# **Jacobs**

# **Greater Dublin Drainage Project Addendum**

**Environmental Impact Assessment Report Addendum:** Volume 3A Part A of 6

**Chapter 19A Agronomy** 

**Uisce Éireann** 

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### 19. Agronomy

#### 19.1 Introduction

As detailed in Chapter 1A (Introduction) in Volume 2A Part A of this Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) Addendum, we have reviewed Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR submitted with the original 2018 planning application, in the light of:

- Changes to the baseline environment;
- The requirement for updated surveys; and
- Changes to the law, policy, and industry standards and guidance in the intervening period.

Table 19.1 includes a summary of the project elements which were incorporated into the planning design for the Greater Dublin Drainage Project (hereafter referred to as the Proposed Project) following direction at the Oral Hearing in 2019 and the subsequent planning conditions applied to the 2018 planning application submission. A full description is included in Chapter 4A (Description of the Proposed Project) in Volume 2A Part A of the EIAR Addendum. The remaining elements of the Proposed Project included in the 2018 planning application remain unchanged.

**Table 19.1: Updated Proposed Project Elements** 

Updated Element	Outline Description of Updated Element					
Ultraviolet (UV) Treatment	<ul> <li>UV Treatment is to be included in the treatment process at the proposed wastewater treatment plant (WwTP) in the northern section of the WwTP site.</li> <li>The UV treatment system will be designed for the expected flows at the plant and will be installed on the final effluent line. UV treatment will be in operation 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.</li> <li>The UV system will consist of a minimum of three and a maximum of four treatment units located below or partially below ground level with an above-ground Motor Control Centre (MCC) (in a kiosk) along with minor maintenance and control equipment (e.g. shut-off button, frame for supporting, retracting and cleaning of UV lamps etc.).</li> </ul>					
River Mayne Culvert Extension	<ul> <li>Extension of the River Mayne Culvert on the proposed access road to the WwTP by 4m (from 21m to 25m) to cater for the full width of the future north south link road.</li> </ul>					

This Addendum Chapter provides an updated assessment, where appropriate, of the potential impacts of the Proposed Project on the general agricultural environment and on individual agricultural receptors located along the route of the Proposed Project. This Addendum Chapter should be read in conjunction with Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR submitted with the original 2018 planning application.

#### 19.1.1 Study Area

The study area considered within this Addendum Chapter remains unchanged from the study area considered in Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application and considers lands within the 26 holdings previously assessed. The study area remains unchanged given that the Proposed Project boundary remains unchanged. The inclusion of ultraviolet (UV) treatment at the proposed wastewater treatment plant (WwTP) and the extension to the River Mayne Culvert at the proposed access road to the proposed WwTP remain within the original footprint of the Proposed Project, and therefore, do not change the study area considered.

#### 19.2 Methodology

In the continued absence of statutory standards relating to the assessment of impacts of infrastructure projects on the agronomy environment, and in order to comparatively quantify any changes to impacts of the Proposed Project on receptors, the methodology outlined in Table 19.1 of Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application remains unchanged.

An assessment of the current agricultural environment, to determine the extent of this Addendum Chapter, was carried out through desk-based studies of relevant data, engagement of affected parties by Uisce

Éireann's Land and Wayleaves Team and roadside surveys. This information was subsequently used to determine the need for targeted surveys and alterations to the assessment presented in Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application.

The following updated guidelines and publications were considered, in addition to those outlined in this Section of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application, when undertaking the updated assessment:

- Census of Agriculture 2020 Preliminary Results (Central Statistics Office (CSO) 2020a);
- Census of Agriculture 2020 Detailed Results (CSO 2020b);
- S.I. No. 62/2023 European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) (Amendment) Regulations 2023;
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Guidelines on the Information to be Contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (EPA 2022); and
- S.I. No. 273/2023 Planning and Development Act (Amendment) Regulations.

#### 19.2.1 Desktop Study

A series of desk-based reviews of the Proposed Project mapping was conducted from 13 October 2022 to 1 September 2023, to ensure that there were no amendments to the Proposed Project boundary or relevant changes to design elements of the Proposed Project. Upon confirmation that the Proposed Project impacted the same study area considered in Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR submitted with the original 2018 planning application, Property Registration Authority (PRA) data (PRA 2023) and the Census of Agriculture 2020 (CSO 2020a and CSO 2020b) were reviewed to assess the current baseline conditions and the overall impacts of the Proposed Project at a national and local level.

The desk-based review considered the lands as denoted by the parcel boundaries in Figure 19.1 to Figure 19.6 (Agricultural Land Parcels) in Volume 5 Part A of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application.

#### 19.2.2 Farm Visits

To inform the requirement for updated field surveys, Philip Farrelly & Co developed a telephone survey which Uisce Éireann's Land and Wayleaves Team completed with impacted landowners / occupiers or agents, as relevant, from 11 November to 28 November 2022 and again from 16 August 2023 to 18 August 2023. The survey was designed to determine if there had been any changes to agriculture since the submission of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application which required further consideration in the context of the Proposed Project and its likely impacts on new agricultural arrangements. Information recorded from surveyed parties included:

- Changes in ownership interests;
- Changes in the nature of land tenure;
- Changes in land use;
- Changes to farm infrastructure;
- Purchase of additional lands in the vicinity of the Proposed Project; and
- Any additional information respondents felt relevant.

Following review of desktop information and the survey responses provided by Uisce Éireann's Land and Wayleaves Team, Senior Agronomists from Philip Farrelly & Co conducted roadside surveys of the Proposed Project boundary on 9 December 2022 and again on 7 September 2023. The roadside surveys were undertaken to verify the survey responses provided by respondents to Uisce Éireann's Land and Wayleaves Team, relating where possible to land use, enterprise type, holding boundaries, farm infrastructure and other noteworthy observations. Given the information obtained from the desk-based review, survey responses provided by Uisce Éireann's Land and Wayleaves Team and roadside surveys, no targeted farm visits were required to be carried out. The information compiled from desk-based studies and telephone surveys was verified by means of a roadside survey and some changes to receptors were noted in instances with regards to changes in ownership, land tenure and land uses. However, none of these changes were deemed to have implications on the assessment of impacts of the Proposed Project presented in the EIAR in the 2018 planning

application, nor did the changes warrant additional mitigation measures to those proposed in the EIAR in the 2018 planning application. One respondent noted a variation to their enterprise as relevant information within Plot 18. However, on review, this variation was within the existing enterprise classification and did not warrant additional mitigation. As previously outlined, no targeted farm visits were required given the results of the information compiled.

#### 19.2.3 Impact Assessment Methodology

In the continued absence of statutory standards relating to the impact on the agronomy environment for the construction and operation of infrastructure projects, the assessment of impacts on receptors presented within this Addendum Chapter were qualified using the same assessment criteria as used in the preparation of Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application. Using the same assessment criteria facilitates the ability to measure changes in the significance of impacts on receptors and impacts at both a national and local level. The impact assessment process, as followed in Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application, involved:

- Assessing change in the receptor sensitivity;
- Identifying and characterising change in the magnitude and significance of any potential impacts;
- Incorporating measures additional to those present in the original EIAR in the 2018 planning application to avoid and mitigate these impacts; and
- Assessing the change in significance of any residual impacts after mitigation.

#### 19.2.4 Impact Assessment Criteria

The categorisation of receptor sensitivity, impact magnitude and overall impact for agronomy remains as presented in this Section of Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR submitted in the 2018 planning application.

#### 19.3 Baseline Environment

#### 19.3.1 Baseline Agricultural Environment

County Dublin (the whole of Old County Dublin including Fingal, South Dublin, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown and Dublin City Council) has a total Agricultural Area Utilised (AAU) (excluding commonage) of 33,041ha (hectares), according to the Census of Agriculture 2020 – Preliminary Results (CSO 2020a), which is the most up-to-date data available. This represents approximately 0.73% of the national agriculture land area. There are 699 farms in County Dublin with an average farm size of 47.3ha. This is considerably higher than the national average of 33.4ha. Within the Census of Agriculture 2020 - Preliminary Results, farm types in County Dublin are as follows:

- 25.3% specialist tillage;
- 3.6% specialist dairy;
- 28.7% specialist beef production;
- 16.5% specialist sheep;
- 5.3% mixed grazing;
- 2.0% mixed crops and livestock;
- 15.3% mixed field crops; and
- 3.6% other.

As noted in Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application, the AAU of County Dublin equated to approximately 0.80% of the national agricultural land area, representing a small decrease to 2020. Average farm size in County Dublin remained similar to the previously noted 47.57ha, whist tillage, beef and horticulture continue to remain among the dominant enterprise types. This Addendum Chapter reassesses the change in impacts on lands presented within the 26 holdings in Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application.

The agricultural lands impacted by the Proposed Project continue to be a mixture of grassland, tillage and horticulture and the land is of good quality.

#### 19.3.2 Soils Within the Study Area

The Irish Soil Information System continues to classify the main soil type of agricultural lands impacted by the Proposed Project as soil association Elton. Areas with these soil types continue to be important for horticulture.

#### 19.4 Potential Impacts of the Proposed Project

#### 19.4.1 Construction Phase

The potential impacts of the Proposed Project on agricultural receptors were reassessed in the context of the updates to the Proposed Project elements and updated information from desk-based studies, roadside surveys, and engagement by Uisce Éireann's Land and Wayleave Team with affected interests.

No changes to farm infrastructure or additional alterations to holding composition (e.g., amalgamation of adjacent holdings, which may alter practices) were noted for any of the receptors. Changes to land use and alterations to enterprise types on Agricultural Land Parcels, noted in Table 19.2, did not increase the impact sensitivity of any agricultural receptors considered, and the Construction Phase mitigation measures presented in Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application are still considered valid and appropriate. There were no additional potential Construction Phase impacts identified from those listed in this Section of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application.

#### 19.4.2 Operational Phase

No changes to farm infrastructure or additional alterations to holding composition (e.g., amalgamation of adjacent holdings, which may alter practices) were noted for any of the receptors. Changes to land use and alterations to enterprise types on Agricultural Land Parcels, noted in Table 19.2, did not increase the impact sensitivity of any agricultural receptors considered, and the Operational Phase mitigation measures presented in Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application are still considered valid and appropriate. There were no additional potential Operational Phase impacts identified, above those listed in this Section of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application.

#### 19.4.3 Scale of Predicted Impact Assessment

The scale of the predicted potential impact assessment considers the overall impact of the Proposed Project at a national, local and individual farm level, the definitions of which remain as outlined in this Section of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application.

#### 19.4.4 Assessment of Impacts on Agriculture at a National Level

The AAU in Ireland is 4,509,256ha, excluding commonage. Approximately 14.105ha of land will be subject to permanent acquisition for the proposed WwTP and the proposed Abbotstown pumping station. This is equivalent to 0.00031% of the national AAU, and therefore, not deemed to have a national impact.

Additionally, Agricultural Land Parcel 14 (refer to Figure 19.4 in Volume 5 Part A of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application), which is no longer subject to permanent acquisition as it is now in Uisce Éireann ownership, will also be removed from agricultural production. Even when the acquisition of this parcel is considered, the area to be permanently removed from agricultural production remains as Not Significant.

#### 19.4.5 Assessment of Impacts on Agriculture at a Local Level

The Proposed Project boundary has not changed since the original 2018 planning application and the overall area of agricultural land take subject to permanent acquisition has reduced due to the change in ownership of Agricultural Land Parcel 14, which is now in the ownership of Uisce Éireann. However, it will still be removed

from agricultural production as a result of the Proposed Project. The similar area of agricultural land permanently removed from production means that the Proposed Project will continue to not result in any local impacts on agriculture.

#### 19.4.6 Assessment of Impacts on Agriculture at an Individual Farm Level

The Addendum assessment noted changes to 19 receptors (see Table 19.2). There were no additional mitigation requirements identified either at the Construction or Operational Phases of the Proposed Project, nor were there any changes to the assessment of the overall impacts post-mitigation, as a result of these changes. Additionally, no changes to the level of residual impacts experienced by receptors as a result of the Proposed Project were identified.

Impact magnitude for Agricultural Land Parcels 6, 7, 24 and 25 were downgraded from 'Low' to 'Very Low', given the removal of all or parts of these parcels from agricultural use.

Table 19.2 summaries the updated Landowner Impact Assessment

Table 19.2: Updated Landowner Impact Assessment Summary

Agricultural Land Parcel Reference	Changes to Receptor	Changes to Impact Magnitude	Construction Phase Mitigation (Additional to Appendix A19.1 in Volume 3 Part B of the 2018 EIAR)	Change to Level of Overall Construction Phase Impact Post- Mitigation	Operational Phase Mitigation (Additional to Appendix A19.1 in Volume 3 Part B of the 2018 EIAR)	Change to Level of Overall Operational Phase Impact Post- Mitigation	Change to Level of Residual Impact on Farm
1	Partial change in land use. The western part of the plot has been removed from agricultural use and is now under sporting use.  Permanent acquisition of 0.393ha for the proposed Abbotstown pumping station is no longer in agricultural use.  There will no longer be permanent land take to facilitate a proposed temporary construction compound. This will be accommodated with temporary working areas.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
2a	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
2b	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
2c	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
2d	Change of occupier of these lands. Farming practices remain unchanged.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
3a	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
3b	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
4a	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
4b	Change of ownership of these lands. Land remains grassland but has changed from being unfarmed to being occupied under an 'ad-hoc'	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.

Agricultural Land Parcel Reference	Changes to Receptor	Changes to Impact Magnitude	Construction Phase Mitigation (Additional to Appendix A19.1 in Volume 3 Part B of the 2018 EIAR)	Change to Level of Overall Construction Phase Impact Post- Mitigation	Operational Phase Mitigation (Additional to Appendix A19.1 in Volume 3 Part B of the 2018 EIAR)	Change to Level of Overall Operational Phase Impact Post- Mitigation	Change to Level of Residual Impact on Farm
	lease agreement for grazing equines.						
4c	Change of ownership of this plot. However, it is currently still occupied by former owner. Change in land use from grassland to tillage.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
5	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
6	Change in ownership of impacted part of this plot. Additionally, there has been a change in land tenure, and the impacted part of this plot is no longer leased.  There has been a change in land use - impacted lands now contained within WL/0011 and WL/0011a, previously in tillage are no longer in agricultural use.	From Low to Very Low	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
7	Change in ownership of this parcel. There has been a change of land use of this parcel. The parcel remains in grassland but is now vacant and unfarmed. There is no longer allotments within this this parcel.	From Low to Very Low	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
8	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
9a	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
9b	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
10a	Change of ownership of this plot. Currently still occupied by former owner. No change in farming practices.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.

Agricultural Land Parcel Reference	Changes to Receptor	Changes to Impact Magnitude	Construction Phase Mitigation (Additional to Appendix A19.1 in Volume 3 Part B of the 2018 EIAR)	Change to Level of Overall Construction Phase Impact Post- Mitigation	Operational Phase Mitigation (Additional to Appendix A19.1 in Volume 3 Part B of the 2018 EIAR)	Change to Level of Overall Operational Phase Impact Post- Mitigation	Change to Level of Residual Impact on Farm
10b	Change of ownership of this plot. Currently still occupied by former owner. No change in farming practices.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
10c	Change of ownership of this plot. Partial removal of plot from agricultural use. However, this does not extend to the working corridor of the Proposed Project in which there is no change in farming practices.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
10d	Change of ownership of this plot. Partial removal of plot from agricultural use. However, this does not extend to the working corridor of the Proposed Project in which there is no change in farming practices.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
11	Change of ownership of this parcel. Currently still occupied by former owner. No change in farming practices.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
12	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
13	The use of this parcel has changed from a mixture of horticulture and tillage to tillage only.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
14	Change in ownership of this parcel. Currently still occupied by former owner under lease agreement. Change in land use from horticulture to tillage only.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
15	Change in land use and tenure of this parcel. This parcel has changed from tillage and is presently in grass. The lands are no longer leased and presently vacant.	No change	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.

Agricultural Land Parcel Reference	Changes to Receptor	Changes to Impact Magnitude	Construction Phase Mitigation (Additional to Appendix A19.1 in Volume 3 Part B of the 2018 EIAR)	Change to Level of Overall Construction Phase Impact Post- Mitigation	Operational Phase Mitigation (Additional to Appendix A19.1 in Volume 3 Part B of the 2018 EIAR)	Change to Level of Overall Operational Phase Impact Post- Mitigation	Change to Level of Residual Impact on Farm
16	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
17	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
18	Alteration to enterprise operated from this parcel. Parcel remains in grassland and as an equine enterprise. Move from riding school towards a livery yard.	No change	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
19	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
20	Change of ownership of part of this parcel from research facility (Teagasc) to education (Department of Education).	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
21	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
22	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
23	Change in ownership of this parcel.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
24	Change in ownership of this parcel.  This parcel is no longer in agricultural use and is now part of a residential development	From Low to Very Low	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
25	Partial change in ownership of this parcel. Entire area of this parcel is no longer in agricultural use	From Low to Very Low	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.
26	No change.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No additional mitigation required.	No change.	No change.

#### 19.5 'Do Nothing' Impact

In the case of the 'Do Nothing' scenario, there would continue to be no negative impacts on agriculture, as current agricultural practice would remain unchanged in the absence of the Proposed Project.

#### 19.6 Mitigation Measures

The loss of agricultural lands for the construction of the proposed WwTP remains permanent and cannot be mitigated. The impact of the permanent land lake for the proposed Abbotstown pumping station (Agricultural Land Parcel 1) on agriculture has reduced, given the land use change of this part of the holding. However, were the land to revert to agriculture, the impact of the Proposed Project could not be mitigated.

Temporary land take will continue to be mitigated by the provision of statutory compensation and the appropriate reinstatement of lands, in accordance with the latest industry standards at the time of reinstatement. Mitigation measures detailed in Appendix A19.1 in Volume 3 Part B of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application for each receptor remain valid and appropriate, and no additional mitigation measures were identified following the updated assessment for this Addendum Chapter.

Construction Phase impacts will continue to be mitigated through the implementation of a bespoke Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the Proposed Project, which will be completed by the appointed contractor(s), prior to construction commencing, and will take account of the receptor-specific mitigation detailed in Appendix A19.1 in Volume 3 Part B of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application.

#### 19.7 Residual Impacts

An updated assessment of the residual impacts of the Proposed Project was carried out, giving consideration to the implementation of the relevant mitigation measures, and reconsidered in the context of the following:

- Residual impacts at a national and local level;
- · Residual impacts at farm level at the proposed WwTP; and
- Residual impacts at individual farm level along the proposed orbital sewer route, Abbotstown pumping station, North Fringe Sewer (NFS) diversion sewer and outfall pipeline route (land based section).

#### 19.7.1 Residual Impacts at a National and Local Level

The AAU in Ireland is 4,509,256ha (excluding commonage) and the AAU in County Dublin is 33,041ha (excluding commonage). Approximately 14.105ha of land will be subject to permanent acquisition for the proposed WwTP and Abbotstown pumping station. This represents a change from approximately 30.3ha which was outlined as being permanently acquired in the EIAR in the 2018 planning application. This land will be removed from agricultural production. The site of the proposed Abbotstown pumping station (Agricultural Land Parcel 1) (0.393ha of 14.105ha) has already been removed from agricultural production through a change in land use.

Additionally, Agricultural Land Parcel 14, which is no longer subject to permanent acquisition, as it is now in Uisce Éireann ownership, will also be removed from agricultural production. The impact to the area to be permanently removed from agricultural production remains as Not Significant at national and local levels.

There will be approximately 67.91ha of land across agricultural receptors temporarily removed from potential production during the Construction Phase of the Proposed Project. The impacts of the Construction Phase will continue to be in the Short to Medium-Term. The Proposed Project will not mandate a significant change in land use. The Construction Phase of the Proposed Project will continue to have no significant impact on agriculture at a national or local level.

## 19.7.2 Residual Impacts at Individual Farm Level at the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant

Approximately 13.712ha of land will be subject to permanent acquisition from Agricultural Land Parcel 15, 16 and 26. This acquisition will continue to not have a significant residual impact on all of these parcels. Parcel 14 is no longer subject to permanent acquisition as it is now owned by Uisce Éireann. However, given the proposed land use change for the purposes of the Proposed Project, the residual impact on this parcel will remain as Significant.

## 19.7.3 Residual Impacts at Individual Farm Level along the Proposed Orbital Sewer Route, Abbotstown Pumping Station, North Fringe Sewer Diversion Sewer and Outfall Pipeline Route (Land-Based Section).

Table 19.2 details the residual impacts that the Proposed Project will have on individual agricultural receptors. There is no change to the assessment of residual impacts of the Proposed Project on any of the receptors, as outlined in this Section of Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application.

#### 19.8 Difficulties Encountered in Compiling Required Information

No difficulties were encountered in compiling the required information for this Addendum Chapter.

#### 19.9 Conclusion

This Addendum Chapter has considered all updates to elements of the Proposed Project, as outlined in Table 19.1, and updates to guidance and reference material since the 2018 planning application submission. Following consideration, the Proposed Project will continue to have no significant impact on agriculture at a local or national level, and the potential for individual farm level disruption during the Construction Phase of the Proposed Project remains as assessed in Chapter 19 (Agronomy) in Volume 3 Part A of the EIAR in the 2018 planning application.

#### 19.10 References

CSO (2020a). Census of Agriculture 2020 - Preliminary Results

CSO (2020b). Census of Agriculture 2020 - Detailed Results

EPA (2022). Guidelines on the Information to be Contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Reports

PRA (2023). Property Registration Authority data. [Online] Available at <a href="https://www.landdirect.ie">www.landdirect.ie</a>. Accessed 30 August 2023.

#### Directives and Legislation

S.I. No. 62/2023 - European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) (Amendment) Regulations 2023

S.I. No. 273/2023 - Planning and Development Act (Amendment) Regulations 2023.