha Total Affected Area: 10.565Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming(8%) • Reduction to of total land area available for farming: (3%) • Landtake • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.8805	0.2612	0.6193	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding so appropriate housing arrangements or movement of stock away from construction noise can be completed; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • During excavation and soil bund storage, ensure they are positioned to serve as both a sound barrier and a visual screen for the construction activities. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: •WCW shared with OY002 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY004	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep or/and Equine and or Drystock)	Medium	17.984	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a mixed livestock enterprise consisting of sheep and drystock. Cattle are purchased and sold when market is strong, the affected area occurs on an out block utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 74.867Ha Total Affected Area: 17.984Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (18%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming: (4%) • Severance: Yes • Disruption to main farm roadway access • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected. • Access to handling unit impacted • Main farm access roadway disrupted • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.2207	0.7877	2.433	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
TY124 B	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	11.069	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a contract rearing operation, rearing replacement heifers for dairy herds. The farm is fragmented, there are two areas affected by the proposed project, TY124A and TY124B. TY124A is the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. TY124B is an out block utilised for silage. Total Area Farmed : 59.381 Ha Total Affected area TY124A: 13.227 Ha Total Affected area TY124B: 11.069 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Compound and Depot (PSD2-Toora). • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (30%). • Reduction to of total land area available for farming (10%). • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.5417	0.4929	2.8069	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate - Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to farm operations. Mitigation: • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY005	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine, and or Drystock)	Medium	63.43	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a mixed livestock enterprise, farming drystock - store to finish and a spring lambing flock. Farm is fragmented, and the proposed project impacts an out block which is used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 88.22 Ha Total Affected Area: 63.43 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (3%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%) • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disruption to existing paddock system. • Disruption to internal farm roadways. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.7279	0.6846	1.0433	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access to all land and severed areas are maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access to utilities such as power and water are maintained or provided for; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY19 7	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	52.95	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out to a sheep farmer who utilises the impacted area for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 60.70 Ha Total Affected Area: 52.95 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (4%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%) • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disruption to existing paddock system. • Disruption to internal farm roadways. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.145	0.887	1.267	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access to all land and severed areas are maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access to utilities such as power and water are maintained or provided for; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY006	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	18.82	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out to a dairy farmer who utilises the area as an out block for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 22.66 Ha Total Affected Area: 18.82 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for leasing/ farming (13%) • Reduction to total land area available for leasing/ farming (11%) • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disruption to existing paddock system. • Disruption to internal farm roadways. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.76	0.98	1.78	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access to all land and severed areas are maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access to utilities such as power and water are maintained or provided for; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY007	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	4.95	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: A drystock enterprise operating a weanling to finish system. The farm is fragmented; the affected area occurs on an out block used for grazing and silage production. Total Area Farmed: 52.609 Ha Total Affected Area: 4.95 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (15%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming: (2%) • Severance: Yes • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.7359	0.3275	0.4084	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access to all land and severed areas are maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access to utilities such as power and water are maintained or provided for; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to farm operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY008	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	37.172	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a drystock (contract rearing and calf to beef) enterprise. This is an intensive operation. Affected area is part of the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 72.843 Ha Total Affected Area: 37.172 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (4%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming: (2%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Right of way directly impacted; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.4496	0.5558	0.8938	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure access to all land and severed areas are maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access to utilities such as power and water are maintained or provided for; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA X 1 • WCW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY009	Dairy	High	29.217	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy operation which retains replacement heifers. The affected area is the main grazing platform for the dairy operation. The proposed project will also affect a farm lane which provides access to additional land within the grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 80.937 Ha. Total Affected Area: 29.217 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. • Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total area available for farming: (4%) • Reduction to affected area available for farming: (10%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disruption to daily cow flow. • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.9162	1.1632	1.753	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY010	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	36.164	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out to the operation at OY008. Affected area is used for grazing and silage production Total Area farmed: 75.272 Ha Total Affected area: 36.164 Ha Proposed project impact: - Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. - Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. - Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. - Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: - Reduction to total land area available for farming/leasing (3%). - Reduction to affected land area for farming/leasing (6%). - Severance: Yes - Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. - Disturbance to soil profile - Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: - Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; - Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.1585	0.8618	1.2967	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; - Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. - Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; - Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; - Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; - Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. - Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; - Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; - Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; - Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: - A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: - AV X 1 - WB X 1 - Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. - Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. - Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. - Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. - The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: - Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; - Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; - Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; - Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. - Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY01 1	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland) and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	57.187	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out to two separate farmers: one tillage and one dairy. Impacted area includes both grassland and tillage plots. Dairy farmer uses this grassland portion for grazing drystock and silage. Total Area Farmed: 57.187 Ha Total Affected Area: 57.187 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming: (4%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (4%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Handling unit directly impacted; • Main farm access roadway disrupted • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.3834	0.9707	1.4127	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA X 1 • WCW X1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY01 2	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	8.906	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (calf to beef) enterprise in operation. Affected area is an out block used for silage and grazing. Total Area Farmed: 48.562 Ha Total Affected Area: 8.906 Ha Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (19%) • Reduction to of total land area available for farming (3%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Right of way around the boundary of the impacted plot accessing adjacent forestry plots is disrupted. • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.651	0.6681	0.9829	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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OY013	Forestry (Monoculture)	Low-Medium	6.826	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a forestry area. Proposed project will have a minimal impact, limited to an outer corner along the boundary of the forestry area. Access to plot will be the primary impact. Total Area Farmed: 6.826 Ha Total Affected Area: 6.826 Ha Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for forestry (1%) • Reduction to of total land area available for forestry: (1%) • Severance: Yes • Severance of forestry access • Landtake: Potential for small land take <c.100m2. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.0847	0.0317	0.053	Moderate	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY014	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	23.457	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: The impacted area is grassland currently leased to two separate farmers. One operates a drystock enterprise, while the other runs a dairy operation. The land is primarily used for grazing and silage production. Total Area Farmed: 23.457 Ha Total Affected Area: 23.457 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for leasing/farming (7%) • Reduction to total land area available for leasing/farming (7%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Main roadway to access farmyard and dwelling impacted by the project • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.6299	0.6416	0.9883	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY198	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	4.406	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: The affected area is grassland and is leased out to a drystock (suckler) farmer. Area is used for grazing and silage production. Total Area Farmed: 12.04 Ha Total Affected Area: 4.406 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for leasing/farming (26%) • Reduction to total land area available for leasing/farming (10%) • Landtake • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.1482	0.3934	0.7548	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY015	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	8.294	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a drystock (beef) enterprise in operation. Affected area is part of the home block and utilised for grazing and silage. Total area farmed: 32.375 Ha Total affected area: 8.906 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming: (18%) • Reduction to of total land area available for farming: (5%) • Severance: Yes • Severance of farmyard from the majority of the holding disrupting daily farm movement and activities • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.618	0.5485	1.0695	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Disruption due to subdivision of farmyard from half of land parcel Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • LV X 1 • MW X 2 • Lay-By Location • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY016	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) &	Medium	13.397	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a drystock and tillage enterprise. Farm is fragmented and proposed project affects a grassland out block. Impacted plot is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 58.679Ha Total Affected Area: 13.397Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected plot area available for farming: (9%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.1482	0.4295	0.7187	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY204 NRAV*	Equine (Intensive) *Indirect *EVC	High		Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): Roadside inspection 2025 coupled with desktop analysis and confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is an intensive equine operation hosting thoroughbred horses, with a stable yard and an oval sand gallop. The sand gallop, is located approximately 250 m north of the nearest point of the proposed construction corridor, with a significant tree line providing screening. The stable yard is approximately 330 m north of the corridor, separated by two substantial hedgerows. There is no confirmed evidence of current racehorse training. Proposed project impact: Potential for indirect effects such as noise.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: There is sufficient distance and mature hedgerows between the areas of intensive equine activity and the easement corridor to mitigate any impact of the pipeline construction. • It is preferable if the temporary berms of soil were on the west side of the trench to add yet another layer of noise and visual attenuation (if applicable) Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A	N/A	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY017A	Dairy	High	9.166	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy and drystock (calf to beef) enterprise. There are two areas affected by the proposed project, OY017A and OY017B, both are out blocks to the main dairy operation. OY017A is utilised as grazing for replacement heifers and beef calves and silage. Total Area Farmed: 101.171 Ha. Total Affected Area (OY017A): 9.166 Ha Total Affected Area (OY017B): 7.647 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area in OY017A available for farming (11%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%) • Route in close proximity to active farmyard and severs farm lane. • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disruption to daily cow flow. • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.02	0.404	0.616	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY018	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	7.101	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out and the affected area is in tillage. Total Area Farmed: 8.094 Ha Total Affected Area: 7.101 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming/leasing (9%). • Reduction to affected land area for farming/leasing (10%) • Severance: Yes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) may be effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.6971	0.2782	0.4189	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY019	Drystock & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	58.52	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a drystock(beef) & tillage operation. Affected area is part of the main holding utilised for grazing drystock and silage. Tillage area is affected by the proposed project. Working corridor Total Area Farmed: 84.984 Ha Total Affected Area: 58.520 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming: (5%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (7%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	4.448	1.519	2.929	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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*Indirect = Indirectly affected location

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Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY017B	Dairy & Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	7.647	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy and drystock (calf to beef) enterprise. There are two areas affected by the proposed project, OY017A and OY017B, both are out blocks to the main dairy operation. OY017A is utilised as grazing for replacement heifers and beef calves and silage. Total Area Farmed: 101.171 Ha. Total Affected Area (OY017A): 9.166 Ha Total Affected Area (OY017B): 7.647 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area in OY017B available for farming (5%). • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%). • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disruption to daily cow flow. • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.38	0.149	0.231	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY020 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	3.325	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Affected area confirmed in grassland with farmyard located on the plot likely used for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 3.325 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected area in affected plot: (6%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.2	0.073	0.127	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY02 3 NRAV *	Dairy	High	8.374	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 and 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. The affected area is a grassland out block utilised for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 8.374 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total affected land area available farming (14%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.182	0.4753	0.7067	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY024	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	9.063	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a drystock (calf to beef) operation. Affected area is an out block in grassland utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 60.703 Ha Total Affected Area: 9.063 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%) • Reduction to of total land area available for farming (2%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Disruption to right of way; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.9803	0.3955	0.5848	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY02 1	Dairy & Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock)	High	16.335	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy, drystock and sheep enterprise, including ewes, lambs and store lambs. Affected area is an out block in grassland utilised for drystock (dairy calf to beef) grazing and silage. The plot sharing a boundary with OY024 is a designated silage field while the second plot is more marginal land and subject to flash flooding. Total area farmed: 77 Ha Total affected area: 16.335 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total area land area available for farming: (3%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (15%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.6188	0.904	1.7148	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • AV X 1 • WA X 1 • WCW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY02 5A	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low - Medium	4.855	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a drystock (weanling to finish) and tillage enterprise. The farm is fragmented. There are two areas affected by the proposed project, OY025A and OY025B. OY025A is an out block utilised for grazing and silage. OY025B is the main holding both in grassland for grazing and silage, and tillage (spring, winter barley and turnip rotation). Total Area Farmed: 56.656 Ha Total Affected Area (OY025A): 4.855 Ha Total Affected Area (OY025B): 49.923 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming OY025A(43%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming OY025B (16%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming (19%) • Landtake • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries	2.0796	0.3958	1.6811	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY026	Dairy	High	37.379	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise, the affected area is part of the main holding and main dairy grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 89.03 Ha Total Affected Area: 37.379 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to of total land area available for farming: (5%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (12%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected • Impact on farm roadways • Disruption to daily cow flow. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	4.5087	1.6875	2.8212	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate - Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY027	Dairy	High	26.728	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Organic dairy enterprise in operation. The affected area is in grassland and is part of the main dairy grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 56.656 Ha Total Affected Area: 26.728 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to of total land area available for farming: (3%) • Reduction to affected land area in affected plot: (7%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Impact on farm access roadway • Disruption to daily cow flow. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries. • Discharge from wash out valve during testing and commissioning may flow to soak away (agricultural land)	1.6413	0.2563	1.385	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. • Discharge from washout valve may cause short-term wet ground conditions to agricultural land if not confined by bunding or a designated pond location. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • LV X 1 • AV X 2 • WB X 2 • MW X 1 • Lay-by Location • Power Connections x1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY025B	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low - Medium	49.923	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a drystock (weanling to finish) and tillage enterprise. The farm is fragmented. There are two areas affected by the proposed project, OY025A and OY025B. OY025A is an out block utilised for grazing and silage. OY025B is the main holding both in grassland for grazing and silage, and tillage (spring, winter barley and turnip rotation). Total Affected Area (OY025A): 4.855 Ha Total Affected Area (OY025B): 49.923 Ha Proposed project impact: • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Compound and Depot (PSD3-Boveen 3.72Ha). • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming OY025A(43%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming OY025B (16%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming(19%): • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	8.2664	1.7125	2.8339 + PSD33.72	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 2 • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY02 8A	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	13.656	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a drystock (dairy calf to beef and suckler) and tillage enterprise. There are two areas affected by the proposed project, OY028A and OY028B. The affected areas form part of the main grazing block and are occasionally sown with barley followed by a root crop, depending on the rotation. Total Area Farmed: 80.937 Ha Total Affected Area: (OY028A) 13.65Ha Total Affected Area: (OY028B) 16.94 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected OY028A land area available for farming (9%) • Reduction to affected land area OY028B available for farming (19%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%): • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.286	0.5221	0.7639	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY029 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	20.555	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland and is leased out, it is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 20.555 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for leasing/farming (<1%) • Landtake • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.0666	0.0192	0.0474	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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*EVC= Equine & Veterinary Consultants

Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY02 8B	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	16.947	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a drystock (dairy calf to beef and suckler) and tillage enterprise. There are two areas affected by the proposed project, OY028A and OY028B. The affected areas form part of the main grazing block and are occasionally sown with barley followed by a root crop, depending on the rotation. Total Area Farmed: 80.937 Ha Total Affected Area: 16.947 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected OY028A land area available for farming (9%) • Reduction to affected land area OY028B available for farming (19%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.2981	1.287	2.0111	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY030	Forestry (Native tree Plantation)	Medium	4.688	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: The parcel of land affected is a plantation of Sycamore and Ash trees circa 28 years old. Total Area Farmed: 10.117 Ha Total Affected Area: 4.688 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for planting (26%) with potential consequences to forestry grants and premiums which are administered by the Forest Service, a division of the DAFM. • Reduction to of total land area available for farming/planting: (12%) • Landtake • Disturbance to soil profile and compaction issues as it is a wet area; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.1959	0.4824	0.7135	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Restriction on replanting within the wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY03 1	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	9.856	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out and is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 9.856 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for leasing/farming (22%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.1199	0.8636	1.2563	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY033	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine, and or Drystock)	Medium	6.083	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a mixed livestock enterprise consisting of suckler cows and sheep (ewe and lamb). Affected area is on an out block in grassland. It is used for summer grazing only and multiple cuts of silage. Total Affected Area: 6.083 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming(16%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Shared right of way disrupted; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.0715	0.4597	0.6118	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY034	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	19.581	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a drystock (calf to beef) and tillage enterprise. Affected area is part of the home farm grazing block. There is occasionally some tillage (barley) on the affected plots, but it is generally in grassland. Total Area Farmed: 26.47 Ha Total Affected Area: 19.581 Ha Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (2%) • Reduction to of total land area available for farming: (2%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.4419	0.1654	0.2765	Moderate	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY03 5	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) and Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Medium	43.957	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out to two landowners: one for tillage, the other for tillage and drystock. Affected area is mix of grassland for grazing and silage and tillage (potatoes & oats). Total Affected Area: 43.957 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for leasing/farming (7%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to rotational grazing. • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.296	1.1838	2.1122	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • Power Connections X 1 • Lay-By Location • LV X 1 • MW X 1 • AV X 1 • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY03 6	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	11.805	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a drystock (weanling to finish) operation. Affected area is an out block and is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 40.469 Ha Total Affected Area: 11.805 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming(16%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming: (5%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.9809	0.7624	1.2185	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY03 7 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	18.252	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Affected area confirmed as grassland. Roadside inspection confirmed beef calves grazing. It is likely to be managed as a beef enterprise for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 18.252 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (8%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.494	0.5963	0.8977	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY038A NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	10.76	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper and update from Project Land Liaison Officer. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: There are two areas affected by the proposed project, OY038A and OY038B. OY038A is grassland likely used for grazing and silage, confirmed via aerial assessment. Total Affected Area OY038A: 10.76 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected OY038A land area available for farming (4%) • Severance: Yes • Severance of circa 0.19 Ha from the rest of the affected plot. • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.4230	0.1642	0.2588	Moderate	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY039	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Equine (extensive)	Medium	121.144	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage & equine enterprise Affected area is the main holding consisting of mostly tillage with a bean, beet, barley (winter & spring) and grass rotation The grassland is extensively grazed by circa four horses. Total Area Farmed: 161.874 Ha Total Affected Area: 121.144 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (4%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance of large machinery farm operations; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Farm roadway access impacted • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	5.403	2.1715	3.2315	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • LV X 1 • AV X 1 • WB X 2 • MW X 2 • Lay-By Location • Power Connections X 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY040 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	6.484	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper and updates through Project Land Liaison Officer Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is grassland likely used for grazing and silage, confirmed via aerial assessment. Total Affected Area: 6.484Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected area available for farming (11%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.7367	0.3035	0.4332	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY03 8B NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	8.944	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper and Project Mapper and update from Project Land Liaison Officer. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: There are two areas affected by the proposed project, OY038A and OY038B. OY038B is grassland likely used for grazing and silage, confirmed via aerial assessment. Total Affected Area OY038B: 8.944 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected OY038B land area available for farming (17%) • Severance: No • Landtake: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.5542	0.4516	1.1026	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY04 1 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	1.324	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Impacted area is grassland likely used for grazing and silage, confirmed via aerial assessment. Total Affected Area: 1.324 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming: (60%) • Severance of circa 0.51 Ha from the rest of the plot; • Potential disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.7899	0.3518	0.4381	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY04 2	Dairy and Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	14.911	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2017 & 2021, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy and drystock (calf to beef) enterprise with the affected area in grassland utilised as the main grazing block for the dairy herd. Total Area Farmed: 112.91 Ha Total Affected Area: 14.911 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming: (2%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming: (12%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disruption to daily cow flow. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.8922	0.7427	1.1495	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY04 3 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	38.035	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is in grassland. Farmyard located on the affected area. Total Affected Area: 38.035 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (7%) • Severance: Yes • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Proposed pipeline route runs in close proximity to the farm yard circa. 81.88m • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.6773	1.1288	1.5485	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY04 4	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	16.295	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (Beef) farming in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected land is an out block utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 25 Ha (FV17) Total Affected Area: 16.295 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (10%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (15%); •Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disturbance to existing paddock layout; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.4872	1.1288	1.5482	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA x 1 • WCW x 1 • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY04 5	Dairy and Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	19.886	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021, 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy and drystock (beef) farming in operation. Affected ground is part of the main holding/ dairy grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 30 Ha FV17 Total Affected Area: 19.886 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (8%); • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock; • Disturbance to existing paddock layout; • Potential disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.5381	0.6664	0.8717	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • Power connection x 1 • LV x1 • MW x1 • Lay-by Location • WB x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY04 6	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	30.793	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out long-term to two neighbouring dairy operations. The leasee utilises the area for main dairy grazing platform and silage. Total Area Farmed: 40.469 Ha Total Affected Area: 30.793 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming/leasing (5%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming/leasing (6%); • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.9154	0.6361	1.2793	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • Power connection x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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*EVC= Equine & Veterinary Consultants

Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY04 7 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	1.387	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Affected area confirmed as grassland. Roadside inspection confirmed dairy beef calves grazing. It is likely to be managed as a drystock enterprise for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 1.387 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (25%); • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.3485	0.1341	0.2144	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate - Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY048	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	20.512	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) farming in operation. Affected land is part of the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 20.512 Ha Total Affected Area: 20.512 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (11%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%); • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Disturbance to existing paddock layout; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.2817	0.9059	1.3758	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate - Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY04 9 NRAV*	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	57.157	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler) farming in operation. Affected land is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: Change in landownership since 2017. Total Affected Area: 57.157 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (2%); • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.2029	0.4957	0.7072	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY205 NRAV*	Equine (Intensive) *Indirect *EVC	High	N/A	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s) Roadside inspection 2025 coupled with desktop analysis and confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is an intensive equine operation, which includes indoor and outdoor arenas allowing for all weather riding. Located c.950metres north from the nearest point on the easement corridor with roadways and multiple hedgerow lines in between. Proposed project impact: Potential for indirect effects such as noise.		N/A	N/A	Not Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: There is sufficient distance and mature hedgerows between the areas of intensive equine activity and the easement corridor to mitigate any impact of the pipeline construction. • It is preferable if the temporary berms of soil were on the west side of the trench to add yet another layer of noise and visual attenuation (if applicable) Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A	N/A	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY050	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) incl. Equine	Medium	34.512	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef system) and sheep (ewe and lamb) farming in operation. Affected land is part of the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 33.5 Ha Total Affected Area: 34.512 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (8%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (8%); •Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; •Disruption of farmyard operations; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows	2.4551	0.9907	1.4644	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate - Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY05 1	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	10.777	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler and beef) farming in operation. Affected land is part of the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 12.14 Ha Total Affected Area: 10.777 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Compound and Depot (PSD4- Fortel). • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (36%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (40%); • Disturbance to existing paddock layout; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	4.3125	0.614	3.6985 Incl. PSD4	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AVx1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY05 2 NRAV*	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	23.648	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) farming in operation. Affected area utilised for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 23.648 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (7%); • Severance of circa 0.08 Ha from the rest of the affected area. • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.5665	0.45	1.1165	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parce I Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre- Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre- Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY05 3	Dairy & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage— private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	9.035	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy and tillage farm in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected ground is part of the main holding/ dairy grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 60.70 Ha Total Affected Area:9.035 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (12%); • Severance: Yes •Severance of circa 0.35 Ha from the rest of the impacted plot. • Access to severed land; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock; • Disturbance to existing paddock layout; • Potential disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.1037	0.4266	0.6771	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY054	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) incl. Equine	Medium	11.974	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler system) and sheep (ewe and lamb) farming in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected land is part of the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 36.42 Ha Total Affected Area: 11.974 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (10%); • Severance, Yes, farmyard from the grass area. • Access to severed land; • Proposed pipeline route in close proximity to farmyard circa. 64.90m; • Disruption of farmyard operations; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.151	0.4734	0.6776	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY05 5	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	12.55	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) farming in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected land is part of the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 43.706 Ha Total Affected Area: 12.55 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%); • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.3942	0.5596	0.8346	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY056	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	5.689	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Affected land is grassland likely used for grazing and silage, confirmed via aerial assessment. Total Affected Area: 5.689 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (17%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.079	0.3771	0.7021	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY057	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	5.284	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) farming in operation. Affected land is part of the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 8.9 Ha Total Affected Area: 5.284 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (4%); •Landtake • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.2276	0.0656	0.162	Moderate	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY058	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	21.801	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 & 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2024 & 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage in operation (barley & cabbage) Total Area Farmed: 22.257 Ha Total Affected Area: 21.801 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (21%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (21%); • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	4.6701	1.7087	2.9614	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x2 • MW x1 • LV x1 • Lay-by Location • WB x2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Equine & **V**eterinary Consultants
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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY059	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	26.561	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) farming in operation. Affected land is part of the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 26.7 Ha Total Affected Area: 26.561 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (4%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.3801	0.3947	0.9854	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY060	Dairy and Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	2.915	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy and drystock (beef finishing system) farming in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected land is part of the main holding and utilised as the main grazing platform and silage. Total Area Farmed: 40.469 Ha Total Affected Area: 2.915 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (37%); Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.0721	0.4249	0.6472	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY06 1	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) incl. Equine (extensive)	Medium	2.738	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef finishing system), sheep and a small number of horses on this operation. The farm is fragmented and the affected land is part of the main holding and utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 84.98 Ha Total Affected Area: 2.738 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (31%); •Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.8485	0.2434	0.6051	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY06 2	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	14.417	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area leased to a dairy farmer for grazing young stock and silage. Total Area Farmed: 14.87 Ha Total Affected Area: 14.717 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming/leasing (13%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming/leasing (14%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.9557	0.7852	1.1705	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY06 4	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	17.087	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef finishing system) farming in operation. Affected land is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 17.087 Ha Total Affected Area: 17.087 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (9%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (9%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.4987	0.3793	1.1194	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY06 5	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	21.842	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area leased to a dairy farmer for grazing young stock and silage. Total Area Farmed: 21.842 Ha Total Affected Area: 21.842 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming/leasing (15%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming/leasing (15%); •Severance: Yes; •Disruption to internal farm roadway; • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB). • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	3.2533	1.2987	1.9546	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • WB x1 • MW x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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*EVC= Equine & Veterinary Consultants

Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY06 6	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	25.185	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler & beef finishing system) farming in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected land is part of the main holding and utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 32.37 Ha Total Affected Area: 25.185 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (22%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (28%); •Severance: Yes. • Pipeline route in close proximity to farmyard circa. (56.63 m) • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	6.9818	2.1588	4.823	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x3 • WB x1 • WA x1 • WCW x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY06 7	Dairy	High	28.957	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Dairy farming in operation. Affected land is part of the main dairy grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 68.80 Ha Total Affected Area: 28.957 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (8%); • Severance: Yes; • Disruption to existing paddock layout and internal laneways; • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.4903	0.9171	1.5732	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant
OY06 8	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	11.661	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler) farming in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected land is an out block for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 28.33 Ha	2.5215	0.8022	1.7193	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x1	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
				Total Area Affected: 11.661 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (9%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (22%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.					arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.		• Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with			compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				
OY069 NRAV*	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	10.618	•Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OY070 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	3.432	•Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY07 1 NRAV*	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock)	Medium	56.308	• Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY072	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Low	7.754	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef system) and tillage in operation. The farm is fragmented and the affected land is a tillage out block. The affected land has a rotation in place between wheat, barley and beans. Total Area Farmed: 89.03 Ha Total Affected: Area 7.754 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (0.4%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (5%); •Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disturbance of large machinery farm operations; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.3717	0.1234	0.2483	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY073	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	8.615	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This land is part of a larger holding which is managed as a drystock operation. The affected land is an out block leased out to another farmer, utilised for tillage & horticulture. The affected land is managed using seasonal crop rotations, between wheat, barley and vegetables. Total Area Farmed: 24.398 Ha Total Area Affected: 8.615 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming/leasing (8%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming/leasing (26%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disturbance of large machinery farm operations; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.4298	1.0098	1.42	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY074	Dairy and Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	23.792	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Dairy and drystock (beef) farming in operation. Affected land is in grassland utilised for grazing young stock and silage. Total Area Farmed: 76.89 Ha Total Affected Area: 23.792 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.7625	0.9287	1.8338	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW x 1 • WB x 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY07 5	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	20.04	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Sheep, tillage and drystock (suckler system) in operation. Affected land is part of the main holding. Two plots impacted in grassland & one in tillage (spring barley) Total Area Farmed: 32.375 Ha Total Affected Area: 20.04 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (8%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (13%); •Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.6189	1.0599	1.559	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY076	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	40.837	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler & beef system) In operation. Affected land is part of the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 44.137 Ha Total Affected Area: 40.837 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (7%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	3.0013	1.1381	1.8632	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW x 1 • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY078	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	19.718	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef system) and tillage in operation. Affected land is leased out to a tillage farmer currently in cabbage. Total Area Farmed: 28.328 (FV21) Total Area Affected: 19.718 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (2%); •Severance of circa 0.01 Ha from the rest of the impacted plot. • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.3242	0.1284	0.1958	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • Power Connections x 1 • Lay-by Location • MW x 1 • LV x 1 • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY079	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	29.151	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out long-term to drystock (beef) farmer utilised for grazing and silage. Total area farmed: 31.578 Ha FV17 Total Area Affected: 29.151 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming/leasing (5%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming/leasing (7%); • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.9222	0.8019	1.1203	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY080	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	29.36	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Drystock(beef) farming in operation. Affected land is part of the main holding in grassland utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 42.292 Ha Total Affected Area: 29.36 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%); • Reduction to affected plot area (5%); •Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.4817	0.9982	1.4835	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY077A	Dairy	High	21.989	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2017 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy farming in operation, where all calves are kept and either used as replacements or entered to a calf to beef system. Farm is fragmented. Affected land at OY077A is an out block used for grazing and silage. OY077B is a part of the main dairy grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 60 Ha Total Area Affected: 21.989 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%): OY077A (2%) and OY077B (4%) • Reduction to OY07A affected land area available for farming (6%); • Access to severed land; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.48	0.63	0.85	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • WB x 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY08 1	Forestry & Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low - Medium	19.215	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Leased grassland and forestry in operation. Farm is fragmented The affected land is part of the main holding in forestry and retained by the landowner. Total area owned: 34.8 Ha Total Area Affected: 19.215 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%) • Reduction to affected land area available for planting (7%), with potential consequences to forestry grants and premiums which are administered by the Forest Service, a division of the DAFM. • Disturbance to soil profile and compaction issues as it is a wet area; • Severance • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.3298	0.5298	0.8	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Restriction on planting permanent wayleave area. Infrastructure Features include: • WB x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY077B	Dairy	High	42.951	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2017 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy farming in operation, where all calves are kept and either used as replacements or entered to a calf to beef system. Farm is fragmented. Affected land at OY077A is an out block used for grazing and silage. OY077B is a part of the main dairy grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 60Ha Total Area Affected: 42.951 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%): OY077A (2%) and OY077B (4%) • Reduction to OY077B affected land area available for farming (5%); • Access to severed land; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.169	0.8289	1.3401	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • WB x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY199	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) incl. Equine	Medium	23.34	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use Drystock (suckler and beef) and sheep (store lamb system) farming in operation. Farm is fragmented and the affected land is part of the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 35.57 Ha Total Area Affected: 23.34 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Compound and Depot (PSD5-Derrinboy). • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (14%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (21%); • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	3.5654	1.1956	4.9228-pwa 3.7272	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY08 2	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	6.168	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler and beef) farming in operation. Farm is fragmented. The affected land is part of an out block currently in grassland utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 89 Ha Total Affected Area: 6.168 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Compound and Depot (PSD5-Derrinboy). •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months •Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (58%); •Landtake; • Potential disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.2852	0.4986	3.5503	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and trees are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • LV x1 • Lay-By Location • WB x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY083	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	12.835	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock farming (calf to beef system) in operation. Farm is fragmented. The proposed project will affect the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 29.5 Ha Total Affected Area: 12.835 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (14%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows;	1.817	0.7103	1.1067	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • Power Connections x 3 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY08 4A	Dairy	High	10.382	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. The farm is fragmented, the proposed project will affect 3 grassland out blocks (OY084A), (OY084B) and (OY084C) all utilised for grazing young stock and silage. Total Area Farmed: 50.58 Ha Total Affected Area (OY084A): 10.382 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (<5%): OY084A (<1%), OY084B (1%), OY084C (3%) • Reduction to OY084A affected land area available for farming (2%); • Severance of circa 0.09 Ha from remainder of the plot, area may be insufficient to graze, potentially further reducing land available for grazing • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.20	0.09	0.11	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY08 5A	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	4.194	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage and drystock farming (beef) in operation. Farm is fragmented, and the affected lands are located on out blocks OY085A and OY085B, both are utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 44.5 Ha Total Affected Area (OY085A): 4.194 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%); • Reduction to affected OY085A land area available for farming (15%); • Severance of the holding; • Access to severed land(s); • Severance of circa 0.2 Ha from remainder of the plot, area may be insufficient to graze, potentially further reducing land available for grazing. • Disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows;	0.65	0.26	0.39	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY08 4B	Dairy	High	13.562	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise The farm is fragmented, and the affected lands are out blocks (OY084A), (OY084B) and (OY084C) all utilised for grazing young stock and silage. Total Area Farmed: 50.58 Ha Total Affected Area (OY084B): 13.562 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (<5%): OY084A (<1%), OY084B (1%), OY084C (3%) • Reduction to OY084B affected land area available for farming (3%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Severance: Yes; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.37	0.16	0.21	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY08 5B	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage— private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	8.66	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage and Drystock farming (Beef) in operation. Farm is fragmented. The Proposed Project will impact two out blocks OY085A and OY085B utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 44.5 Ha Total Affected Area (OY085A): 8.66 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%): OY085A (1%) and OY085B (3%) • Reduction to OY085B affected land area available for farming (14%); • Access to severed land(s); • Severance of holding; • Disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows;	1.2498	0.4958	0.753	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY087 NRAV*	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	10.232	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Leased to neighbouring farmer in 2017. Area was newly ploughed when assessed via roadside in 2025 and appears the affected plots may be utilised as tillage. Total Affected Area: 10.232 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming/leasing (4%); Severance of circa 0.04 Ha from remainder of the plot, area insufficient for tillage production; • Access to severed land(s); • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.4537	0.1477	0.306	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY08 4C	Dairy	High	4.562	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. The farm is fragmented, and the affected lands are out blocks (OY084A), (OY084B) and (OY084C) all utilised for grazing young stock and silage. Total Area Farmed: 50.58 Ha Total Affected Area (OY084C): 4.562 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (<5%): OY084A (<1%), OY084B (1%), OY084C (3%) • Reduction to OY084C affected land are available for farming (34%); • Severance of the holding. • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to existing paddock layout • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.53	0.676	0.854	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY088	Dairy, Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Forestry	High	22.917	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: A dairy, tillage and forestry enterprise. Impacted plots are part of the main holding used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 40.47 Ha Total Affected Area: 22.917 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (4%) ; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.9937	0.4107	0.583	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY08 9A	Dairy, Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) incl. Equine & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage— private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	37.531	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy, drystock (beef finishing) and tillage (barley, fodder beet, oats and beans) enterprise. The farm is fragmented, and the proposed project will affect both a grassland (OY089A)and tillage (OY089B) area. Both locations are out blocks to the main holding. Total Area Farmed: 129.5 Ha Total Affected Area (OY089A): 37.531 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (<2%): OY089A (<0.1%) and OY089B (1%) • Reduction to OY089A affected land area available for farming (3%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land(s); • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.2873	0.5071	0.7802	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY090	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) incl. Equine and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	19.643	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: A beef, sheep and tillage enterprise Farm is fragmented and affected lands by the proposed project are used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 40.5 Ha Total Affected Area: 19.643 Ha Proposed project impact: Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%) ; • Access to severed land(s); • Severance: Yes; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.198	0.8835	1.3145	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x2 • Lay-by x1 • AV x1 • MW x1 • LV x1 • Power Connections x3 polesets • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY091	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	12.301	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased long-term to a neighbouring mixed enterprise farmer at (OY095). The affected land is in grassland utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Affected: 12.301 Ha Proposed project impact: Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming/leasing (1%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming/leasing (3%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Severance: Yes; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.3399	0.1447	0.1952	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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OY089B	Dairy, Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) incl. Equine & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage— private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	14.121	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy, drystock (beef finishing) and tillage (barley, fodder beet, oats and beans) enterprise. The farm is fragmented, and the proposed project will affect both a grassland (OY089A) and tillage (OY089B) area. Both locations are out blocks to the main holding. Total Area Farmed: 129.5 Ha Total Area Affected (OY089B) 14.121 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (<2%): OY089A (<0.1%) and OY089B (1%) • Reduction to OY089B affected land area available for farming (5%); • Severance of circa 0.47 Ha from remainder of the impacted folio may not be operationally viable for tillage further reducing land area available for production; • Access to severed land(s); • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.757	0.2957	0.4613	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY09 2	Dairy	High	16.948	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 & 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a fragmented dairy enterprise. The proposed project will affect grassland utilised for grazing young stock and silage. The area is an out block to the main holding. Total Area Farmed: 94.8 Ha Total Affected Area: 16.948 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (10%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land(s); • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.74	0.6958	1.0452	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY093	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	37.034	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out and the holding is managed under a mixed enterprise, livestock and tillage The affected plots are primarily in tillage (spring barley & beans). Total Area Farmed: 37.2 Ha Total Affected Area: 37.034 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (2 %); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; •Disruption to farm roadway; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.8944	0.3601	0.5343	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA x1 • WCV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY09 4	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Forestry	Medium	46.632	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef system) and forestry enterprise in operation. The affected area includes grassland which is part of the main holding utilised for grazing and silage and a forestry area. Total Area Farmed: 55.44 Ha Total Affected Area: 46.632 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (7%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities and access to water drinking points. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	3.0683	1.2519	1.8164	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY09 5	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage— private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	16.73	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: A mixed livestock and tillage enterprise is in operation. The farm is fragmented and the affected lands include grassland and tillage (winter & spring barley) part of the main holding. Total Area Farmed: 48.6 Ha Total Affected Area: 16.73 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (10%); • Disruption to internal farm roadways and right of way; • Disturbance of large machinery tillage operations; •Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.6271	0.6405	0.9866	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY09 6	Dairy	High	11.734	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise and the affected lands are utilised for silage to support winter feedstocks for the main dairy herd & grazing for young stock. Total Area Farmed: 52.6 Ha Total Affected Area: 11.734 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%); • Severance: Yes. • Access to severed land(s); • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Right of way impacted; • Handling facilities directly impacted; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.2833	0.5218	0.7615	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. • Ensure alternative handling unit is provided during the construction phase and reinstated post construction. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY09 7	Dairy and Beef	High	23.518	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise with a robotic milking system. Cows need uninterrupted access to and from grazing 24/7, which is managed under an A, B, C paddock system. Calves are kept as replacements or entered to a calf to beef system. The Proposed Project will affect the main dairy herds grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 52.6 Ha Total Area Affected: 23.518 Ha Proposed project impact: Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%); • Reduction to affected plot area (9%); • Access to severed land; • Severance of robotic milkers from the grazing platform; • Disruption to automated milking and ABC paddock grazing system. • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points. • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained. • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.216	0.6855	1.5305	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure continuous access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Very Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY098	Dairy	High	32.132	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise, and the affected lands are utilised for silage to support winter feedstocks for the main dairy herd. Total Area Farmed: 121.4 Ha Total Affected Area: 32.132 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (12%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	3.9315	1.454	2.4775	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • MW x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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*EVC= Equine & Veterinary Consultants

Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY099	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	37.868	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler system) farming in operation. Affected land is part of the main holding and is in grassland. Area is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 40.47 Ha Total Affected Area: 37.868 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (3%); • Access to severed land; •Severance: Yes; • Potential disruption to utilities, including water and electricity, buried pipes, and access to livestock drinking points; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.2724	0.3963	0.8761	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA x1 • WCW x1 • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY100	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	22.092	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Calf to beef system in operation. Affected area is part of main holding used for grazing and silage. Total Area Affected: 22.092 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%); • Access to severed land(s); • Severance: Yes. • Disruption to main farm roadway access impacting daily farm operations. • Disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to existing paddock layout; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	23362	0.9453	1.3909	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: •AV x1 • MW x1 •Power connection polesets x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY101	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	43.207	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Calf to beef system in operation. Affected area is part of main holding used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 45 Ha Total Area Affected: 43.207 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (5%); • Severance: Yes. • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to main farm roadway access which will impact farm operations. • Disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to existing paddock layout. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	22691	0.9166	1.3525	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x1 • MW x2 • LV x1 • Lay-By Location • Power Connections polesets x3 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY10 2	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) incl. Equine	Medium	13.298	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a mixed livestock enterprise, consisting of a suckler cattle and sheep. Farm is fragmented the affected area is an out block for silage and grazing. Total Area Farmed: 76.9 Ha Total Affected Area: 13.298 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%); • Severance: Yes. • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.5402	0.6318	0.9084	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY103	Dairy and Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	27.679	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy and drystock (beef) in operation Farm is fragmented. Affected ground is part of the main holding/ dairy grazing platform. Total area farmed: 37.6 Ha Total Area Affected: 27.679 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (10%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (13%); • Severance: Yes; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock; • Disturbance to existing paddock layout; • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	3.6925	1.4912	2.2013	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x2 • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY104	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) incl. Equine & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	92.416	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: A drystock (beef system), sheep and tillage enterprise in operation. Affected area supports multi-species grazing and wild bird cover. Total Area Farmed: 95.1 Ha Total Affected Area: 92.416 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%); • Reduction to affected plot area (2%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land(s); • Disturbance of large machinery farm operations; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.5505	0.5835	0.967	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include • Power connections - x2 polesets • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY10 5	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	1.2	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef system) in operation. Affected area is part of a single grassland outfield, part of a larger fragmented farm utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 36.4 Ha Total Affected Area: 1.2 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%); • Reduction to affected plot area (38%); • Severance of circa 0.17 Ha from remainder of the impacted folio, area may be insufficient to graze further reducing land available for grazing. • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.4609	0.202	0.2589	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include • Power connections - x2 polesets • Lay-By Location • AV x2 • LV x1 • WB x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY10 6	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Forestry	Medium	4.278	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef system) & forestry in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected area is part of the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 23.07 Ha Total Affected Area: 4.278 Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (15%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.6267	0.2499	0.3768	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure alternative roadways, where disrupted, alternatives are provided. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include • WB x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY107	Dairy	High	12.163	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy farm in operation. The farm is fragmented. The proposed project affects an out block which is used for silage and grazing young stock. Total Area Farmed: 82.15 Ha Total Affected Area: 12.163 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (13%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption or removal of animal handling facilities; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disruption to grazing layout; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.569	0.6443	0.9247	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY108	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	15.79	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is grassland and woodland. Grassland is leased out utilised for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 15.79 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for leasing/farming (7.5%) • Severance: Yes. • Access to severed land(s); • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerow.	1.1668	0.4814	0.6854	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY109	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock)	Medium	20.56	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: This is a mixed enterprise, consisting of drystock (store cattle system) and sheep. Total Area Farmed: 129.904 Ha Total Affected Area: 20.56 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (8%); • Reduction to land area available for grazing • Severance: Yes. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to severed land(s); • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.8737	0.6706	1.2031	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY11 OA	Dairy, Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	3.389	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a mixed enterprise, consisting of dairy, drystock (calf to store system) and tillage. The farm is fragmented and the proposed project will affect two grassland out blocks OY110A & OY110B utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 46 Ha Total Affected Area (OY110A): 3.389 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%): OY110 A (1%) and OY110B (1%); • Reduction to OY110A affected land area available for farming (7.5%); • Severance of circa. 0.04 Ha with the area likely to be insufficient to graze, potentially further reducing land available for grazing. • Access to severed land(s); • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.37	0.1302	0.2398	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY11 1	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Forestry	Medium	19.134	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a drystock (beef) and forestry enterprise. Forestry consists of willow plantation (9.39 Ha). The proposed project affects the willow plantation with a 3-4 growth cycle between harvest. Total Area Farmed: 35 Ha Total Affected Area: 18.134 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2.5%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (4.5%) • Reduction to willow specific area: 1.17 Ha of 9.39 Ha, a 12% reduction in land available for harvest. • Due to the permanent wayleave there will be a change in land use from willow to grassland; • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land(s); • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.8555	0.3687	0.4868	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water is provided to accommodate change in land use; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY11 2	Dairy	High	6.779	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. Farm is fragmented and the proposed project affects an out block utilised for grazing young stock and silage. Total Area Farmed: 117.764 Ha Total Affected Area: 6.779 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (<1%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (13%); • Severance: Yes. • Access to severed land(s); • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows. • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	1.0343	0.3458	0.6885	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to farm operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY113	Dairy	High	40.736	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: A mixed enterprise consisting of dairy, drystock and tillage in operation. The area affected by the proposed project is the main holding used for the dairy enterprise and serves as the main dairy grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 93.08 Ha Total Affected Area: 40.736 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (10%); • Severance: Yes; • Disruption to access and internal farm roadways; • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Disruption to paddock system; • Disruption to daily cow flow; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows; • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB).	4.2181	1.5246	2.6935	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 077• Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and,	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
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											where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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OY11 5	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Sheep	Low	61.931	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: A tillage enterprise (spring and winter barley, and spring beans in rotation) alongside a sheep enterprise (store lambs). The proposed project affects the main holding, impacting both tillage and grassland areas. Total Area Farmed: 61.931Ha Total Affected Area: 61.931Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (5%) • Severance: Yes; • Disruption to access and main internal farm roadway; • Disturbance of large machinery tillage operations; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows; • There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB) and anthrax.	2.9062	1.1689	1.7373	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands as required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • Potential Future Connection • AV x 2 • WB X 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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											at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY11 6A	Dairy & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	6.814	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy and tillage farm in operation. Farm is fragmented. The proposed project will impact the main holding / grazing platform (OY116A), and a tillage (OY116B) out block in winter barley. Total Area Farmed: 38.4 Ha Total Affected Area (OY116A): 6.814 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%): OY116A (2%) and OY116B (2%) • Reduction to OY116A affected land area available for farming (12%); • Severance: Yes. • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock; • Disturbance to existing paddock layout; • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.86	0.35	0.51	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to farm operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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*EVC= Equine & Veterinary Consultants

Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY117A	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	14.365	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a sheep (breeding to finish), drystock (calf to finish) and tillage (spring barley) enterprise. The farm is fragmented but both affected blocks from the main holding at OY117A and OY117B. Affected area OY117A is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 63.13 Ha Total Area Affected (OY117A): 14.365 Ha Proposed project impact: Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (22%): OY117A (1%) and OY117B (21%) • Reduction to OY117A affected land area available for farming (5%); • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows; • Potential disruption of well.	0.6899	0.2740	0.4159	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY118	Dairy, Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) incl. Equine & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage— private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	5.324	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy, tillage and drystock farm in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected ground is part of the main holding/ dairy grazing platform. Total Area Farmed: 35 Ha Total Affected Area: 5.324 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (6%); • Severance: Yes. • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock; • Disturbance to existing paddock layout; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.3838	0.1379	0.2059	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to farm operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY11 6B	Dairy and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	2.149	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy and tillage farm in operation. Farm is fragmented. The Proposed Project will affect the main holding / dairy grazing platform (OY116A) and a tillage (OY116B) field in winter barley. Total Area Farmed: 38.4 Ha Total Affected Area (OY116B): 2.149 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%): OY116A (2%) and OY116B (2%) • Reduction to OY116B affected land area available for farming (30%); • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Disturbance of large machinery tillage operations; • Access to severed land(s); • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.6166	0.2494	0.3672	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to farm operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY110B	Dairy, Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	4.649	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a mixed enterprise, consisting of dairy, drystock (calf to store system) and tillage. The farm is fragmented and the proposed project will affect two grassland out blocks OY110A & OY110B utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 46 Ha Total Affected Area (OY110B): 4.649 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%): OY110 A (1%) and OY110B(1%) • Reduction to OY110B affected land area available for farming (11%) • Severance of circa. 0.04 Ha with the area likely to be insufficient to graze, potentially further reducing land available for grazing. • Access to severed land(s); • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.51	0.15	0.36	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY11 9	Dairy, Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	5.714	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy, drystock (beef) and tillage enterprise. Farm is fragmented. Impacted area is an out block in tillage with a spring and winter barley, oats, and grass rotation. Total Area Farmed: 109.27 Ha Total Affected Area: 5.714 Ha Proposed project impact: Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. There will be a temporary acquisition for a construction Compound. • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Compound and Depot (CC5-Killananny). •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%); • Reduction to affected plot area (98%); • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows; • Potential disruption of well.		0.367	5.26	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Whole of area • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. •Ensure well is protected and establish a buffer zone to prevent contamination Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x1 • AV x1 • MW x1 • LV x 1 • Lay-By Location • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY11 7B	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) incl. Equine and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage— private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	46.427	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a sheep (breeding to finish), drystock (calf to finish) and tillage (spring barley) enterprise. The farm is fragmented but both affected blocks from the main holding at OY117A and OY117B. Affected area OY117B is utilised for grazing, silage and spring barley. Total Area Farmed: 63.13 Ha Total Affected Area (OY117B): 46.427 Ha Proposed project impact: Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. There will be a temporary acquisition for a construction Compound. • Infrastructure Site CC5 • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (21%); • Reduction to affected plot area (28%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance of large machinery tillage operations; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows; • Potential disruption of well.	4.384	1.63	2.754	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure subsoil pan aeration prior to soil reinstatement to avoid future potential soil compaction issues; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. • Ensure well is protected and establish a buffer zone to prevent contamination Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • 1 X MW • 1 X AV • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:
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***EVC**= Equine & Veterinary Consultants
Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY120	Sheep & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low - Medium	26.21	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Sheep (ewe and lamb) and tillage (cereals and beet) farm in operation. Farm is fragmented. The proposed project will affect the main holding with affected plots rotating between tillage and grassland. Total Area Farmed: 101.2 Ha Total Affected Area: 26.21 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (13%); • Severance: Yes. • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact large machinery operations; • Disturbance to existing paddock layout and crop rotations; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows; • Disruption of well.	3.45	1.4204	2.0296	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. • Ensure well is protected and establish a buffer zone to prevent contamination Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x2 • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY12 1 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	25.869	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out long term to neighbouring tillage and sheep landowner (OY120). The leasee utilises the area for grazing, silage and tillage crops. Total Area Farmed: 25.869 Total Affected Area: 25.869 Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (9%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (9%); • Severance: Yes. • Access to severed land(s); • Disturbance to existing paddock layout and crop rotations; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.3968	0.8716	1.5252	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY12 2	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	25.552	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out long term to neighbouring tillage and sheep landowner (OY120). The leasee utilises the area for grazing and crop production. Total Area Farmed: 71.2 Ha Total Affected Area: 25.552 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (<1%); • Severance: Yes; • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock; • Disturbance to existing paddock layout and crop rotations; • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows;	1.2893	0.5124	0.7769	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY12 3	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and or Drystock)	Medium	13.951	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Sheep (ewe and lamb) and drystock (suckler system) in operation. Farm is fragmented. The proposed project will impact the main holding utilised for grazing. Total Area Farmed: 36 Ha Total Affected Area: 13.951 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Power Connections • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (9%); • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock; • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.0994	0.466	0.6334	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW x1 • LV x1 • WB x1 • AV x 1 • Power connections x3 polesets • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY207	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	41.45	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025) confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to line valve Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole were being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY12 4	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage— private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	16.871	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage and mixed livestock, including drystock (sucker and beef system) and equine in operation. Farm is fragmented. The proposed project will impact the main holding utilised for grazing and silage of drystock. Total Area Farmed: 76.9 Ha Total Affected Area: 16.871 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (25%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land(s); •Proposed pipeline route in close proximity to farmyard circa. (34.97m) • Disruption to farm yard operations; which may impact daily movement of machinery and livestock; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows;	4.5038	1.7198	2.784	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: •AV x 1 • WB x 2 • MW x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY12 5	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) & Forestry	Medium	13.734	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Sheep (ewe and lamb), drystock (beef finishing) and forestry enterprise in operation. Affected area is in grassland utilised for grazing livestock. Total Area Farmed : 20.639 Ha Total Affected Area: 13.734 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (9%) • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land(s); • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.2484	0.5089	0.7395	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY12 6A	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	28.032	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler) enterprise in operation. The farm is fragmented but both affected blocks from the main holding at OY126A and OY126B. Affected area is used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 80.94 Ha Total Affected Area (OY126A): 28.032 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%): OY126A (2%) and OY126B (1%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (8%) • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.88	0.74	1.14	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY12 7	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	14.657	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out long term confirmed by neighbouring mixed livestock leasee during agronomy assessment 2024 (OY128A). The land is in grassland used for silage and grazing. Total Area Farmed: 14.657 Ha Total Affected Area: 14.657 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming for leasing/farming (1%); • Reduction to affected land area for leasing/farming (6%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows;	0.887	0.3627	0.5243	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: •AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY128	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) incl. Equine	Medium	23.277	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Mixed livestock drystock (suckler system) and sheep (ewe and lamb) farming in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected ground is part of the main holding utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 69.96 Ha Total Affected Area: 23.277 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%); • Reduction to affected plot area (9%); • Severance; • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.8323	0.6781	1.1542	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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OY12 9	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	18.951	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler and beef) farming in operation. Affected area is in grassland utilised for grazing and occasionally silage Total Area Farmed: 24.281 Ha Total Affected Area: 18.951 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (3%) • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.812	0.2743	0.5377	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. 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OY12 6B	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	16.455	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler) enterprise in operation. The farm is fragmented but both affected blocks from the main holding at OY126A and OY126B. Affected area is used for grazing and silage. Total area farmed: 80.94 Ha Total affected area OY126B: 16.455Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%): OY126A (2%) and OY126B (1%) • Reduction to OY126B affected land area available for farming (5%) • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.87	0.351	0.519	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. 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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY200	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	15.707	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out The farm is fragmented and the affected land is an out block to the main holding in tillage (wheat and barley crops) and grassland. The affected area is managed as silage ground. Total area farmed: 43.7 Ha Total Area Affected: 15.707 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming; (2%); • Severance: Yes. • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to internal farm roadways which will impact large machinery tillage operations; • Disturbance to existing paddock layout and crop rotations. • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.3698	0.1462	0.2236	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY201	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock)	Medium	56.769	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Suckler & sheep(ewe and lamb) enterprise with some store lambs also purchased. Affected area in grassland utilised for silage & grazing. Total Area Farmed: 63.131 Ha Total Affected Area: 56.769 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (5%) • Severance: Yes; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.6533	1.0564	1.5969	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Impacted forestry may not be replanted Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY202	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock)	Medium	20.918	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is in grassland utilised for grazing and silage. Drystock (beef finishing) and extensive equine in operation. Total Area Farmed: 21.4 Ha Total Affected Area: 20.918 Ha Proposed project impact: - Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR - Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. - Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. - Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: - Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%). - Reduction to affected land area available for farming (3%) - Severance of circa. 0.28 Ha from the rest of the affected area, may be insufficient for grazing further reducing land available for farming; - Disturbance to soil profile - Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: - Access to land(s) - Right of way shared with OY126B directly impacted; - Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; - Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; - There is concern that ground disturbances may lead to potential instances of tuberculosis (TB); - Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.5885	0.2407	0.3478	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; - Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. - Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; - Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; - Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; - Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; - Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; - Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; - Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: - A permanent wayleave area - Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. - Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: - Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; - Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; - Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; - Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. - Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY130	Equine (intensive) Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) *EVC	Very High	28.254	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2025 (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is a private thoroughbred stud farm assessed as an intensive equine enterprise. The farm accommodates stallions and broodmares, with progeny sold as foals. The easement corridor is located approximately 45m south of the main farm facilities. The wider holding also supports grazing for drystock (beef), with grassland areas also utilised for silage or tillage depending on the rotation. Total Area Farmed: 32.28 Ha Total Affected Area: 28.254 Ha Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (7%); • Reduction to affected plot area (8%); • Severance: the proposed project working area c. 22693m², cuts off c. 173658m² to the south which included a forested/woodland area from the affected area which will impact turn out of horses. • Access to severed land; • Potential noise and dust disturbance affecting sensitive equine stock; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.4281	0.8977	1.5304	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure bund of soil is stored in berms on the north side of the trench to help with construction noise attenuation. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY13 1	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	8.227	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock farm (suckler system) in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected ground is an out block utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 36.42 Ha Total Affected Area: 8.277 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (21%); • Landtake; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.6987	0.3508	1.3479	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: •AV x1 • WCV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY13 2 NRAV*	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	20.708	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef system) farming operation. Impacted area utilised for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 20.708 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land(s); • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.3041	0.6847	1.6194	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • WA x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY13 3	Dairy, Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	19.324	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy, tillage and drystock farming in operation. The farm is fragmented. The proposed project will affect the main holding / grazing platform for the dairy herd. Total Area Farmed: 91.863 (FV17) Total Affected Area: 19.324Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (18%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disturbance to existing paddock layout • Disruption to internal farm roadway which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of dairy stock; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.6301	1.4275	2.2026	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Impacted forestry may not be replanted Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • MW X 2 • LV X 1 • Lay-By Location X 1 • Power Connections X1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY13 4	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	6.142	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Land is leased out. Affected area is grassland used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 27.923 Ha Total Affected Area: 6.142 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (15%) • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.906	0.3616	0.5444	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY13 5	Tillage & Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	19.348	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) & tillage (winter and spring barley) enterprise Affected area rotates between tillage and grassland dependant on crop rotation. Total Area Farmed: 46.134 Ha Total Affected Area: 19.348 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (2%) • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disturbance of large machinery tillage operations; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.4161	0.1667	0.2494	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY13 6	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	3.423	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Area affected by the proposed project is grassland. The area is leased out to drystock (beef) farmer. Affected area is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 4.86 Ha Total Affected Area: 3.423 Ha Proposed project impact during construction: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming/leasing (6%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming/leasing (8%); • Severance: Yes. • Access to severed land; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of Trees and or Hedgerows; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage.	0.273	0.1091	0.1639	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY13 7	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	7.031	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) farming in operation. Affected area is in grassland utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 7.689 Ha Total Affected Area: 7.031 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (9%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (10%) • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.9685	0.3005	0.668	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY138	Sheep and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low - Medium	27.872	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Sheep (ewe and lamb) & tillage (spring barley) enterprise in operation. Farm is fragmented. The proposed project will affect an out block utilised for grazing and silage and a plot in spring barley. Total Area Farmed: 71.94 Ha Total affected area: 27.872 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%); • Reduction to affected plot area (12%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance of large machinery tillage operations; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	3.6224	1.3882	2.2342	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: •AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to livestock management. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY13 9	Mixed Livestock incl. Equine and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	45.271	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Mixed livestock (suckler and sheep), equine (extensive grazing) and tillage in operation. Affected area can be in tillage or grassland dependant on rotation. Total area farmed: 133.546 Ha Total affected area: 45.271 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (5%) • Severance: Yes Access to severed land; • Severance of farmyard from the majority of the parcel which will impact farm operations such as daily movement of machinery and livestock. • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.0351	0.8194	1.2157	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY140 NRAV*	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Low	83.719	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Beef & tillage enterprise in operation. Impacted area can be in tillage or grassland dependant on rotation Total Affected Area: 44.696Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected plot area (8%) • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance of large machinery tillage operations; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	6.2497	1.7333	4.5164	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 2 • WB x1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY14 1 NRAV *	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	2.617	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) farming in operation. Affected area is in grassland. Total Affected Area: 2.617 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (19%) • Landtake; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.4971	0.1643	0.3328	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY14 2	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	10.906	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Affected area confirmed in grassland. Total Affected Area: 10.906 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected plot area (8%) • Landtake; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.8697	0.2563	0.6134	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY14 3	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	16.912	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is leased to a tillage & sheep farmer. The proposed project will impact the tillage area. Total Affected Area: 16.912Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming/leasing(11%) • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance of large machinery tillage operations; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.8433	0.7252	1.1181	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • LV X 1 • Lay-By Location X 1 • MW X 2 • WB X 1 • Power Connections x 3 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY14 4	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock)	Medium	27.694	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Sheep (ewe and lamb) and drystock (suckler system) in operation. Affected area is in grassland used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 46.944 Ha Total Affected Area: 27.694Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (9%) • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance of large machinery tillage operations; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.4276	0.9513	1.4763	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY14 5	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	3.956	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2025 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is leased out to drystock (calf to beef) and tillage farmer. The proposed project will affect the tillage area. Total Area Farmed: 22.663 Ha Total Affected Area: 3.956 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (21%) • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disturbance of large machinery tillage operations; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.82	0.328	0.492	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY14 6	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	2.915	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is leased out to a tillage (winter wheat) farmer. Total Area Farmed: 2.915 Ha Total Affected Area: 2.915 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (27%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (27%) • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disturbance of large machinery tillage operations; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.0317	0.3099	0.7218	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY14 7	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	29.859	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock & tillage enterprise in operation. Farm is fragmented. Impacted area is part of the main holding with crop rotations of grassland, fodder beet, spring and winter barley, beans, oats and catch crops Total Area Farmed: 60.7 Ha Total Affected Area: 29.859 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming(47%); • Severance of holding; • Access to severed land; •Disruption to main and internal farm roadways disrupting large machinery farm operations; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	4.2251	1.7154	2.097	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: •AV x2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY14 8	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage— private, leased, or within mixed use) & Sheep	Medium	80.381	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use:2021, 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage and sheep enterprise in operation. Affected area rotates primarily between tillage crops and grassland. Total Area Farmed: 97.125 Ha Total Affected Area: 80.381 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (6%) • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Disturbance of large machinery tillage operations; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	4.9403	1.964	2.9763	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • MW x1 • WB x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY14 9	Dairy, Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	26.093	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy, tillage and drystock (calf to beef) farm in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected ground is part of an out block utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 70.82 Ha Total Affected Area: 26.093 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (9%); • Severance: Yes. • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Impact to winter feed production; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.2324	0.9254	1.307	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY150	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) and Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	19.778	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage & grassland enterprise purchased in 2021. Proposed project will impact the main holding in tillage (maize, wheat and beans). Total Area Farmed: 31.97 Ha Total Affected Area: 19.778 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (10%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (15%); • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Disruption to main access roadway which will impact daily farm operations such as movement of machinery and livestock; • Disturbance of large machinery farm operations; • Access to severed land; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	3.0329	1.2031	1.8298	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • MW x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY20 6	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	23.045	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to line valve Impact to farm holding: • Short Term interruption to land use when pole is being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

Notes:

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*EVC= Equine & Veterinary Consultants

Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY15 1	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	56.371	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use:2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler) and tillage (spring & winter barley and fodder beet) enterprise in operation. The affected area is primarily grassland used for grazing and silage, with seasonal rotation to tillage depending on the year. Total Area Farmed: 80.937 Ha Total affected area: 56.371 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (8%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%) • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	6.2368	1.701	4.5358	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 3 • AV X 4 • LV X 1 • WA X1 •WCW X 1 • MW X 1 • Lay-By Location X 1 • Power Connection x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parce I Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre- Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre- Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY15 2	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage— private, leased, or within mixed use) and Forestry	Low	32.69	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use:2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage & forestry enterprise in operation. Proposed project will impact tillage (spring and winter crops) and forestry area. Total Area Farmed 182.11 Ha Total Affected Area: 32.69 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (12%) •Circa. 0.26 Ha of forestry will be directly impacted by the proposed pipeline route • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Disturbance of large machinery tillage operations; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.9843	1.5405	2.4438	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Impacted forestry may not be replanted Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY153	Sheep and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low - Medium	4.309	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use:2021, 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage and sheep enterprise in operation. Affected area is in grassland and used for grazing and silage Total Area Farmed: 44,515 Ha Total Affected Area: 4.309 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (16%) • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.6961	0.284	0.4097	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY15 4	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	17.501	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use:2021, 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage & drystock (beef) enterprise in operation. Proposed project affects both grassland and tillage (barley and beet) plots. Total Area Farmed: 31.161 Ha Total Affected Area: 17.501 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (8%). • Reduction to affected area available for farming (15%) • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.6961	1.0591	1.637	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • LV X 1 • MW X 2 • Lay-By Location X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY15 5	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	19.949	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler and beef finishing system) & tillage enterprise in operation. Affected area is the home block /main grazing platform used for grazing and silage Total Area Farmed: 182.109 Ha Total Affected Area: 19.949 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. - Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months - Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%). • Reduction to affected plot area (11%) • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.1109	0.8644	1.2465	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY15 6	Sheep & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low - Medium	41.035	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Sheep & tillage enterprise in operation. The affected area includes grazing ground as well as land used for spring barley and catch crops. Total Area Farmed: 41.035Ha Total Affected Area: 41.035Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Compound and Depot (PSD6.1-Derryweelan). • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (11%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%) • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.1564	0.9072	3.4254	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY217	Forestry	Low	24.925	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025) confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Forestry in operation Total Affected Area: 24.925 Ha Proposed project impact: • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Pipe Storage Depot (PSD6.2-Derryweelan). • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to Farm Holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for forestry (20%); • Severance: Yes • Access to forestry area will be required • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows	5.01229	0	5.01229	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY157	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	30.237	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use:2021, 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is leased out to a tillage & grassland enterprise. Total Area Farmed: 40.487 Ha. Total Affected Area: 30.237 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (7%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (10%) • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.ws on boundaries.	2.9411	1.0388	1.9023	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY158	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	4.269	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use:2021, 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is leased out to a drystock (beef) farmer. The area is in grassland and is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 11.73Ha. Total Affected Area: 4.269Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming / leasing (7%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / leasing (18%) • Severance: Yes • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.7717	0.328	0.4437	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY15 9A	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	1.41	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) farming in operation. Farm is fragmented and the affected lands are located on out blocks OY159A and OY159B. OY159A is in grassland utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 40.468 Ha Total Affected Area (OY159A): 1.41 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%): OY159A (2%) and OY159B (1%) • Reduction to OY159A affected plot area available for farming (60%) • Severance of circa 0.10 Ha from the remainder of the affected area likely insufficient to graze • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.8439	0.302	0.5419	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY16 0 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	3.712	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use:2021, 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is rented out. Area confirmed in grassland and utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 121.406 Ha Total Affected Area: 3.712 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming/renting(2%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming/renting (75%) • Severance: Yes; • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.08	0.8305	1.2495	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY16 1 NRAV *	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	2.795	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is leased out and is utilised for silage and grazing. Total Affected Area: 2.795Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming(12%) • Landtake; • Access to affected area; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.3217	0.0745	0.2472	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY15 9B	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	2.433	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Farm is fragmented and the affected lands are located on out blocks OY159A and OY159B. OY159B is in grassland and forestry(native woodland) utilised for grazing drystock and silage. Total Area: 40.468Ha Total affected area: 2.433Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%): OY159A (2%) and OY159B (1%) • Reduction to OY159B affected land area available for farming (60%) • Severance • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.4751	0.2397	0.2354	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY16 2A	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	8.213	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef and suckler system) enterprise in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected area is part of an out block at OY162A utilised for silage and tillage (wheat). The main holding at is affected at OY162B utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 40.469 Ha Total Affected Area (OY162A): 8.213 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (10%): OY162A (7%) and OY162B (3%) • Reduction to OY162A affected land area available for farming (27%) • Severance • Access to severed land; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	4.1452	0.8349	3.1303	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • LV X 1 • WB X 1 • Lay-By Location • Power Connections • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY16 3 NRAV	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	4.125	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2021, 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: The proposed project will affect a tillage area. Total Affected Area: 4.125 Ha Proposed project impact: • Temporary wayleave area to facilitate construction of Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (5%) • Landtake • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.		0	0.19	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • Power Connections X1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY164	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	8.171	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use:2021, 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is leased out to neighbouring drystock farmer at OY167. Area is in grassland and is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 10.522 Ha Total Affected Area: 8.171 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (21%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (27%) • Severance • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.4578	0.8797	1.5781	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY16 5	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock)	Medium	8.084	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Mixed livestock enterprise consisting of sheep(ewe and lamb) and drystock (beef) Affected area is in grassland on the home block and used for grazing and silage Total Area Farmed: 43.705 Total Affected Area: 8.084Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (18%) • Severance • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.6264	0.5801	1.0463	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY16 6A	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock)	Medium	16.426	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Mixed livestock enterprise consisting of drystock (sucklers and beef) and sheep (ewe and lamb). The farm is fragmented. Affected areas at OY166A and OY166B make up the main holding and are used for grazing and silage Total Area Farmed: 55.44Ha Total Affected Area (OY166A): 16.426Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (10%): OY166A(3%) and OY166B (7%) • Reduction to OY166A affected land area available for farming (10%) • Severance • Access to severed land; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.421	0.661	1.089	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY16 7 NRAV*	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock)	Medium	26.215	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021, 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler and beef) enterprise in operation Affected area in grassland and is utilised for grazing and silage Total Affected Area: 26.215Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (9%) • Severance • Access to severed land; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.3965	0.9408	1.4557	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY16 2B	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	14.079	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is part of an out block at OY162A utilised for silage and tillage (wheat). The main holding at is affected at OY162B utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 40.469 Ha Total Affected Area (OY126B): 14.079Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (10%): OY162A (7%) and OY162B (3%) • Reduction to OY162B affected land area available for farming (9%) • Severance • Access to severed land; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.27	0.519	0.751	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY16 6B	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock)	Medium	38.23	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Mixed livestock enterprise consisting of drystock (sucklers and beef) and sheep (ewe and lamb). The farm is fragmented. Affected areas at OY166A and OY166B make up the main holding and are used for grazing and silage Total Area Farmed: 55.44 Ha Total Affected Area (OY166B): 38.23 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (10%): OY166A(3%) and OY166B (7%) • Reduction to OY166B affected land area available for farming(9%) •Severance • Access to severed land; •Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.585	1.231	2.354	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • LV X 1 • AV X 1 • MW X 1 • Lay-By Location • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY208	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	8.12	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025) confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to line valve Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole were being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 3 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY209	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	15.21	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025) confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to line valve Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole were being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 7 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY21 2	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	32.18	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025) confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to line valve Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole were being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 3 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY168	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	83.602	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage and drystock (suckler and beef system) farm in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected ground is part of the main holding in tillage (spring, winter and catch crop rotations) Total Area Farmed: 91 Ha Total Affected Area: 83.602 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (2%); • Severance: Yes. • Access to severed land(s); • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	2.0906	0.5644	1.5262	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x1 • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY21 3	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Medium	38.21	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: (2025) confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to support proposed project Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole were being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. • Livestock may have to be removed from field during erection of polesets and restringing of the line. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 11 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: None.	Not Significant
OY21 1	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Medium	1.90	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: (2025) confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to support proposed project Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole were being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. • Livestock may have to be removed from field during erection of polesets and restringing of the line. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However,	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: None	Not Significant

Notes:

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*EVC= Equine & Veterinary Consultants

Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				
OY16 9A	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	10.932	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock farm (beef finishing system) in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected ground is part of the main holding at OY169A and an out block at OY169B utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 21.4 Ha Total Affected Area (OY169A): 10.932 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (8%: OY169A (6%) and OY169B(2%)) • Reduction to OY169A affected land area available for farming (3.8%) • Severance • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption of access to watercourse for drinking point; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.33	0.527	0.803	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities. Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to farm operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY17 0A	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	15.13	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock farm (suckler and beef system) in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected area is part of the main holding OY170A and OY170B utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 35.6 Ha Total Affected (OY170A): 15.13 Ha Proposed project impact: •Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (15%) OY170A (11%) and OY170B (4%) • Reduction to OY170A affected land area available for farming (25%); • Severance • Access to severed land(s); •Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	3.84	0.962	2.878	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • WB x1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY17 1A	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	7.646	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock farm (store to beef finishing system) in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected ground is part of the main holding. Plots OY171A and OY171B are utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 40.47 Ha Total Affected Area (OY171A): 7.646 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (<5%): OY171A (4%) and OY171B (<1%) • Reduction to OY171A affected land area available for farming (23%); • Disruption to main farm roadways which will impact farm operations such as movement of machinery and livestock; • Handling facilities directly impacted; • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.77	0.406	1.364	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY17 2	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	20.402	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is grassland leased out to a farmer utilised for grazing and silage. Total Farmed Area: 20.402 Ha Total Affected Area 20.402 Ha Proposed project impact during construction: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction of total land area available for farming / leasing (11%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / leasing (11%); • Severance: Yes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Access to severed land; • Disruption to internal farm roadways • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage.	2.2273	0.7096	1.5177	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA x1 • MW x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY17 1B	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	3.978	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock Farm (store to beef finishing system) in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected ground is part of the main holding. Plots OY171A and OY171B utilised for grazing and silage. Total area farmed: 40.47 Ha Total area affected (OY171B): 3.978 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (<5%): OY171A (4%) and OY171B (<1%) • Reduction to OY171B affected land area available for farming (2%); • Potential disruption to utilities, buried water pipes to drinking troughs, and access to drinkers; • Land Take • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.66	0.034	0.032	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WCW x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY17 0B	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	5.414	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock farm (suckler and beef system) in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected area is part of the main holding OY170A and OY170B utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 35.6 Ha Total Affected Area (OY170B): 5.414 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (15%) OY170A (11%) and OY170B (4%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (28%); • Severance • Access to severed land(s); • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	1.51	0.450	1.06	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY16 9B	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	4.85	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock farm (finishing system) in operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected ground is part of the main holding at OY169A and an out block at OY169B utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 21.4 Ha Total Affected Area (OY169B): 4.85 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (8%: OY169A (6%) and OY169B(2%)) • Reduction to OY169B affected land area available for farming (10%); • Severance; • Access to severed land(s); • <i>Handling Facilities</i> • Disruption of access to watercourse for drinking point; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.47	0.210	0.26	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY17 3	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	1.05	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (dairy calf to beef system) The farm is fragmented. Affected area is a small out block used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 121.4 Ha Total Affected Area: 1.05 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for leasing/farming (0.1%) • Reduction to affected land area available for leasing / farming (15%) • Land take; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.617	0.0502	0.1115	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY17 4 NRAV *	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	4.256	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021, 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) farming in operation. Affected area utilised for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 4.256Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (16%) • Severance • Access to severed lands; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.6795	0.2558	0.4237	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY17 5	Forestry (Native Woodland) and Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low - Medium	20.656	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: The proposed project affects forestry (Ash, Beech and Larch mixture) and grassland. The grassland is leased to a sheep farmer for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 20.656 Ha Total Affected Area: 20.656 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • There will be a temporary acquisition for a pipe storage depot. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming / leasing (5%); • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / leasing (5%); • Potential consequences to forestry grants and premiums which are administered by the Forest Service, a division of the DAFM; • Severance • Access to severed lands; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage;; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.9599	0.3616	0.5983	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Restriction on planting wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY17 6 NRAV *	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	5.612	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Grassland area affected by the proposed project which is leased out to drystock (beef) farmer for grazing and silage Total Affected Area: 5.612Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected plot area (14%) • Severance of circa. 0.14 Ha from remainder of plot, area may be insufficient to graze. • Access to severed land • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	0.8717	0.289	0.5827	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY17 7	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Forestry	Medium	8.13	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (weanling to finish system) and forestry enterprise in operation. Proposed project affects both grassland for grazing and silage and forestry. Total Area Farmed: 32.4 Ha Total Affected Area: 8.13 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (9%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (37%) • Loss of forestry area and inability to replant post construction • Potential consequences to forestry grants and premiums which are administered by the Forest Service, a division of the DAFM; • Severance • Access to severed lands; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.9997	1.0473	1.9524	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area - Restriction on planting wayleave area - Infrastructure Features include: • WA x 1 • WCW X 1 • MW X 1 • Potential Future Connection • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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*EVC= Equine & Veterinary Consultants

Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY178	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	21.213	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (sucker and beef system) in operation. Affected area is an out block in grassland utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 80.9 Ha Total Affected Area: 21.213 Ha Proposed project impact: - Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR - Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. - Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. - Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: - Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%). - Reduction to affected land area available for farming(18%) - Severance - Access to severed lands; - Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; - Disturbance to soil profile - Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: - Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; - Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.8481	1.5553	2.2928	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; - Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. - Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; - Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; - Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; - Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; - Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; - Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; - Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: - A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: - WB x 2 - AV X 2 - Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. - Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. - Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. - Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. - The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: - Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; - Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; - Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; - Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. - Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY17 9A	Dairy	High	28.314	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. Farm is fragmented and the affected lands are located on out blocks OY179A and OY179B. OY179A is an out block utilised for silage production and OY179B is utilised for grazing replacement heifers and zero grazing. Total Area Farmed: 64.7 Ha Total Affected Area (OY179A): 28.314 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%): OY179A (2%) and OY179B (4%) • Reduction to OY179A affected land area available for farming (6%) • Severance • Access to severed lands • Disruption of shared right of way •Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.55	0.617	0.953	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY180 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	23.276	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is a grassland plot which is leased out to a drystock (beef) farmer. Total Affected Area: 23.276 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Power Connections • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / leasing (13%) • Disturbance to soil profile • Severance • Access to severed lands; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.0316	1.1383	1.8933	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 2 • LV X 1 • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY18 1	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	2.511	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef system) enterprise in operation. Affected area is an out block used for grazing only. Total Area Farmed: 28.328Ha Total Affected Area: 2.511Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (32%) • Severance of circa. 0.33 Ha, area may be insufficient for grazing • Access to severed lands; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.7951	0.3541	0.441	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY18 2	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	7.729	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef system) enterprise in operation. Affected area is an out block used for grazing only. Total Area Farmed: 28.328 Ha Total Affected Area: 7.7291 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (3%) • Land take • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.2466	0.0473	0.1993	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • Power Connection x 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY214	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	6.03	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to line valve Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole was being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 3 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY215	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	26.439	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to line valve Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole was being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY203	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) and Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	23.94	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 and 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (calf to beef) in operation, with tillage area leased out. The proposed project will affect both grassland retained by the landowner for silage and grazing and also leased tillage plots. Total Area Farmed: 41.278 Total Affected Area: 23.94 Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (11%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (19%) • Severance • Access to severed land(s) • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	4.6107	1.6079	3.0028	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WB x1 • MW x1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY18 3	Dairy, Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	38.612	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy, drystock (calf to beef) & tillage enterprise The farm is fragmented. Affected area is an out block used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 323.75Ha Total Affected Area: 38.611Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Compound and Depot (PSD8-Rathlumber). • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (10%) • Severance • Access to severed lands • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disruption to access for peatland area and movement of peat • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.95	0.389	3.5588	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 2 • LV X 1 • WB X 1 • Lay-by Location • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY17 9B	Dairy	High	14.433	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a dairy enterprise. Farm is fragmented and the affected lands are located on out blocks OY179A and OY179B. OY179A is an out block utilised for silage production and OY179B is utilised for grazing replacement heifers and zero grazing. Total Area Farmed: 64.7 Ha Total Affected Area OY179B: 14.433 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%): OY179A (2%) and OY179B (4%) • Reduction to OY179B affected land area available for farming (16%) • Severance • Access to severed lands • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Impact to handling unit • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.356	1.188	1.168	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY18 4	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	10.72	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (calf to beef) enterprise in operation. Affected area is part of the home block and used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 20.23 Ha Total Affected Area: 10.72Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (11%). • Reduction to affected plot area (21%) • Severance • Access to severed lands • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.1964	0.7362	1.4602	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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OY18 5	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	26.018	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land leased out to a drystock farmer on a long term lease. Impacted land in grassland and used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 26.018 Ha Total Affected Area: 26.018 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming / leasing (6%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / leasing (6%) • Severance • Access to severed lands • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.4991	0.5847	0.9144	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB x 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY18 6	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	13.526	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler and beef finishing system) in operation. Affected area is part of the home block and used for grazing and silage Total Area Farmed: 24.28 Ha Total Affected Area: 10.72 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%) • Severance • Access to severed lands • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.4847	0.5989	0.8858	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY18 7	Dairy & Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	36.518	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy and drystock (calf to beef) enterprise in operation. Affected area forms part of the main dairy grazing platform and silage ground. Total Area Farmed: 80.92 Ha Total Affected Area: 36.52 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (7%) • Severance • Access to severed lands • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disruption to existing paddocking system and farm roadways • Impact to daily cow flow • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.6883	1.0062	1.6821	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY188	Dairy	High	31.196	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy enterprise in operation. Affected area forms part of the main dairy grazing platform and silage ground. Total Area Farmed: 125.4 Ha Total Affected Area: 31.2 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%). • Reduction to affected plot area (3%) • Severance • Access to severed lands • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disruption to existing paddocking system and farm roadways • Impact to daily cow flow • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.9757	0.3882	0.5875	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY18 9	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	38.3	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use:2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (calf to beef system) enterprise in operation. Affected area is used for grazing & silage. Total Area Farmed: 40.5 Ha Total Affected Area: 38.3 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (2%) • Land take • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.4361	0.1176	0.3185	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY190	Forestry (Monoculture) & Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) &	Low - Medium	8.991	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Forestry type monoculture and drystock (beef finishing system) operation. The proposed project will affect the forestry plantation. Total Area Farmed 32.37Ha Total Affected Area: 8.991Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%). • Reduction to land area available for planting (10 %) with potential consequences to forestry grants and premiums which are administered by the Forest Service, a division of the DAFM. • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.86	0.34	0.52	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Forestry area may not be replanted • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY191	Dairy	High	10.995	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy enterprise in operation. Affected area is part of an outer corner of the main dairy grazing platform at the furthest point of the holding. Total Affected Area: 10.995 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (6%) • Landtake • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.0418	0.1223	0.9195	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • LV X 1 • MW X 1 • WB X 1 • Lay-by Location • Power Connection x 3 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY19 2	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low - Medium	8.591	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Grassland and landfill development in operation. Affected area is utilised for rough, extensive grazing of horses. Total Area Farmed: 12.95 Ha Total Affected Area: 8.591Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (11%). • Reduction to affected plot area (16%) • Loss of grassland area for grazing. • Severance • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.5141	0.3024	1.2117	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY19 3 NRAV*	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	54.392	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Mixed livestock (sucklers, beef and sheep) and tillage enterprise in operation. Affected area is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 54.392 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • There will be a temporary acquisition for a pipe storage depot. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (6%) • Severance • Access to severed lands • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.2771	1.1572	2.0699	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 2 • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY19 5	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	21.516	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) enterprise in operation. Affected area is utilised for grazing & silage Total Area Farmed: 28.33 Total Affected Area: 21.56Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (8%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (10%) • Severance • Access to severed lands • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.133	0.879	1.254	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • LV X 1 • WB X 2 • MW X 1 • Lay-by Location Power connection X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY21 6	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	23.77	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025) confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to line valve Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole were being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 3 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
OY19 6	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	15.443	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler system) in operation. Affected area is a block of land used for grazing & silage Total Area Farmed: 44.5 Ha Total Affected Area: 15.443 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (7%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (21%) • Severance • Access to severed lands • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.1925	1.1557	2.0368	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA X 1 • WCW X 1 • MW x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE07 3	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	3.49	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025) confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to line valve Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole were being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant
KE07 4	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	23.77	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025) confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection to line valve Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole were being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				
KE06 7 NRAV *	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	16.425	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Area utilised for rough grazing as confirmed using aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. The proposed project will affect an existing access roadway within the parcel which is proposed to be upgraded and widened to provide access across the Grand Canal to the Construction Working Width. This would result in an agricultural building close to the road being demolished Total Affected Area: 16.425Ha Proposed project impact: There will be a temporary acquisition of circa 1.11 Ha for an access road. •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (7%) • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.11	N/A	1.11	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as farm buildings, internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected or demolished, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE075	Forestry	Low - Medium	0.14	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: The proposed project will affect an existing access roadway within the parcel which is proposed to be upgraded and widened. Impact to farm holding: •Reduction to affected area available for planting (50%)	0.07	N/A	0.07	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE076	Forestry	Low - Medium	0.15	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: The proposed project will affect an existing access roadway within the parcel which is proposed to be upgraded and widened. Impact to farm holding: •Reduction to affected area available for planting (73%)	0.11	N/A	0.11	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE068	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	27.44	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (store to finish) enterprise in operation. Affected area is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 121.4 Ha Total Affected Area: 27.44 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Access Road • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (22%) • Severance • Access to severed lands • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance of main farm roadway and internal lanes • Silage and dung pit directly impacted • Peat mound of value to LO impacted • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	6.07	1.282	4.788	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE001	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	11.703	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use:2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler) system in operation. Affected area is utilised for grazing & silage. Stock are generally outwintered. Total Area Farmed: 11.703 Ha Total Affected Area: 11.703 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (10%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (10%) • Severance of circa 0.36 Ha from the remainder of the affected area may leave the isolated portion insufficient for grazing. • Access to severed lands • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.2173	0.4151	0.8022	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • LV X 1 • MW X 1 • AV X 1 • WB X 1 • Lay-by Location • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE002	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low - Medium	62.127	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage enterprise in operation with a crop rotation of winter wheat, spring barley, and beans. Total Area Farmed: 526 Ha Total Affected Area: 62.127 Ha Proposed project impact: - Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR - Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. - Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. - Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: - Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%). - Reduction to affected land area available for farming (8%) - Severance - Access to severed lands - Potential field access disruption which will impact farm operations such as movement of machinery. - Disturbance of main internal farm road way - Disturbance to soil profile - Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: - Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; - Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	4.8209	1.5046	3.3163	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; - Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. - Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; - Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; - Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; - Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; - Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: - A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: - AV X 1 - WB X 1 - Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. - Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. - Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. - Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. - The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: - Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; - Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; - Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; - Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. - Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE003	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	3.058	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: The farm is fragmented, and the affected area is part of a leased-out block. The area is leased out to a sheep farmer utilised for grazing. Total Area Farmed: 10.117 Ha Total Affected Area: 3.058 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (21%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming(71%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.1609	0.4387	1.7222	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • LV X 1 • WB X1 • Lay-by location • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE005A	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	23.77	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025) confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in tillage (spring wheat and beans). Proposed project impact: • Power Connection Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole were being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE004	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	23.003	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler and calf to beef) enterprise in operation. Affected area is utilised for silage and grazing. Total Area Farmed: 23.47 Ha Total Affected Area: 23.003 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • There will be a temporary acquisition for a construction compound. • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Compound and Depot (CC6-Drummond). • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (57%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (57%) • Land take • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	13.122	0.96	12.162	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE069	Equine (Intensive) *Indirect *EVC	High	N/A	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): Roadside inspection 2025 coupled with desktop analysis and confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is an intensive equine operation, which specialises in equine therapies. There is sand gallop present, located c.440metres from the nearest point on the easement corridor and there is a significant tree line between the track and the easement corridor. Abundant natural cover present between the facility and the Planning Application Boundary. Proposed project impact: Potential for indirect effects such as noise.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: There is sufficient distance and mature hedgerows between the areas of intensive equine activity and the easement corridor to mitigate any impact of the pipeline construction. • It is preferable if the temporary berms of soil were on the west side of the trench to add yet another layer of noise and visual attenuation (if applicable) Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A	N/A	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE005B	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	108.42	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef), tillage (spring wheat and beans) and leased grassland in operation. The farm is fragmented and affected plots are located at KE005A and KE005B. KE005A is in tillage and affected by polesets connection only. KE005B is the main affected block, containing tillage plots retained by the landowner and grassland leased to a sheep and beef farmer. Total Area Farmed: 202.34Ha Total Affected Area: 108.42Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming / leasing (3%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / leasing (6.5%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	6.55	2.636	3.914	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other infrastructure be affected, alternating arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 3 • WB X 2 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE080	Equine (Extensive) *Indirect *EVC	High	N/A	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): Roadside inspection 2025 coupled with desktop analysis and confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is an extensive equine property, formerly a stud farm, now primarily used for the keeping and grazing of horses. Facilities include a stable block and an oval sand gallop. The stable block is approximately 440 m and the gallop 220 m west of the Planning Application Boundary, with numerous mature hedgerows in between. The enterprise is assessed as an extensive equine operation, with equine facilities present but with limited evidence of active use. Proposed project impact: Potential for indirect effects such as noise.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: There is sufficient distance and matured hedgerows between the areas of intensive equine activity and the easement corridor to mitigate any impact of the pipeline construction. It is preferable if the temporary berms of soil were on the west side of the trench to add yet another layer of noise and visual attenuation (if applicable) Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A	N/A	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE006	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland) Equine	Low	4.087	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is leased out to a drystock (beef) farmer utilised for grazing. Total Area Farmed: 4.087Ha Total Affected Area: 4.087Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming / leasing (21%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / leasing (21%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.7972	0.3216	0.4756	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other infrastructure be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for; • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA X 1 • WCW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE007 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	High	29.73	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024. Detailed Ag Use: Affected area confirmed in grassland utilised for grazing and silage. Roadside assessment would suggest intensively farmed dairy or beef. Total Affected Area: 29.73 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.4305	1.2878	2.1427	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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KE070	Equine (Intensive) *Indirect *EVC	High	N/A	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): Roadside inspection 2025 coupled with desktop analysis and confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is an intensive equine operation, comprising a stable yard, horse walkers, internal roadways, and other well-developed equine infrastructure, indicating significant investment. It operates as a thoroughbred racehorse training centre with a notable number of horses in training, resulting in high levels of equine activity. The stable yard is located approximately 600 m from the construction corridor, with the nearest paddock situated about 80 m away. Proposed project impact: • Potential for indirect effects such as noise.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: There is sufficient distance and mature hedgerows between the areas of intensive equine activity and the easement corridor to mitigate any impact of the pipeline construction. • It is preferable if the temporary berms of soil were on the west side of the trench to add yet another layer of noise and visual attenuation (if applicable) Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not significant	Operational Phase Impacts: None	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Operational Phase Impacts: None	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE07 2	Equine (Intensive) *EVC	High	N/A	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): Roadside inspection 2025 (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is a private thoroughbred stud farm assessed as an intensive equine enterprise, with periods of heightened operational activity. The operation supports a resident band of broodmares, along with foals and yearlings at various stages of development. Foaling is undertaken within a dedicated facility, and stock is typically sold as foals or yearlings through public auction. The property contains extensive equine related infrastructure throughout. Proposed project impact: •Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. Impact to farm holding: • Potential noise and dust disturbance affecting sensitive equine stock; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Moderate	Proposed Project Mitigations: There is sufficient distance and mature hedgerows between the areas of intensive equine activity and the easement corridor to mitigate any impact of the pipeline construction. • It preferable if the temporary berms of soil were on the west side of the trench to add yet another layer of noise and visual attenuation. • In conjunction with the construction team, if there is an issue with horses galloping towards the construction site, they should be trotted towards the site and galloped away. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power connections: Polesets x 4 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: •Poles and overhead power lines will be sited as close as possible to preexisting hedgerows and not in the middle of paddocks. Placing them centrally would result in significant land loss due to the need for industry-standard fencing. Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Moderate	Moderate	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline	Moderate

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE008 NRAV*	Forestry (Monoculture)	Low - Medium	16.109	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is in forestry (monoculture). Total Affected Area: 16.109 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for planting (2%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.3317	0.092	0.2397	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Restriction on planting wayleave area • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE009	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	15.87	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is leased out to a sheep farmer utilised for grazing. Total Area Farmed: 25 Ha Total Affected Area: 15.87 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming / leasing (19%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / leasing (30%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	4.7817	1.9104	2.8713	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • 1 Lay-by Location Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE010	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	43.073	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected land area is currently leased out to a drystock (cull cows) farmer for grazing from February to October. The landowner has made an application under the Forestry Act 2014 to the Department of Agriculture Food and the Marine for a licence in respect of agroforestry. Total Area Farmed: 44Ha Total Affected Area: 43.073Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Power Connections • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (7%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (8%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries. • Potential impact to future agro-forestry plans	3.3971	1.3175	2.0796	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 3 • WB X 2 • LV X 1 • Lay-by location • Power Connection X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE08 1	Equine (Extensive) *Indirect *EVC	High	N/A	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): Roadside inspection 2025 coupled with desktop analysis and confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is a small riding school with a stable yard and sand arena, located approximately 900 m south of the Planning Application Boundary. The property is assessed as an extensive equine enterprise, with abundant natural cover present between the facility and the boundary. Proposed project impact: Potential for indirect effects such as noise.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: There is sufficient distance and matured hedgerows between the areas of intensive equine activity and the easement corridor to mitigate any impact of the pipeline construction. • It is preferable if the temporary berms of soil were on the west side of the trench to add yet another layer of noise and visual attenuation (if applicable) Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not significant	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A	N/A	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE011	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock)	Medium	16.567	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Sheep (ewe and lamb) and Drystock (beef) enterprise in operation. Affected area is utilised for grazing sheep only. Total Area Farmed: 80.94 Ha (2017) Total Affected Area: 16.567 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (7%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.2376	0.4554	0.7822	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE01 2A	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	8.772	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler) farming and leased grassland in operation. Farm is fragmented. The affected area at KE012A is leased to a drystock farmer for grazing and silage production, while KE012B is retained by the landowner for grazing and silage to support the suckler herd Total Area Farmed: 16.19 Ha Total Affected Area: 8.772 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming / leasing (46%): KE012A (23%) and K012B (22%) • Reduction to KE012A affected plot area available for farming / leasing (43%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.788	0.614	3.174	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WB X 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE013	Equine (extensive)	High	4.072	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Equine (livery) in operation. Affected area is utilised for exercise and extensive grazing. Total Area Farmed: 6.07Ha Total Affected Area: 4.072Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (31%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (47%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Noise and dust may be of concern to equine stock. • Disturbance to soil profile. • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage. • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.957	0.42	1.537	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE014	Forestry (Monoculture) and Equine (extensive)	Low - Medium	13.111	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Forestry and equine (extensive grazing) in operation. The proposed project will affect the forestry plantation. Total Affected Area: 13.111 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / planting (8%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries. • Restriction on replanting impacted area	1.0159	0.3939	0.622	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Restriction in replanting area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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KE015	Equine (extensive)	High	3.025	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Detailed Ag Use: Records detail an equine operation. Plot is in Grassland used for grazing equine stock. Equine stock are outwintered (FV17) Total farm area: 4.047Ha Total affected area: 3.025Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (30%). • Reduction to affected plot area (40%) • Loss of grassland area used for grazing and silage/hay • Disturbance to equine stock • Severance • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.2112	0.4038	0.8074	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE01 2B	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	4.34	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: LO runs a small suckler enterprise and keeps the calves on the farm. Plot used for grazing and silage Plot KE012A is also impacted but leased out annually Total Area Farmed: 16.19Ha Total Affected Area (KE012A): 4.34Ha Proposed project impact: - Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR - Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. - Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. - Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: - Reduction to total land area available for farming / leasing (46%): KE012A (23%) and K012B (22%) - Reduction to KE012B affected land area available for farming (80%) - Severance - Access to land(s) effected; - Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes - Disturbance to soil profile - Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: - Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; - Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.48	0.225	3.255	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; - Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. - Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; - Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; - Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; - Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; - Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; - Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; - Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: - A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: - WA X 1 - WCW X 1 - Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. - Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. - Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. - Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. - The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: - Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; - Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; - Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; - Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. - Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE016 NRAV*	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock)	Medium	7.685	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) and equine (extensive grazing) in operation. Affected area confirmed as grassland utilised for grazing. Total Affected Area: 7.685 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected plot area (15%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.42	0.3724	1.0476	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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KE017	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) Equine (extensive)	High	10.248	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Goat and equine (5 equine stock) enterprise in operation. The landowner's intention is to commence a goat milking enterprise Affected area is grassland used for grazing and silage. Total farm area: 16.59Ha Total affected area: 10.248Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (9%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (14%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.4519	0.5639	0.888	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • MW X1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE018 NRAV*	Forestry (Monoculture)	Low - Medium	4.5	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: The proposed project will affect a forestry plantation. Total Affected Area: 4.5Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for planting (26%) with potential consequences to forestry grants and premiums which are administered by the Forest Service, a division of the DAFM. • Severance of circa 0.34 Ha from rest of the affected parcel • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.184	0.476	0.708	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Restriction on planting wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE019	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	2.939	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler and calf to beef) operation. Farm is fragmented. Affected area is an out block in grassland and used for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 2.939Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (62%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.7884	0.481	1.3074	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE020	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock)	Medium	0.927	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Mixed livestock (sheep and ponies) enterprise in operation. Affected area is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 1.62 Ha Total Affected Area: 0.927Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (9%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (16%) • Landtake • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.1505	0.0521	0.0984	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE021	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	2.533	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is a grassland plot for silage. The landowner currently has no livestock. Total Area Farmed: 3.64 Ha Total Affected Area: 2.533 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (6%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.1659	0.0499	0.116	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE02 2	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, Equine and or Drystock) & Equine (extensive)	Low - Medium	2.618	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Mixed livestock sheep and equine enterprise in operation. The proposed project affects an out block of grassland used for grazing sheep. Total Area Famed: 4.05 Ha Total Affected Area: 2.618 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (2%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.064	0.025	0.039	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE023	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	3.405	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is not currently being farmed. Affected area is currently in grassland Total Affected Area: 3.405Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected plot land area available for farming (23%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.8069	0.3223	0.4846	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE024	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	3.433	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler and calf to beef) enterprise in operation. Affected area is an out block which is in grassland and used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 20.23 Ha Total Affected Area: 3.405 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (7%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (40%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.3004	0.5483	0.7521	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE025	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	2.9	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) farming in operation. Affected area is in grassland used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 2.9 Ha Total Affected Area: 2.9 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (22%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (22%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes for rain water harvesting system • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.5922	0.2427	0.3495	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: •WCW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:
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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE026	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	2.289	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is grassland which is occasionally leased on a short-term basis to a neighbouring farmer for grazing. Otherwise the landowner brings in a contractor to mow grass for hay/silage. Total Area Farmed: 2.289 Ha Total Affected Area: 2.289 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (73%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (73%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.8981	0.3274	0.5707	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • LV X 1 • WB X1 • Lay-by Location • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE027A	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Medium	22.719	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler and beef cattle) retained by the landowner, with additional grassland plots currently being leased to a mixed livestock (sheep, suckler and beef) farmer. Farm is fragmented. Affected land at KE027A is part of the main holding with both the landowner and leasee utilising the area for grazing and silage. KE027B is an out block retained by the landowner for silage. Total Area Farmed: 46.82 Ha Total Affected Area (KE027A): 22.719 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming / leasing (5%): KE027A (3%) and KE027B (2%). • Reduction to KE027A affected land area available for farming / leasing (5%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Access and use of handling unit disrupted • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.141	0.426	0.715	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE028	Equine (extensive)	Medium	2.711	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Equine enterprise in operation. Affected area is utilised for extensive grazing of donkeys and ponies. Total Area Farmed: 2.711 Ha Total Affected Area: 2.711 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (26%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (26%) • Severance • Noise • Access to land(s) effected • Proposed pipeline route runs in close proximity circa (21.25 m) to the farmyard • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.6894	0.2972	0.3922	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WA X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE029	Sheep	Low	32.449	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Sheep enterprise in operation. Affected area is utilised for grazing only. Total Area Farmed: 35.6 Ha Total Affected Area: 32.449 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (8%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (9%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.7537	0.882	1.8717	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: •WCW X 1 •AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE027B	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing) & Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Medium	4.471	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler and beef cattle) retained by the landowner, with additional grassland plots currently being leased to a mixed livestock (sheep, suckler and beef) farmer. Farm is fragmented. Affected land at KE027A is part of the main holding with both the landowner and leasee utilising the area for grazing and silage. KE027B is an out block retained by the landowner for silage. Total Area Farmed: 46.82 Ha Total Affected Area (KE027B): 4.471Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming / leasing (5%): KE027A (3%) and KE027B (2%). • Reduction to KE027B affected land area available for farming (17%) • Landtake • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.362	0.317	0.0456	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE030	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Sheep	Low - Medium	23.77	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Organic sheep & tillage enterprise The landowner has a contract for organic oats with Flavhavan's and local contractors for the combi-crop. The crop rotation on the affected area includes barley, oats, a combi-crop of barley and peas, wheat, and grassland. Total Area Farmed: 70 Ha Total Affected Area: 23.77 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. - Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months - Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (12%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Field access disruption which will impact farm operations such as movement of machinery • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.7237	1.0822	1.6415	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE03 1	Horticulture, Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing), Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use), & Forestry	High	52.961	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Organic tillage, horticulture, drystock (beef) and forestry in operation. The affected area is managed under a mixed-use system combining tillage and horticulture. Crop rotation in the affected plots includes barley, oats, beans, and grassland. Operation is a diverse horticultural enterprise producing a wide range of vegetables and herbs, which may also be grown on the affected plots depending on rotation. Total Area Farmed: 55 Ha Total Affected Area: 52.961 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (6%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.174	1.285	1.889	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WB X 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE03 2	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	15.832	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (store to beef) enterprise in operation. Farm is fragmented. The proposed project will affect the main holding used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 35.61 Ha Total Affected Area: 15.832 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (4%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (8%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes • Farm lane severed • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.241	0.4856	0.7554	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE033	Dairy & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	High	78.055	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy and tillage (maize for feedstock) enterprise in operation. The farm is fragmented. The proposed project will affect the main holding and grazing platform for the dairy herd. Total Area Farmed: 80.94 Ha Total Affected Area: 78.055 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Disruption to existing farm roadways/paddock system • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (8%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (8%) • Severance • Disruption to access and internal farm roadways; • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Disruption to paddock system; • Disruption to daily cow flow; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows;	6.616	2.602	4.014	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 2 • AV X 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE03 5	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	22.555	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler and beef) in operation. The proposed project will affect the main holding. Affected area is in grassland used for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 26.3Ha Total Affected Area: 22.555Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (5%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (5%) • Severance, the proposed project working area c.11792m2 splitting the affected area in two. • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.1793	0.5011	0.6782	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WCW X 1 • WA X 1 • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE036	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	5.757	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage enterprise in operation. The proposed project will affect winter oat crop. Total farm area: 5.757 Ha Total affected area: 5.757 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (26%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (26%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.465	0.6022	0.8628	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE037	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	21.793	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler) enterprise in operation. The farm is fragmented. The proposed project will affect the main grazing block and silage ground. Total Area Farmed: 80 Ha Total Affected Area: 21.793 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (9%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.9337	0.7247	1.209	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE038	Equine (extensive) and Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Medium	9.866	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Equine and leased grassland in operation. Leasee utilised the affected area for grazing sheep and the landowner utilises another parcel for extensive grazing of equine stock (<5) Total Area Farmed: 9.866Ha Total Affected Area: 9.866Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (23%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (23%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.2616	0.9275	1.3341	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE039	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	8.94	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) enterprise in operation. Affected area is an out block utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 20.23 Ha Total Affected Area: 8.94 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%). • Reduction to affected plot area (6%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.5009	0.1939	0.307	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE040	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	10.894	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (suckler and beef) enterprise in operation. Affected area is part of the main holding. The proposed project will affect grassland utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 14.16 Ha Total Affected Area: 10.894 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (8%) • Pipeline route runs in close proximity to the farm yard circa 44.19m • Severance • Access to land(s) effected • Disruption to farm roadway • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.8523	0.364	0.489	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE04 1	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock)	Medium	26.315	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (calf to weanling) and sheep (ewe and lamb) enterprise in operation. The farm is fragmented. Affected area is the home block, utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 56.66 Ha Total Affected Area: 26.315 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • There will be temporary acquisition for a pipe storage depot. • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Compound and Depot (PSD9-Graiguepottle). • Power Connections • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (10%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (22%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected • Disruption to farm roadway • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.3742	1.1847	4.5635	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • Lay-By Location X 1 • MW X 1 • WB X 1 • LV X 1 • AV X 1 • Power Connections x 3 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE04 2	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock) & Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	19.768	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (calf and weanling to finish), sheep (ewe and lamb) and tillage enterprise. Affected area is part of the main grazing platform on the home block. Total Area Farmed: 64.75 Ha Total Affected Area: 19.768 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (6%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.1626	0.4021	0.7605	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE043 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	14.073	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Affected area confirmed as grassland using aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Roadside inspection confirmed sheep grazing affected parcel area. It is likely to be managed as a sheep enterprise for grazing and silage. Total Affected area: 14.073Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (6%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.8056	0.3387	0.4669	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE04 4	Dairy	High	28.835	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy enterprise in operation. The farm is fragmented. The proposed project will affect the main dairy grazing platform on the main block. Total Area Farmed: 56.66 Ha Total Affected Area: 28.835 Ha Proposed project impact: - Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR - Disruption to existing paddocking system - Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. - Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. - Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: - Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%). - Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%) - Severance - Disruption to access and internal farm roadways; - Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; - Disruption to paddock system; - Disruption to daily cow flow; - Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; - Disturbance to soil profile; - Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; - Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; - Removal of trees and or hedgerows;	3.186	1.283	1.903	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; - Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. - Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; - Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; - Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; - Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; - Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; - Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; - Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: - A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: - AV X 1 - MW X 1 - Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. - Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. - Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. Mitigation: - Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. - The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: - Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; - Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; - Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; - Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. - Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE04 5 NRAV*	Dairy	High	11.236	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2017 Detailed Ag Use: In 2017 phone survey landowner confirmed plans to establish a dairy enterprise with Friesian heifers purchased. Affected area is in grassland confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Total Affected Area: 11.236 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Disruption to existing paddocking system • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming(11%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected • Reduction to land area available, with potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations; • Disruption to paddock system; • Disruption to daily cow flow; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile; • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows;	1.2149	0.4429	0.772	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE046 NRAV*	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	29.092	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is rented out to a tillage farmer. Total Affected Area: 29.092 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / renting(11%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.1231	1.2318	1.8913	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WCW X 1 • WA X 1 • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE04 7 NRAV *	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	16.2	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None. Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is in grassland confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper with a shed present on the land. The area is likely utilised for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 16.2 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (2%) • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Landtake • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.3146	0.1774	0.1372	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE048 NRAV*	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock)	Medium	52.353	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: The affected area is grassland, confirmed through roadside assessment, aerial imagery (Google Maps), and Project Mapper, with sheep and drystock (beef) grazing present. Likely managed as mixed livestock enterprise. Total affected area: 52.353 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (10%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	5.2547	2.0742	3.1805	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE049 NRAV *	Equine (Intensive) & Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock) *EVC	Very High	19.791	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2025 (MS 2025), coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: This is a small, newly developed equestrian unit assessed as an intensive equine enterprise. The property includes a lunging ring, and a significant outdoor all-weather sand arena, indicating periods of intensive equine activity. Solid hedgerows are present along the farm boundaries, particularly to the north. Affected area is in grassland used for grazing. Total Affected Area: 19.791Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (13%). • Noise may cause fright to grazing horses; • Severance. • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes. • Construction dust may cause respiratory issues to equine. • Disturbance to soil profile. • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained. • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.6014	0.7998	1.8016	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • A temporary noise barrier will be erected along the southern boundary of the construction corridor, with topsoil and subsoil from the trench placed on the western side to provide additional noise and visual screening. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated, critical to prevent stock injury should it be done poorly. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WA X 1 • WCW X 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Moderate	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Slight

Notes:

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Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE050	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	7.823	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is leased out to a tillage farmer with winter wheat continuously grown. Total Area Farmed: 16.187 Ha Total Affected Area: 7.8231 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (12%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (25%) • Severance of 0.68 ha from the rest of the affected area, which may be insufficient for viable tillage cropping • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.7741	0.6489	1.1252	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE051	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	46.885	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is leased out to a sheep farmer (ewe and lamb) and is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 46.885 Ha Total Affected Area: 46.885 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / leasing (8%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.9219	1.6209	2.301	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE078	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	3.02	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Tunnelling Impact to farm holding: •Temporary landtake (4%) will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project.	0.12	N/A	0.12	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE052	Dairy	High	27.806	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy enterprise in operation. The affected area, KE052, is owned by the landowner and is utilised as the main dairy grazing platform. KE053 is long term leased and also farmed as part of main dairy grazing platform for this farm. Total Area Farmed (KE052 and KE053): 47.35 Ha Total Affected Area: 27.806 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Disruption to existing paddocking system • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (7%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (12%) • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to cow flow • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.0681	1.0291	2.039	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • Lay-by Location • LV X 1 • MW X 2 • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • Power Connections x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE053	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	10.807	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is leased out to adjacent dairy operation located at KE052 utilised as part of grazing platform for the dairy herd. Total Area Farmed: 10.807 Ha Total Affected Area: 10.807 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Disruption to existing paddocking system • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming / leasing (4%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / leasing (4%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to cow flow • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.47	0.184	0.286	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE054	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	10.61	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 and 2024 Detailed Ag Use: The affected is leased out in grassland. Area is utilised for silage. Total Area Farmed: 12.14 Ha Total Affected Area: 10.61 Ha Proposed project impact: • Temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / leasing (16%) • Reduction to total land area available for farming / leasing (18%) • Landtake • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.89	0.719	1.171	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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*EVC= Equine & Veterinary Consultants

Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE05 5 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	2.715	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Affected area confirmed in grassland through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper and roadside assessment. The area is likely used for grazing and silage. Total Affected Area: 2.715 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected plot area (1%) • Loss of available grassland area • Location of valves • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.029	0.0083	0.0207	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE056	Equine (Intensive) *EVC	Very High	96.719	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2025 (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is a large private and public thoroughbred stud farm producing high-value thoroughbred racehorses. The holding is used for breaking and training young horses as well as for rest and recuperation of horses in training. There is significant equine infrastructure throughout the farm. Breeding takes place from Jan - June annually, no foaling takes place on site. Affected area is part of the main paddock area for grazing. RLB lies circa 200m from farmyard. Total farm area: 809.37Ha (FV21) Total affected area: 96.719Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (1%). • Reduction to affected plot area (2%) • Construction noise may cause fright to equine. • Construction dust may cause respiratory issue to equine. • Loss of grazing and silage area • Impact to farm roadway • Severance • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries. • Visual intrusion	2.1443	0.6676	1.4767	Moderate	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated, critical to prevent stock injury should it be done poorly. • Ensure or new drainage pipes where necessary are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. • Provision of visual screening at gateway. • Install a noise and visual barrier (approximately 3 m high) around the gate to the affected paddock, using materials sympathetic to the surrounding environment • Place a berm of excavated soil on the eastern side of the construction corridor to provide additional noise and visual attenuation Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land,	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities. • Air Valves to be fenced off in accordance with equine industry standards.	Significant	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Slight

Notes:

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
									reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.						

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE057	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	79.035	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage enterprise (winter wheat and barley, spring oats and beans) in operation. Total Area Farmed: 89.03 Ha Total Affected Area: 79.035 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (7%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (7%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity and disruption to buried pipes • Farm roadway access disruption which will impact farm operations such as movement of machinery • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries	5.6888	2.0772	3.6116	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 2 • WB X 2 • LV X 1 • MW X 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge.	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											• Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE058	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	46.729	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage enterprise in operation. Beans, wheat, barley and oats on a rotation system Total Area Farmed: 65.285Ha Total Affected Area: 65.285 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • There will be a temporary acquisition for a Compound and Depot (PSD10-Barberstown). There will be a temporary acquisition for a pipe storage depot. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (22%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (22%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected • Field access disruption which will impact farm operations such as movement of machinery • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	14.65	2.256	12.394	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. d. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight - Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 2 • WB X 1 • Power Connections X 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE071	Equine (Intensive) *Indirect *EVC	High	N/A	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): Roadside inspection 2025 coupled with desktop analysis and confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is an equine therapy centre open to the public, located approximately 380 m northeast of the Planning Application Boundary. The property is assessed as an extensive equine enterprise. Dense mature hedgerows and the R403 provide separation between the facility and the boundary. Proposed project impact: Potential for indirect effects such as noise.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: There is sufficient distance and mature hedgerows between the areas of intensive equine activity and the easement corridor to mitigate any impact of the pipeline construction. • Where the construction road is undertaken north of the R403, the natural hedgerow on the east side of the easement corridor should remain onsite as a natural screen to mitigate any potential impacts from noise and dust stimuli to the facility. • It is preferable if the temporary berms of soil were on the west side of the trench to add yet another layer of noise and visual attenuation (if applicable) Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A	N/A	Operational Phase Impacts: None	N/A

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE059	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	35.171	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage enterprise in operation with a rotation system of beans, wheat, barley and oats. Total Area Farmed: 105Ha (FV24) Total Affected Area: 35.171Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming(9%) •Severance • Access to land(s) effected • Field access disruption which will impact farm operations such as movement of machinery • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries	3.2374	0.9626	2.2748	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • MW X 1 • WB X 1 • AV X 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any discharge. • Ensure landowner receives	Slight	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
											at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE060	Dairy	High	35.151	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy enterprise in operation. Affected area is an out block in grassland & maize utilised for grazing replacement heifers and the production of silage (maize and grass). Total Area Farmed: 62.32Ha Total Affected Area: 35.151 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (11%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Impact to cable from turbine to dwelling and yard for power • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.516	1.2433	2.2727	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 2 • WA X 1 • WCW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE06 1	Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	Medium	26.039	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Drystock (beef) enterprise in operation. Farm is fragmented, and the proposed project will affect the main block. Affected area is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 72.84 Ha Total Affected Area: 26.039 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (4%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Handling unit directly impacted • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: including flap valves. • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.07	0.3576	0.7124	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WCW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE06 2	Dairy and Drystock (incl. Beef, Sucklers, Contract Rearing)	High	113.687	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Dairy and drystock (calf to beef) enterprise in operation. Affected area forms part of the main dairy grazing platform and serves as grazing land for drystock. Total Area Farmed: 113.687 Ha Total Affected Area: 113.687Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Disruption to existing paddocking system • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (8%). • Reduction to affected plot area (8%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disruption to existing paddock system and internal farm roadways. • Disruption to cow flow • Disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	8.798	1.6415	7.1565	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 3 • WB X 1 • WA X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE063	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	79.455	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2017 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage enterprise in operation, with a rotation of wheat, beans, oilseed rape, and barley Total Area Farmed: 161.87 Ha Total Affected Area: 79.455 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (3%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (5%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries	4.2225	1.085	3.1375	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • WCW X 1 • WA X 1 • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE06 4	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use) & Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland) Equine	Low	13.479	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2021 Roadside to confirm land use: 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Leased tillage and drystock (suckler) operation. Tillage crops are generally barley while the grassland is utilised for grazing and silage. Total Area Farmed: 14.164 Ha Total Affected Area: 13.479 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming/ leasing (22%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / leasing (23%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.1591	1.0194	2.1397	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE079	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland)	Low	6.12	Agronomy Survey Detail Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Land is in grassland. Proposed project impact: Power Connection Impact to farm holding: • Short Term introduction to land use when pole were being erected and stringing of line.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Slight	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Ensure ground conditions are trafficable. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • Power Connections x 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Imperceptible	Imperceptible	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
KE066	Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock)	Medium	58.737	•Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
DN001	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use), Dairy and Mixed Livestock (combination of Sheep, and Drystock)	High	17.042	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Research facility for University College Dublin, encompassing a wide range of enterprises. The proposed project will impact the tillage research section, which includes wheat, barley, and oats, with a grassland break crop in a four-year rotation. Total Area Farmed 245 Ha Total Affected Area 17.042 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Disruption to crop research projects on affected plots • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (2%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (27%) • Impact to tillage research projects with potential consequences under EU and DAFM funding. • Dust rising from construction may effect research trials in the proximity to the easement corridor. • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to electricity • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	4.8834	1.8152	3.0682	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
DN002 NRAV*	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	20.908	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: Inaccessible to roadside view (2025), confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Land leased to a tillage enterprise confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Total Affected Area: 20.908Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / leasing (9%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.8915	0.4569	1.4346	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WB X 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
DN003	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	51.356	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage enterprise in operation, consisting of wheat, oats, barley, and oilseed rape, managed in a 1 in 4 rotation Total Area Farmed: 57.87 Ha Total Affected Area: 51.356 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (6%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (7%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	3.3423	1.1415	2.2008	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 2 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
DN004 NRAV*	Grassland (incl. Grazing Silage, Hay & Leased Grassland) and Equine (extensive)	Low	1.951	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): None Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Affected area is leased grassland utilised for grazing equine (extensive) confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps), Project Mapper and roadside assessment. Total Affected Area: 1.951 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming / leasing (34%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	0.6338	0.3021	0.3317	Very Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • LV X 1 • MW X 1 • Lay-by Location • WB X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
DN005 NRAV*	Equine *EVC	Low	2.874	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2025 (MS) Roadside to confirm land use: 2017, 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 & 2024 Detailed Ag Use: This is a small farm with equine-related facilities located within a light industrial complex. The enterprise rears a limited number of National Hunt foals for 1–3 years before selling them on as potential racehorses. Horses are exercised in the paddocks and are taken off site to gallop. The main paddock area is affected. Total Affected area: 2.874Ha Total Area Farmed: 17.8 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (38%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.096	0.3276	0.7684	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. • Erect a temporary noise and visual barrier (approximately 3 m high) on the eastern side of the construction corridor, using materials sympathetic to the surrounding environment • Place a berm of excavated soil on the eastern side of the construction corridor to provide additional noise and visual attenuation Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Significant	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Slight

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				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
DN006	Equine (Intensive) *EVC	Very High	11.665	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2025 (MS) Detailed Ag Use: This is a small farm with equine-related facilities located within a light industrial complex. The enterprise rears a limited number of National Hunt foals for 1–3 years before selling them on as potential racehorses. Horses are exercised in the paddocks and are taken off site to gallop. The main paddock area is affected. Total Area Farmed: 17.8 Ha Total Affected Area: 11.665 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total area land area available for farming: (12%) • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (19%) • Construction noise may cause fright to equine. • Construction dust may cause respiratory issue to equine. • Loss of training area to trot and canter horses. • Loss of grazing ground. • Severance: Yes - proposed project working area c. 19,206.26m2, severing farm lane from household and equine facilities and storage yard. • Severance will make it difficult to turn out stock to affected lands. • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	2.2353	0.7129	1.5224	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure bund of soil is stored in berms on the east side of the trench to help with construction noise attenuation. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated, critical to prevent stock injury should it be done poorly. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. •Erect a temporary noise and visual barrier (approximately 3 m high) on the eastern side of the construction corridor, using materials sympathetic to the surrounding environment Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land,	Moderate	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • WB X 1 • Washout Valve- Local Discharge: In rare circumstances (estimated at once every 20–30 years), a section of the pipeline may require discharge to adjacent agricultural land. Discharge will occur at rates of up to 15 L/s, subject to local ground conditions at the time, and will be managed to allow soakaway. • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. •Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. • Air Valves to be fenced off in accordance with equine industry standards. Mitigation: • In exceptional circumstances where water discharge to adjacent agricultural land is necessary, it will only occur when ground conditions are suitable to prevent waterlogging or flooding. Affected landowners will be provided with reasonable advance notice prior to any	Significant	Slight	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline. • Discharge to adjacent agricultural lands: In the absence of bunding, but with the advance notice and appropriate timing in of rare discharge, there is an element of reduced control of flow dispersal and a marginally increased risk of localised disruption to operations.	Slight

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
									reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.		discharge. • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.				

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Significance key: In Chapter 11 (Agriculture), Moderate and above are treated as significant in EIA terms.

Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
DN007	Equine (Intensive) & Dairy *EVC	High	20.468	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2025 (MS) Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: 2021 Detailed Ag Use: This is a family run equine enterprise integrated within a dairy farm, specialising in eventing. The facility supports high level competition, with horses competing at the international level, reflecting the value and intensity of the equine activity. The enterprise includes an all-weather sand arena. The proposed project area, approximately 100 m south of the main equine facilities, consists of grassland currently used for grazing and silage. A mature hedgerow lies along the northern edge of the Planning Application Boundary, providing an intervening buffer further south of the site. Total Area Farmed: 32.375 Ha Total Affected Area: 20.468 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR. • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands until reinstatement. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (<1%). • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (<1%) • Potential for noise and dust to affect the equine operation. • Loss of grazing and silage area • Any reduction to land available for farming may have potential consequences under the Nitrates Regulations. • Severance: No. • Landtake: proposed project working area c. 1,962.58 m² • Disruption to utilities, access to drinkers. • Disturbance to soil profile	0.0599	0.0256	0.0343	Moderate	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure bund of soil is stored in berms on the north side of the trench to help with construction noise attenuation. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Crossing points across the working corridor to access severed lands required. • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Slight	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works.	Not Significant	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
				• Potential disturbance to existing field drainage; • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.											

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
DN013	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	70.53	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2017 Roadside to confirm land use: 2021 & 2025, coupled with confirmation through aerial imagery (Google Maps) and Project Mapper. Record of telephone survey interactions: None Detailed Ag Use: Tillage enterprise in operation confirmed through aerial imagery (Google Maps), Project Mapper and roadside assessment. Total Affected Area: 41.055 Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Temporary severance of the landholding or affected area will occur for the duration of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to affected land area available for farming (10%) • Severance • Access to land(s) effected; • Potential disruption to utilities water and electricity, access to drinkers and disruption to buried pipes; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	4.1684	1.656	2.5118	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure drinking water supplies or access to water are a maintained or provided; • Ensure that where utilities such as electricity is compromised, a supply or alternative source is maintained/ provided; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • MW X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant

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Parcel Ref No:	Farm Enterprise	Farm Sensitivity	Parcel Area (Ha)	Construction Phase							Operational Phase				
				Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels							Nature of Impact on Individual Parcels				
				Individual Holding Impact	Total Area within RLB	Permanent Wayleave Area (Ha)	Temporary Wayleave Area (Ha)	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Mitigation Relating to Disturbance of Farming Activities	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Post Construction Individual Holding Impact	Level of Overall Impact Pre-Mitigation	Level of Overall Impact Post Mitigation	Potential Residual Impacts	Level of Residual Impact on Farm
DN01 4	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Low	9.129	Agronomy Survey Detail: Agronomy field survey record(s): 2024 Detailed Ag Use: Tillage enterprise in operation. Affected area includes an owned tillage out block DN014 and an adjacent leased plot DN0115 Tillage rotation includes oilseed rape, spring beans, spring barley, and winter barley. Total Area Farmed: 242.81 Ha Total Affected Area: 9.129 Ha Proposed project impact: • Permanent wayleave area and a temporary wayleave area for the Treated Water Pipeline from the BPT to the TPR • Temporary landtake will be required for the duration of the construction phase to facilitate delivery of the Proposed Project. • Visual and Physical disturbance to affected lands. Duration of construction phase: 18-24 months Impact to farm holding: • Reduction to total land area available for farming (<1%). • Reduction to affected plot area (12%) • Landtake • Access to land(s) effected; • Disturbance to soil profile • Potential disturbance to existing field drainage: • Potential for neighbouring livestock to roam, if land boundaries are not maintained; • Removal of trees and or hedgerows on boundaries.	1.1091	0.4394	0.6697	Significant	Proposed Project Mitigations: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to construction entering the holding; • Should farm infrastructure such as internal farm roadways, fencing, drinking points, handling units or other be affected, alternative arrangements or facilities should be provided for. • Ensure existing land drainage is re-instated or new drainage pipes are installed; • Ensure soil stripping, storage, backfilling and reinstatement are managed appropriately and compaction issues rectified; • Ensure access is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure holding stockproof fencing is maintained during the construction phase; • Ensure hedgerows and tree are reinstated/replanted. Compensation for Agricultural Holdings: Compensation will be provided to landowners and occupiers to address both temporary and permanent impacts on agricultural holdings resulting from the project. This measure forms part of the mitigation strategy to ensure that disruption to farming operations is minimised and that affected parties are fairly and appropriately compensated for loss of land, reduced access, or interference with agricultural infrastructure.	Not Significant	Operational Phase Impacts: • A permanent wayleave area Infrastructure Features include: • AV X 1 • Access to land may be necessary for maintenance activities during the Operational Phase, which could potentially cause disturbances or nuisances to machinery operations. • Minimal impact on current land use once reinstated, farming practices can continue as before. • Above-ground infrastructure features may pose operational challenges for routine mechanical activities such as fertiliser application and harvesting, potentially causing inefficiencies or requiring additional manoeuvring to avoid obstructions. • Ensure above ground infrastructure are protected from livestock to prevent damage to infrastructure and injury to livestock. Mitigation: • Ensure landowner receives at least the minimum notice prior to entering the holding for maintenance works. • The project has aimed to position above-ground infrastructure as close to field boundaries as practicable to reduce interference with farming operations. However, where this is not fully achievable, efforts will be made to ensure sufficient clearance for machinery and, where needed, to mark buffer zones or use low-profile designs to minimise disruption to routine agricultural activities.	Not Significant - Slight	Not Significant	Residual Impacts: The following factors which may lead to Residual Impacts include: • Soil disturbance and compaction: Heavy machinery during construction may cause compaction even at subsoil level, reducing water filtration, and effecting crop growths; • Drainage alterations: Potential that the installation of the pipeline may affect the natural drainage systems that exist, which may cause soil to retain more moisture or cause waterlogging in area of high or sensitive hydrology; • Soil Fertility: despite careful reinstatement it may take some time for the soil structure to full recover thus effecting fertility. Careful management of topsoil and subsoil during the construction phase will be paramount to avoid mixing of soils at reinstatement, if mixing of soils is allowed to occur, this could lead to lower productivity soils, thus a residual effect; • Potential for pipeline settlement for future connections which may create uneven terrain which may affect machinery operations. • Land Use Restrictions: While it's likely that the agricultural activity can resume, certain activities such as crops or trees might be restricted to prevent or avoid potential interference with the pipeline.	Not Significant
DN01 5 NRAV*	Tillage (All land tilled or marked for tillage—private, leased, or within mixed use)	Medium	81.00	•Refer to Appendix A11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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