AN BORD PLEANÁLA
LDG-
ABP-
28 MAY 2024
Fee: € Type:
Time: 9.00am By: REC. POST

MEATH COUNTY COUNCIL
PLANNING SUBMISSION REPORT

on

Development under Section 182A (1) (Electricity Transmission Lines) of the Planning & Development Act 2000–2022

for the

PROPOSED EAST MEATH – NORTH DUBLIN GRID UPGRADE PROJECT (ABP-319422-24)

in

Co. Meath & Fingal/ Co. Dublin

16/06/2023

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1.0 Introduction

An Bord Pleanála has requested a submission from the Planning Authority (Meath County Council) on an application from EirGrid who seek statutory approval of the proposed Kildare-Meath Grid Upgrade project under Section 182A (1) (Electricity Transmission Lines) of the Planning & Development Act (PDA) 2000-2022.

EirGrid is the licensed Transmission System Operator for Ireland pursuant to the provisions of the Electricity Regulation Act, 1999. As per legislation, S.I. No. 445/2000, EirGrid plc operate and ensure the maintenance of, and if necessary, develop a safe, secure, reliable, economical and efficient electricity transmission system. It is also required to explore and develop opportunities for interconnection of its system with other systems, in all cases with a view to ensuring that all reasonable demands for electricity are met having due regard for the environment. The Electricity Supply Board (ESB) is the licensed Transmission System Owner. If permitted, the proposed transmission infrastructure will be constructed (pursuant to its statutory powers) and owned by the ESB.

As per Section 182A (9) of PDA 2000-2022:

> *"...Transmission", in relation to electricity, shall be construed in accordance with section 2(1) of the Electricity Regulation Act 1999 but, for the purposes of this section, the foregoing expression, in relation to electricity, shall also be construed as meaning the transport of electricity by means of –*
>
> *(a) A high voltage line where the voltage would be 110 kilovolts or more, or*
> *(b) An interconnector, whether ownership of the interconnector will be vested in the undertaker or not."*

An Bord Pleanála (ABP[1]) note that the Planning Authority submission on an application for approval under Section 182A is not subject to any statutory requirement relating to the formal submission of a manager's report to the elected members of the Council prior to making a submission to the Board. Such a statutory requirement only applies to applications for planning permission under Section 37E of the PDA 2000-2022.

However, it is expected that a submission from the Planning Authority will focus on a range of issues, where relevant, including:

- Main relevant Development Plan (including Draft) provisions relating to the subject site and surrounding area, relevant issues arising and provisions in other plans such as Local Area Plans (Draft or Adopted);
- Relevant planning history (site and surrounding area);
- Relevant national, regional and local policies;
- Any Special Area Amenity Order which may be affected by the proposed development;
- European designations or Natural Heritage Areas which may be affected by the proposed development (whether in or proximate to same);
- Protected Structure, Architectural Conservation Areas, etc.;

[1] In a letter dated 05/05/2023.

- Availability and capacity of public surface water drainage facilities and any history of flooding relevant to the site;
- Assessment of landscape status and visual impact, as appropriate;
- Carrying capacity and safety of road network serving the proposed development;
- Environmental carrying capacity of the subject site and surrounding area, the likely significant impact arising from the proposed development, if carried out;
- Planning Authority view in relation to the decision to be made by the Board;
- Planning Authority view of community gain conditions which may be appropriate;
- Details of relevant section 48/49 Development Contributions Scheme conditions which should be attached;
- Details of any special contribution conditions which should be attached along with detailed calculations and justification for the conditions; and
- Views/ recommendations of all relevant departments in the local authority and the planning authority's overall considered view on the proposal.

The following Planning Submission Report from Meath County Council seeks to address the above issues.

2.0 Proposed development & Site Location

2.1 Development Description

The proposed development consists of the following principal elements[2]:

A. Installation of an underground cable circuit, approximately 37.5km in length, connecting Woodland Substation (400kV) in the townland of Woodland in County Meath, and Belcamp Substation (220kV) in the townlands of Clonshagh and Belcamp in Fingal. The development of the underground cable circuit will include the following:
   - Construction of a trench of approximately 1.5m in width and approximately 1.3m in depth in the public road (approximately 26km) and approximately 1.8m in depth in private lands (approximately 11.5km) in which the underground cable circuit is laid in flat formation, with associated above ground route marker posts. Route marker posts will be located at field boundaries where the proposed underground cable circuit is laid in private land, at regular intervals in road verges when the proposed underground cable circuit is in-road, in road verges where the proposed underground cable circuit crosses any roads, and at Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) crossing locations;
   - Construction of 49 Joint Bays (on average every 750m), primarily in the public roads, each approximately 10m in length, 2.5m in width and 2.5m in depth, with adjacent communication chambers and link boxes, along the full alignment of the underground cable circuit. Where the Joint Bays are located off-road, permanent hardstanding areas will be created around the Joint Bays;
   - The laying of communication links and fibre optic cables between both substations, running in the same trench as the underground cable circuit;
   - The provision of seven Temporary Construction Compounds located along the route and adjacent to substations – sizes for each of the seven Temporary Construction Compounds ranging from approximately 0.8ha to 1.6ha;
   - The provision of a Temporary HDD Compound at both the reception and launch locations for three HDD motorway crossings, (i.e., six temporary HDD Compounds in

[2] The application can be accessed from: https://www.pleanala.ie/en-ie/case/319422 and https://www.eirgrid.ie/eastmeathnorthdublin.

total), and associated laydown area for each HDD crossing (i.e., three laydown areas in total) - sizes for each of the six HDD compounds (plus laydown area where applicable) ranging from approximately 0.15ha to 0.45ha;
- The provision of temporary Passing Bays during construction at certain Joint Bay locations, each approximately 95m in length and 5.5m in width;
- The laying of unbound temporary access tracks, 5m wide in private lands (approximately 12km in total length);
- The laying of 12 unbound, permanent access tracks, 4m wide in private land (approximately 4km in total length);
- All associated water, rail, road, and utility underground crossings using either trenchless drilling or open cut techniques as appropriate for the particular crossing; and
- All associated and ancillary above and below-ground site development works, including works comprising or relating to permanent and temporary construction and reinstatement, roadworks, utility diversions and site and vegetation clearance.

B. Upgrades to the existing 400kV Woodland Substation in the townland of Woodland in County Meath. This will include:
   - Installation of a 400kV feeder bay and associated electrical shunt reactor (approximately 8m in height);
   - Installation of insulators, instrument transformers, overhead conductors, disconnectors, circuit breakers, surge arrestors (up to 12.6m in height) in order to connect the bay to the busbar;
   - Installation of two gantries, 25m in height, with one 3m tall lightning rod on top of each gantry; and
   - All ancillary site development works including site preparation works, underground cabling, drainage and earthgrid, as required to facilitate the proposed development.

C. Upgrades to the existing 220kV Belcamp Substation in the townlands of Clonshagh and Belcamp in Fingal. This will include:
   - Construction of a new steel framed and clad building (73m long, 17.8m wide by 16m high) to house a new 400kV Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) Hall, plus eight lightning rods on the roof of the GIS Hall (each 3m in height);
   - Installation of 400kV switchgear to facilitate the connection of the new underground cable circuit to the existing substation;
   - Installation of associated electrical shunt reactor (approximately 8m in height) with insulators, instrument transformers, overhead conductors, disconnectors, circuit breakers, surge arrestors (up to 12.8m in height) in order to connect the reactor to the cable circuit;
   - Installation of two lightning masts (each 15m in height);
   - Installation of a new 400/220kV transformer adjacent to the new GIS Hall and connections to the existing 220kV substation via cable circuit;
   - Internal access road; and
   - All ancillary site development works including site preparation works, site clearance and levelling, drainage, access tracks, and use of existing access points off Stockhole Lane and the R139.

2.2 Proposed Development

The proposed development comprises a site area of **142ha** over approximately **37.5 km of 400kV underground cable** and associated infrastructure and site development, between the existing Woodland 400kV substation, near Batterstown, Co. Meath and the existing 220/ 110kV Belcamp substation.

24.4km of the cable route will run in-road, with 13.2km off-road/ though agricultural land, etc. It also includes proposed development works at both substations comprising

a new bay to facilitate connection. 17km of **underground cable** is proposed in Fingal, Co. Dublin with **20.5km in Co. Meath**.

The section of the cable route from Woodland substation across fields to the public road is routed along a corridor shared with the proposed 400kV underground cable as part of the Kildare - Meath 400kV Grid Upgrade, which is a separate strategic infrastructure development application pending decision with ABP (**ABP-316372-23**).

The proposed development comprises the following key elements:

- Cable Route;
- Works at Woodland substation; and
- Works at Belcamp substation.

The single circuit comprises three cables in a flat formation, buried in a **cable trench** of approximately 1.5m (wide) x 1.3m (deep) in the public road; and 1.8m (deep) in private lands. Trenches are described as open-cut, horizontal directional drilling (HDD) (underground bore) and bespoke cable bridges. The main method is 'open cut', with HDD at motorways, etc.

49 no. (10m long) 2.5m by 2.5m **Joint Bays** at intervals of 750m (500 to 800m) and associated 14 no. (95-100m long and 5.5m wide) temporary passing bays (where necessary) will be required along the length of the route. Passing bays comprise a temporary traffic lane to allow traffic flow around Joint Bays while construction works are ongoing. Passing bays will require the removal of the top layer of ground to the side of the carriage way including hedgerow/ other vegetation and temporary storage, prior to reinstatement. New hedges are proposed to be planted.

Upgrades to the existing 400kV Woodland Substation in Woodland Co. Meath and to the existing 220kV Belcamp Substation in Clonshagh and Belcamp in Fingal form part of the proposal. Of relevance to Co. Meath are the **proposed works at the Woodland 400 kV Station**, which is an important 'hub' in the electricity network, in the townland of Woodland, Co. Meath, which will involve the installation of a 400kV feeder bay and electrical shunt reactor which is 8m in height, installation of insulators, instrument transformers, overhead conductors, disconnectors, circuit breakers, surge arrestors (up to 12.6 m in height) in order to connect the bay to the busbar; installation of two gantries, 25m in height, with one 3m tall lightning rod on top of each gantry; and all ancillary site development works including site preparation works, underground cabling, drainage and earth grid, as required.

The proposal will extend the hardstand compound permitted under MCC Pl. Ref. 221550, connecting to and extending permitted services. A temporary construction compound (TCCO) will be located to the north and east of the substation compound and will be accessed from Red Bog Road.

A new 400kV GIS hall and associated transformers is required at Belcamp to facilitate the connection.

The construction phase is expected to last **42 no. months** (subject to approval Q.3 2026 – Q4 2029) when it will be fully operational after testing. It comprises enabling works (e.g. vegetation clearance, access tracks, construction areas); installation of passing bays and joint bays; excavation and installation of ducts (trench excavation and restoration, road/ river crossing, etc.); installation of cables at joint bays into a continuous circuit; substation works at Woodland and Belcamp to connect to existing grid; and decommissioning of temporary construction compounds and passing bays and complete agreed landscaping.

A **temporary working strip** is required beyond the trench width to allow for construction and varies from **10m** for in-road installation and **50m** cross county (though can be reduced) and this is included in the application boundary. This can include the storage of equipment, storage of soil prior to reinstatement, jointing equipment, etc.

7 no. 1 ha (100m x 100m) **temporary construction compounds** will be required and the reasons for their selection include (existing concrete/ hardstanding areas, close to works, suitable road access, away from residential development, watercourses, power supply, etc.). Temporary compounds are also proposed at reception and launch locations associated with **3 no.** horizontal directional drilling (**HDD**) to facilitate works only. These range from 0.15ha to 0.45ha.

It is also proposed to provide temporary (12km x 5m wide) and permanent access tracks (4km x 4m wide) in private land.

The proposal will involve above and below ground works, comprising or related to permanent and temporary construction and reinstatement, roadworks, utility diversions and site and significant vegetation clearance.

The stated purpose of the proposal (Section 1.4 of Planning Report) is to strengthen the electricity network in the east of Meath and the north of Dublin to improve the transfer of power across the existing transmission network to:

- Address the increased electricity demand in east Meath and north Dublin due to economic development and population growth;
- Reduce the use of and reliance on fossil fuels for electricity generation;
- Facilitate further development of renewable energy generation, onshore and offshore; and
- Assist in achieving climate action targets of having up to 80% of electricity coming from renewable sources by 2030.

Section 6.2 of the Planning Report refers to changing nature of economic activity in the region, new high demand users, population growth, a limited no. of existing circuits supplying the area, low energy generation with Finglas, Corduff, Shellybanks and Irishtown requiring newer and more efficient generation, increasing levels of renewables from the west of Ireland (and future projects along the east coast) with a need for power to be transported to demand centres in the east of the country/ Greater Dublin area including Corduff, Finglas and Belcamp. This project seeks to **reinforce and strengthen the Grid/ transmission network, improve power quality and growing demand through** and a future energy scenario, carried out as part of

EirGrid's 6 Step Grid Development process[3], identified a shortage of capacity to transfer power along a corridor of 220kV lines between Woodland 400kV substation and Finglas, Corduff and Belcamp 220kV stations, and load and generation at Poolbeg and Shellybanks 220kV stations.

The applicant submits that it will enable further renewable energy generation to meet Climate Action Plan targets (80% renewable electricity by 2030 and net zero emissions by 2050) and the transportation of electricity from renewable energy projects and the achievement of emissions targets.

2.2 Site Location and Description

The north-west of the subject site is in the townland of Woodland and encompasses the Woodland 400 kV Electrical Transmission Station, c.2.3 km to the south-east of the centre of Culmullin Rural Node and c. 2 km to the west of the centre of Batterstown Rural Node.

Woodland Substation is accessed via an existing access road to the south-east which in turn joins the L-6207-0 further to the south-east and the lands within the substation site are generally flat. The permitted North-South EirGrid Interconnector Scheme lies to the west of Woodland Station. The site extends in a general south to south-west direction into the following townlands of Gaulstown, Culcommon, Cullendragh and Barstown and extending east along the R-156 though Lynaghstown, Blackhall Big, Waynestown, Harlockstown, Vesingstown, Sarney, Cushinstown, Colliersland North, Newtown, Dunboyne (Td.), Bennetstown, Pace, Woodpark; across the River Tolka and M3 to a local road (L-5026-0), along Stokestown, Portmanna, across the Ward River, Belgree, Priestown and into Kilbride village. After the village of Kilbride, the site travels south-east across Ballymacarney and the county boundary in the townland of Court along a protected route (L-1007-40) and continues into Fingal, Co. Dublin and the Hollystown area.

The full list of townlands in Co. Meath and Fingal Co. Dublin are set out below:

Table 1: Townlands associated with the Proposed development

Co. Meath	Fingal Co. Dublin
Barstown, Woodland, Gaulstown, Culcommon, Cullendragh, Creemore, Portan, Lynaghstown, Blackhall Big, Staffordstown Little, Harlockstown, Waynestown, Vesingstown, Baytownpark, Sarney, Cushinstown, Colliersland North, Dunboyne, Bennetstown, Pace, Woodpark, Piercetown, Ballymagillin, Whitesland, Normansgrove, Stokestown, Kinoristown, Rowan, Nuttstown, Ballintry, Belgree, Priest Town, Ballymacarney and Court.	Court, Gallanstown, Yellow Walls, Hollywood, Irishtown, Spricklestown, Killamonan, Cherryhound, Ward Upper, Ward Lower, Newpark, Shallon, Corrstown, Common, Skephubble, Ballystrahan, Kilreesk, Kingstown, Barberstown, Pickardstown, Forrest Great, Forrest Little, Cloghran, Glebe, Baskin, Stockhole, Middletown, Clonshagh and Belcamp.

[3] This project is also identified in EirGrid's Local Security of Supply Multi-year Plan 2023-2027.

Fig. 1: Proposed Cable Route (c. EirGrid)

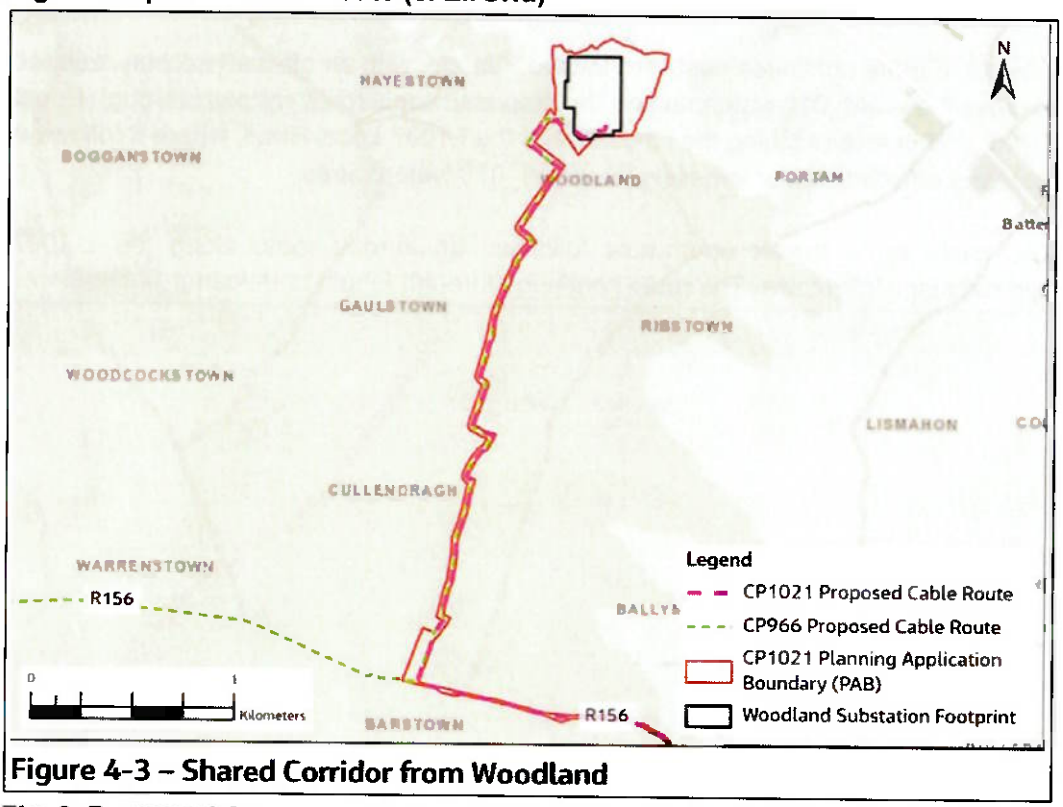


Figure 4-3 – Shared Corridor from Woodland

Fig. 2: Proposed Cable Route from Woodland Substation to the R-156 (c. EirGrid)

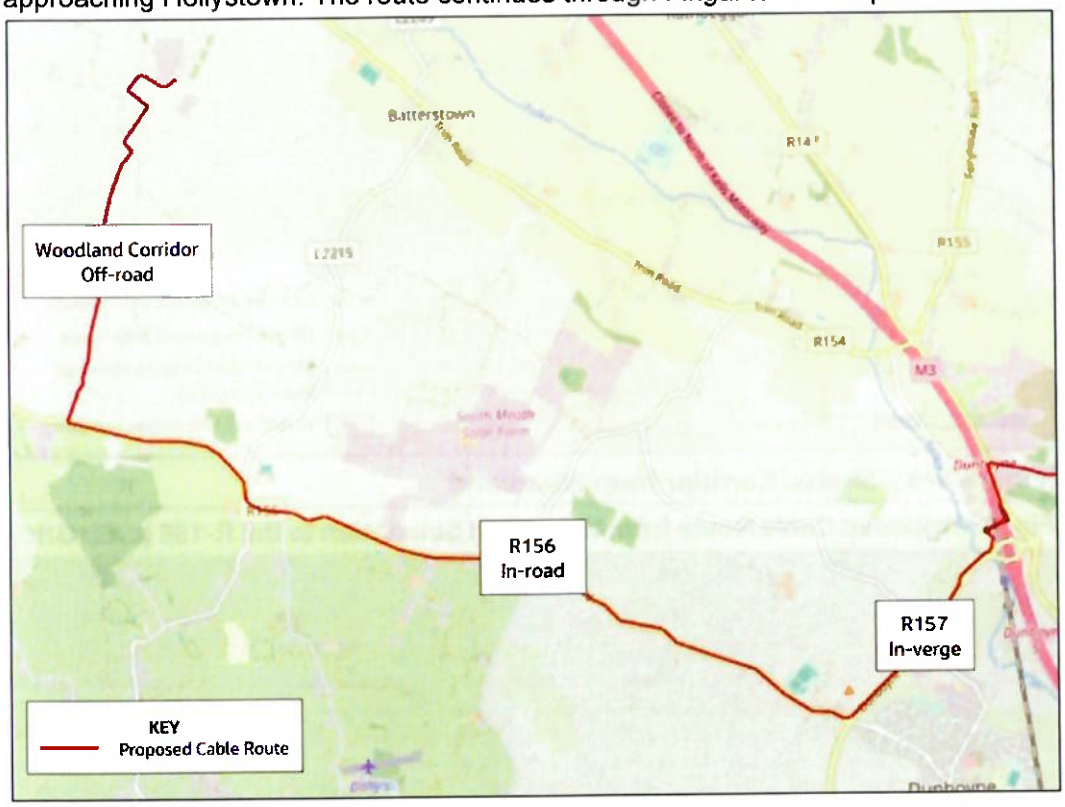
Fig. 3: Start of Proposed Cable Route at Woodland in Co. Meath travelling south and east over the county boundary (c. EirGrid Interactive Web Map)

The site extends from Woodland Substation in Co. Meath south to the R-156, in a corridor over private land, following the R-156 to the edge of Dunboyne, travelling north-east towards North Dunboyne along the R-157, at which point it goes to an off-road corridor, crossing the River Tolka, the railway line at the M3 Parkway and M3 at Junction 5 (via Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)).

The proposed cable route progresses north along the R147 Regional Road before travelling east along L-5026. At the junction with the L-1010, the proposed cable route turns north-east, following the L-1010 Local Road, before turning east again through Nuttstown, following an off-road route to facilitate the crossing of a watercourse, which is a tributary of the Pinkeen_010 watercourse.

The cable route continues eastward toward Kilbride, with an off-road section required to cross the Ward_010 watercourse. The proposed cable route will pass through Priest Town, and before reaching the junction with the L1007 Local Road, where it follows a localised off-road section crossing the Ward_010 watercourse.

The cable route travels south-east following an in-road route along the L-1007 approaching Hollystown. The route continues through Fingal to Belcamp Substation.



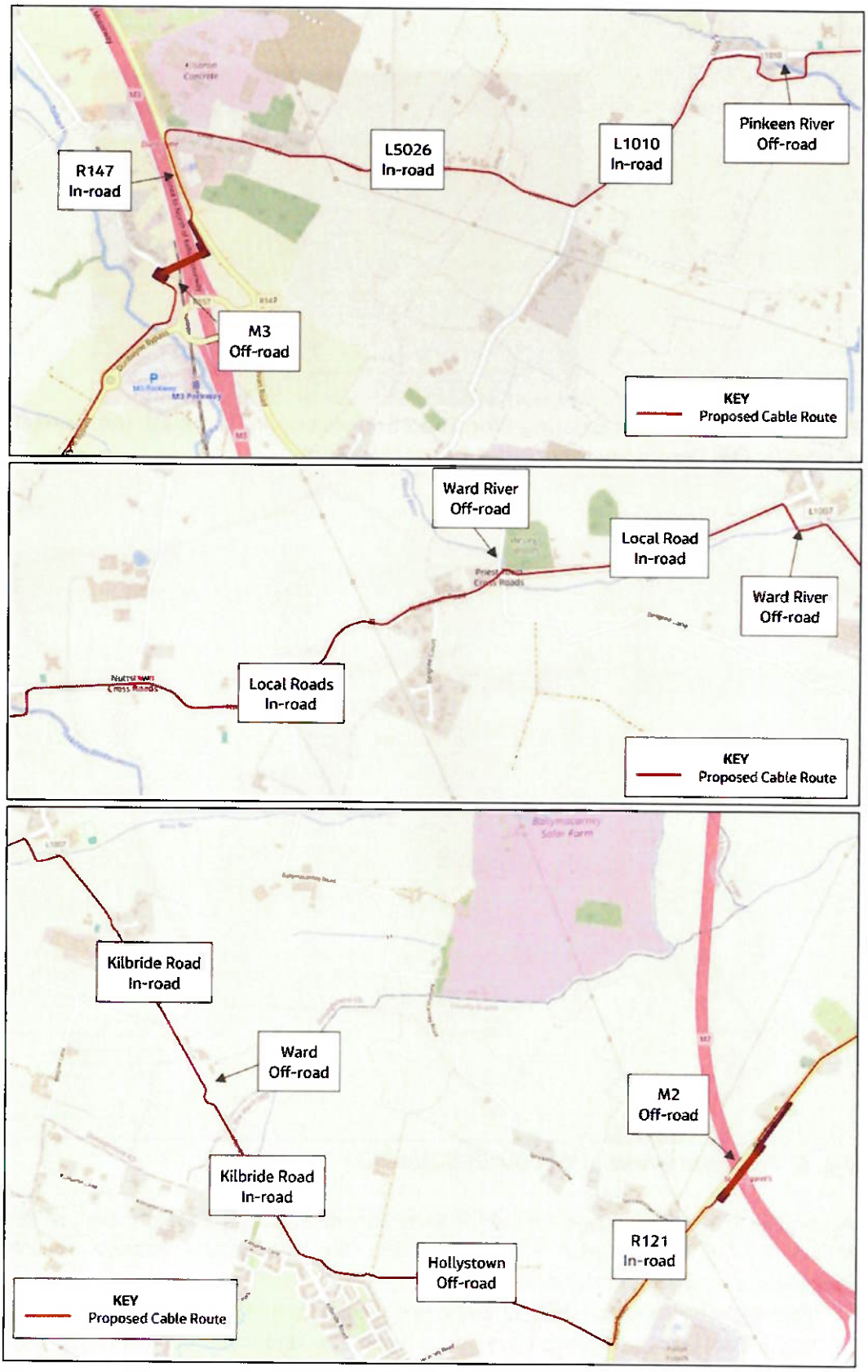


Fig. 4: Section of the proposed development in Co. Meath

Fig 5: Location/ View of Existing Woodland Sub-station in Co. Meath (north-east of site) (c. OSi Discovery mapping & Aerial Mapping)

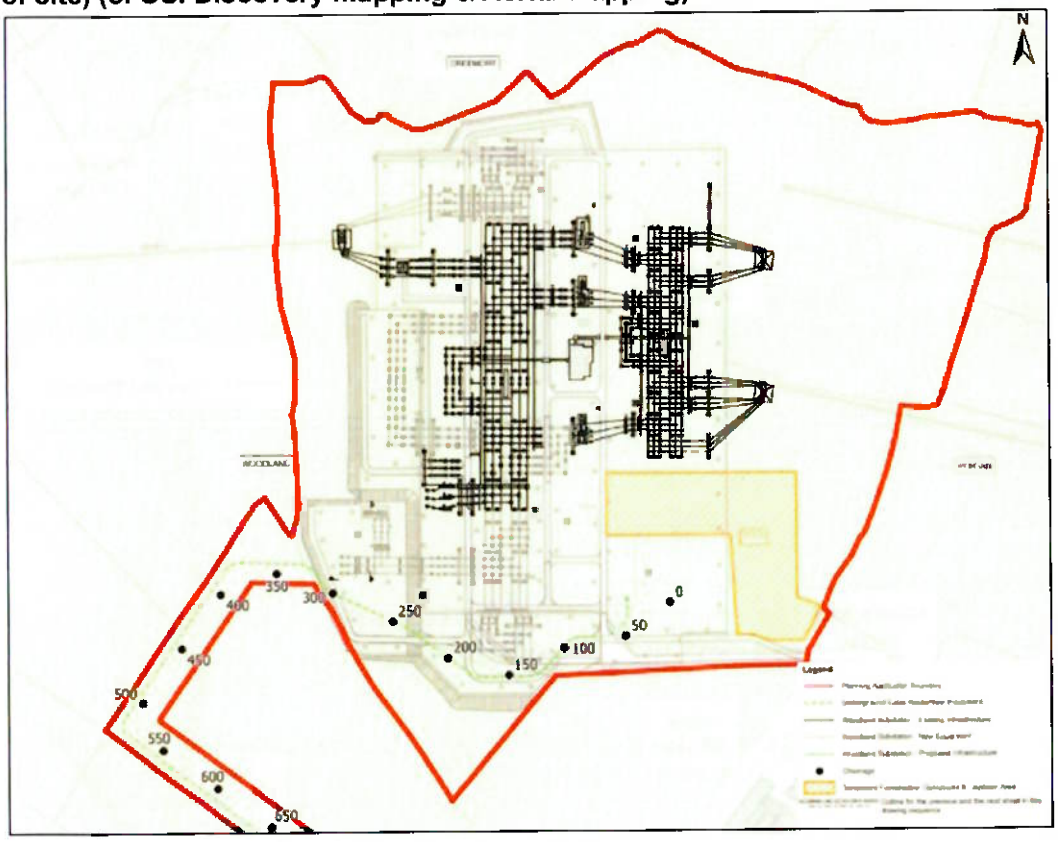


Fig. 6: Proposed works at Woodland Substation

According to the Landscape Character Assessment for County Meath (part of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027), the site passes through several landscape character areas, including:

- Tara Skryne Hills which have an exceptional value and high sensitivity.
- South-East Lowlands which have a very high value and moderate sensitivity; and
- Ward Lowlands which have a low value and high sensitivity.

Woodland Substation is predominantly located within the South-East Lowlands Landscape Character Area (LCA11) which is of Very High Landscape Character Value, Moderate Landscape Sensitivity and is of Regional Landscape Importance. The balance of the subject site, along the western and south-western site boundary encroaches into Tara Skryne Hills Landscape Character Area (LCA 12) which is of High Landscape Sensitivity and Exceptional Landscape Character Value.

This area forms part of the DDA Dublin Airport Noise Zone C (relevant in the context of the substation elements of the development only).

The land within the boundaries of Meath County Council is primarily identified as 'Rural Area' in the Meath County Development Plan (MCDP) 2021-2027, an area described as a rural area under Strong Urban Influence and within the Dunboyne, Clonee, Pace Written Statement[4], the lands are zoned as:

The site passes along or through A2 (New Residential – Post 2027), E2 – General Enterprise and Employment, F1 – Open Space, A2 – New Residential, E1/ E3 – Strategic Employment Zone, TU – Transport and Utilities, R1 – Rail Reservation Corridor, along a Transportation Referral Corridor for the Bracetown Link Road (east of M3), C1 – Mixed Use in the Pace area.

This area is centred around Junction 5 off the M3. A R1 – Rail Reservation Corridor adjoins the M3 (immediately to the west) to the north of the Train Station at Pace but is not shown on the zoning map below. The area of north Dunboyne is also subject to a masterplan – MP22.

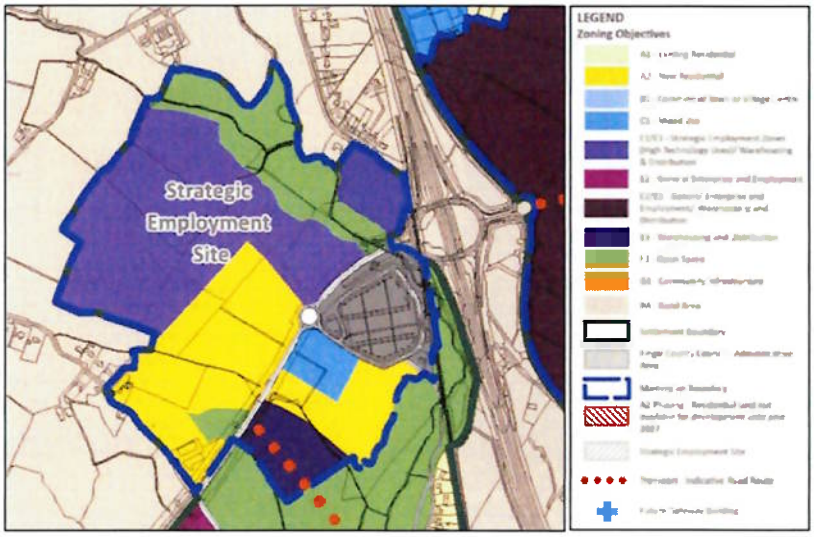


Fig. 7: Dunboyne Landuse Zoning (MCDP)

[4] https://consult.meath.ie/en/consultation/meath-adopted-county-development-plan/chapter/dunboyne-clonee-and-pace.
Zoning objectives of the MCDP are available here:
https://consult.meath.ie/en/consultation/meath-adopted-county-development-plan/chapter/11-development-management-standards-and-land-use-zoning-objectives

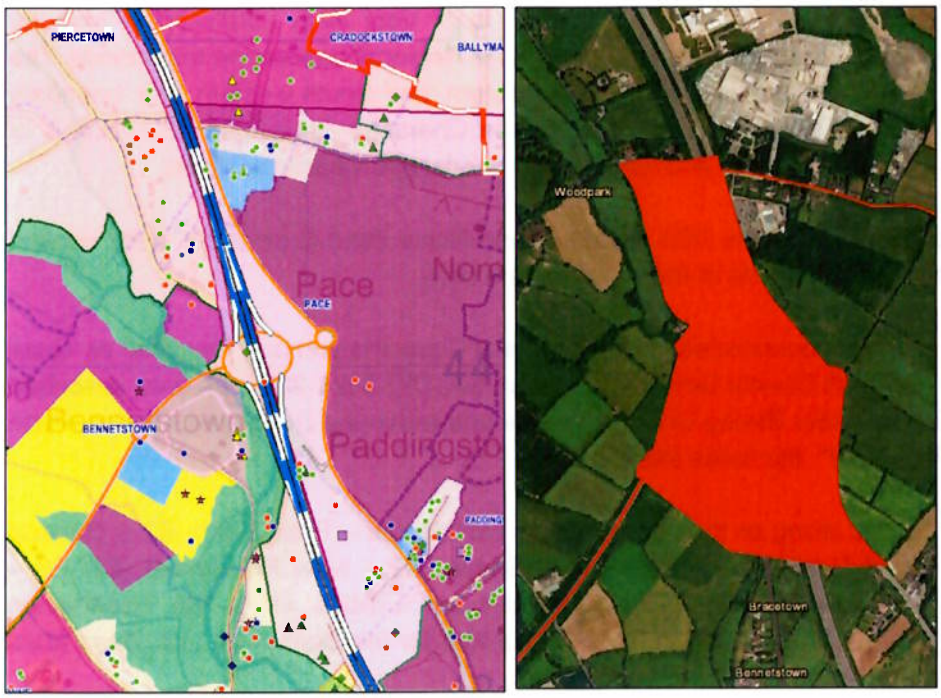


Fig. 7: Dunboyne Landuse Zoning (MCDP)

Fig. 8: Masterplan Area 22 (MCDP 2021-2027)[5]

The proposal passes along F1 – Open Space and E2 – General Enterprise and Employment zoning in Kilbride[6].

[5] https://www.meath.ie/council/council-services/planning-and-building/development-plans/master-plans/master-plan-22-lands-at-dunboyne-north
[6] https://consult.meath.ie/en/consultation/meath-adopted-county-development-plan/chapter/kilbride

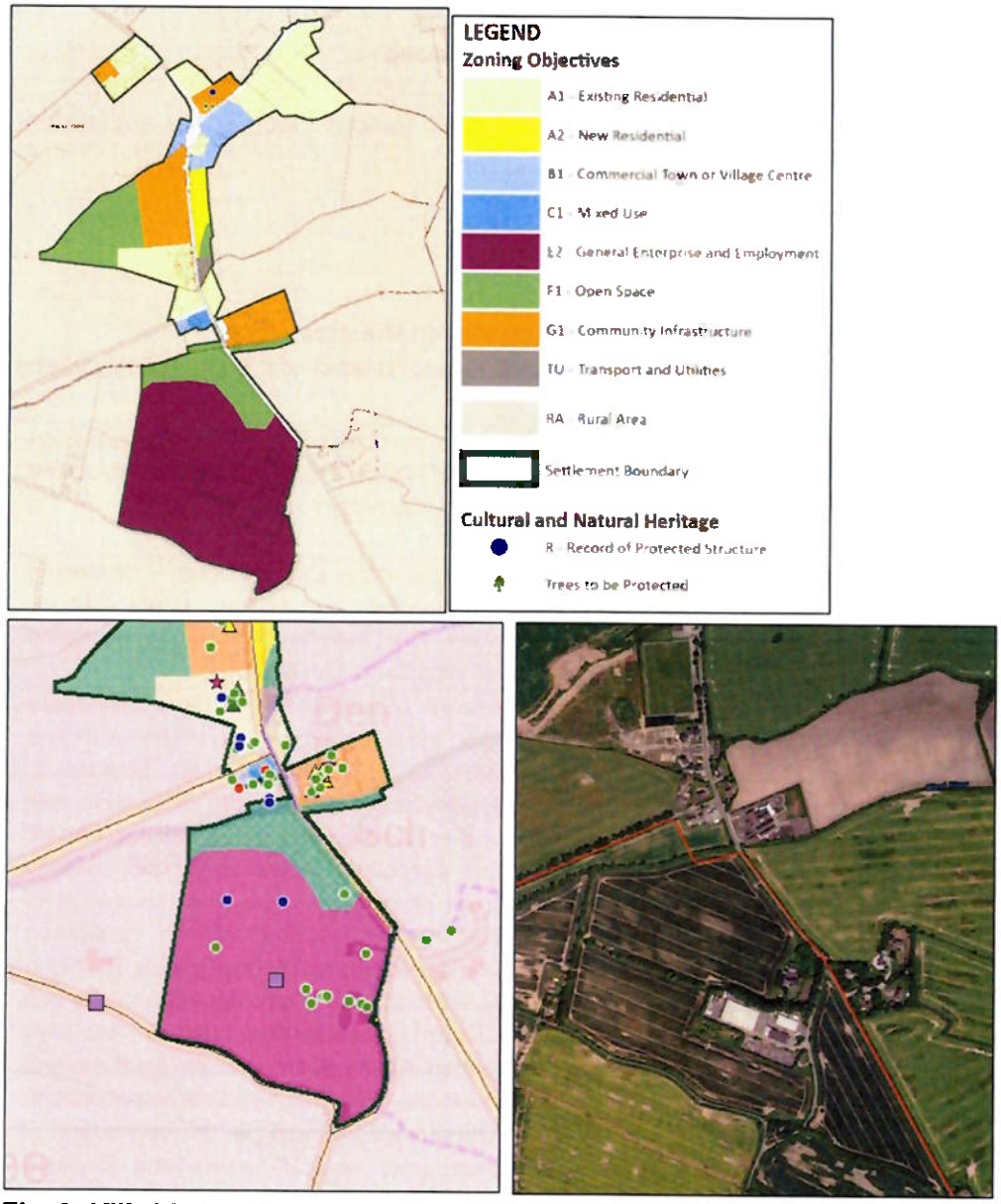


Fig. 9: Kilbride Landuse Zoning/ Aerial image of Kilbride (MCDP)

Land use within the site includes agricultural land, roads infrastructure, zoned lands, motorways, watercourse crossings, etc. There are numerous rural dwellings with some community facilities adjoining the roads. Local roads are narrow in places and have heavy traffic in peak periods. There is an existing access to Woodland Substation in Co. Meath.

There are no Protected Structures located within of adjoining the subject site. There are no Protected Views within the vicinity of the application site/ route in Co. Meath.

The following National/ Recorded Monuments along the route in Co. Meath are relevant:

- ME01996 (ME050-008) Ringfort – Rath along R156
- ME02874 (MC080-030) Earthwork in Dunboyne North
- ME02016 (ME051-002) Enclosure south-west of Kilbride

The development is not located in any SAC or SPA. Various Flood Zones are present across the length of the scheme.

3.0 Planning History

3.1 Relevant Planning Applications on the site/ in the area

The following applications are associated with the north-west of the site (at Woodland Substation):

ABP-316372-23	**Current EirGrid SID Application** for reinforcement of the transmission network project comprising a 400kV UGC (approx. 53km) between Woodland electrical substation in Co Meath and Dunstown 400kV substation in Co Kildare.
2360296	**Permission granted** for Proposed uprate of the existing Louth – Woodland 220 kV overhead powerline (OHL) between the existing Louth 220 kV substation in the townland of Monavallet, Co. Louth and the existing Woodland 220 kV substation in the townland of Woodland, Co. Meath.
221550	**Permission granted** for the 1. Installation of outdoor Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) electrical apparatus, including an associated extension to the hardstand compound (approximately 4 hectares) to facilitate same. This includes: a. installation of an extension to both sides of the existing 400 kV busbar, with provision of an associated wing coupler at either end of the existing 400 kV busbar. b. additional apparatus and associated works to the two existing busbars to create what is known as sectionalising bays. c. relocation of existing transformer connections from existing busbar to adjacent location on new busbar. d. an associated single-story extension (approximately 80 m2) to the existing control building. 2. The erection of four new lightning masts and relocation of one existing mast (each approximately 45m high). 3. Two bays on opposite sides to the newly extended 400 kV busbars at the southern end of the substation, each bay to incorporate breakers, reactive compensation devices and cable sealing ends. These bays will facilitate the connection of the new 400 kV underground cable links from Dunstown and Belcamp substations respectively. 4. Renewal, alteration and/or removal of associated 400 / 220 kV electrical apparatus and equipment. 5. All ancillary site development works including site preparation works, site clearance and levelling; provision of hardstanding, internal access tracks and temporary construction compound; associated underground cabling and earthgrid; associated extended surface water drainage network including a soakaway; associated palisade fencing and gates (approximately 2.65m high); lighting poles and landscaping as required to facilitate the development. Planning Permission is sought for a period of 10 years. EirGrid has indicated that construction has not commenced.
ABP Ref. 314111	EirGrid Plc. Upgrading of the existing Woodland 400/200 kV electrical substation. ABP Decision: **Is not Strategic Infrastructure**. The An Bord Pleanála determination/ Decision is dated 25/08/2022.
DAS51645	EirGrid Plc. Section 5 Declaration Application. Whether or not proposed alterations to a structure, in this instance the Woodland 1400/200kV

	Substation, to be carried out within the existing structure boundary on lands owned and maintained by the ESB Networks (ESB) is or is not development and is or is not exempted development. (The alterations are required to update the communications and protection equipment associated with the Corduff 1 bay in woodland Substation. The proposed works comprise the decommissioning and removal of the existing two line traps and associated communications insulators and the installation of three surge arrestors and the conductor that transfers electricity between the overhead line and existing bay equipment. The surge arrestors will be approximately 2.5 metres shorter that the existing equipment to be removed at Woodland County Meath). The Planning Authority issued a decision on 25th October 2016 stating that the proposed development **is Exempted Development.**
DA110127	EirGrid Plc. Permission for alterations to the existing 400kv electrical transformer station, consisting of a new 400kv/220kv transformer with concrete bund, 400kv transformer bay, 220kv transformer bay, busbar extensions, 1 no. lighting arrester, oil interceptor and associated site works. **Permission was granted** on 17/05/2011 subject to 3 no. conditions.
DA60583	Electricity Supply Board Telecoms Ltd. Permission for the erection of a 42 metre high free standing lattice communications structure, carrying antennae and communication dishes, with associated ground-mounted equipment cabinets within a 2.4m high palisade compound, to share with other licensed operators ate ESB's existing Woodlands 400V substation. **Permission was granted** on 28/03/2007 subject to 7 no. conditions.
DA60134	Electricity Supply Board. Permission for alterations to the existing 400kV electrical transformer station, consisting of a new transformer, radiator bank, 3 no. surge arrestors, and oil interceptor. **Permission was granted** on 02/11/2006 subject to 1 no. condition.
991106	E.S.B.: Permission for the erection of palisade fencing in place of existing chain-link fencing to the perimeter of the electrical compound at E.S.B. Woodland 400 K.V. Station. **Permission was granted** on 02/09/1999 subject to 1 no. condition.
93791	Electricity Supply Board. Permission to erect a Telecommunications mast at existing high voltage transmission station. **Permission was granted** on 04/11/1993 (Unconditional).
PCI0001 - ABP	Permission granted to EirGrid for the North South Interconnector project involves a second, higher-capacity interconnector being added, to connect the electricity grids of Ireland and Northern Ireland. It will connect to the network in Northern Ireland in Co Tyrone, cross the border between Armagh and Monaghan, and then join the network in Ireland at an existing substation in County Meath. Permission granted on 19/12/2016.

Adjacent site	
23136	**Permission granted** to GDA Energy 4 Ltd. on 16/05/2023 for Permission for development at a c. 14.14 ha site, located at Creemore and Belshamstown, in Batterstown, Co. Meath, as permitted under MCC Reg. Ref. 22837 (which permitted a new battery energy facility and synchronous condenser.). The proposed development will consist of amendments to the previously permitted development (MCC Reg. Ref. 22837) including amendments to the previously approved internal access road layout; amendments to the previously approved attenuation pond to the south of the site and associated piped

	infrastructure, ducting and drainage arrangements. In addition, a previously permitted earthen berm to the centre of the site is to be omitted. No changes are proposed to the permitted vehicular access to the R154. Any associated amendments to changes in level and all associated site development, hard and soft landscaping and excavation works above and below ground are also included. Planning permission is sought for a period of 10 years.
22837	**Permission was granted** to GDA Energy 4 Ltd. The proposed development constitutes a new battery energy storage facility & synchronous condenser, with associated change of use on lands currently in agricultural use. The proposed development will comprise of rechargeable battery units with grid forming inverters contained within 253 no. 40 foot containers on site. (An associated Strategic Infrastructure Development planning application will be made to An Bord Pleanála in relation to a 220 kV Gas Insulated Substation and associated development on the adjoining lands to the east of the proposed development site, located at Creemore & Woodland, in Co. Meath, in accordance with Section 182A of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended). In addition, the proposed development includes a synchronous condenser within a c.983 sqm building (ranging in height from c. 11 to 13 m), with associated compound & plant; oil separator & collection pit; transformers; circuit breakers; underground cabling ducts & cable. The proposed development includes underground cable which will connect the new battery energy storage facility to the adjoining proposed 220 kV Gas Insulated Substation (the subject of the associated Strategic Infrastructure Development planning application as reference above). The proposed development will also include a battery storage control building (c. 400 sqm, 6.86 m in height); security gates & boundary treatments; hard & soft landscaping; well; bollards; plant & water storage tank; wastewater treatment system; SuDs; attenuation pond; installation of earthen berms; piped infrastructure & ducting; culverts; street lighting; lighting masts & CCTV columns; car parking; stoned access roads & the upgrading of the existing vehicular access to the R154; changes in level & all associated site development & excavation works above & below ground. Planning Permission is sought for a period of 10 years. Significant further information/revised plans submitted on this application. Permission was granted on 07/12/2022 subject to 21 no. conditions.
ABP Ref. 313653	GDA energy Ltd (Applicant). Pre-Application Consultation Request. Proposed 220kV GIS substation, grid connection to the existing transmission network and associated works. An Bord Pleanála issued a decision on 28/10/2022 that the proposed development **is a Strategic Infrastructure Development** (SID).

Adjacent site	
RAS52021	EirGrid Plc. Section 5 Declaration Application. Whether or not the proposed refurbishment/ uprate works of the Maynooth-Woodland 220 kV Overhead Line is or is not exempted development, in accordance with Section 5 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000-2019. (The following development description is provided in Section 4 of the planning application form: The development will consist of the refurbishment/ uprate of the Maynooth – Woodland 220 kV Overhead Line which will primarily include: • Various extents of foundation works, from the breaking out and reconstruction of the concrete foundations to the replacement of shear blocks will occur to several mast structures, painting of mast structures,

	replacement of insulators, crossarms, stays and/ or fittings on existing structures; • Replacement of the existing conductor along the line with a higher rated conductor; • Associated site development works to gain access to the existing structures including clearance of vegetation, disassembly and reassembly of walls and gate posts and removal and reinstatement of existing fencing; • All other associated and ancillary site development works required for the refurbishment/ uprating of the existing circuit; • No additional structures are proposed along the existing circuit. Any replacement structures will be constructed at, or immediately adjacent to existing structures they will replace, and will be of a generally similar height and appearance.) The Planning Authority issued a decision on 23rd July 2020 stating that the proposed development is **Exempted Development.**
DA130761	EirGrid Interconnector Limited. Permission for the erection of 2 no. acoustic barriers and all associated site development works on a 0.3 ha site. One barrier will be located within the site to the south-west of the valve coolers. This barrier will be 7 metres high with an overall length of 64.5 metres (32.5 metres of acoustic panels will be fixed to the clad wall of an existing building and 32 metres of panels will be freestanding) and will wrap around one end of the valve coolers. The other barrier will be located to the south-east of the site inside the boundary fence. This barrier will be 2.5 metres high and 90 metres in length. **Permission was granted** on 15/01/2014 subject to 3 no. conditions. This is Portan Converter Station.

MCC Comment: There are other applications (and pre-planning consultations) in the Dunboyne North in particular and Kilbride area; and along the route of the proposed 400kV line. These are set out in Appendix 4 and reference Meath Co. Council Planning Application and applications dealt with by the Board, including the current Railway Order Application for the DART + West project. An Bord Pleanála is requested to consider these as part of its assessment.

Fingal Co. Council may provide relevant planning history pertinent to its area to An Bord Pleanála. In particular, the current Greater Dublin Drainage (GDD) Project (Remittal Application) which comprises 25km of pipelines should be considered. The applicant states that alignment of the underground cable intersects the alignment of the GDD pipeline in the vicinity of Belcamp Substation but has been designed to accommodate the GDD alignment and design (Section 4.1.1 - Planning Report).
The Planning Report (Section 4.1.1) also states that the proposed development (underground cable) largely passes under lands and public roads not affected by extant planning permissions.

It also refers to other relevant EirGrid applications for underground cables (Section 4.1.2.3). Section 4.2 of the Planning Report states that the existing planning permissions will not be adversely affected by the proposed works; and similar 6-step processes have been followed for said applications.

4.0 EU, National, Regional & Local Planning Policy

The following policy documents are applicable in the assessment of this planning application, though the list is not exhaustive, and Section 5 of the applicant's Planning Report covers relevant policy documents (including the European Green New Deal 2019, the Paris Agreement 2015, Europe 2030 Climate and Energy Framework and Energy Roadmap 2050, etc.):

4.1 EU Directive 2009/28/EC, 2018/2001/EU[7] & EU/2023/2413[8] (Renewable Energy)

This Directive establishes a common framework for the production and promotion of energy from renewable sources. The EU Directive 2009/28/EC, in the promotion of the use of energy from renewable resources, sets targets for each EU member state, to be achieved by 2020.

In December 2018, the recast Renewable Energy Directive 2018/2001/EU entered into force, aimed at keeping the EU a global leader in renewables and, more broadly, helping the EU to meet its emissions reduction commitments under the Paris Agreement.

Building on the 20% target for 2020, it established a new binding renewable energy target for the EU for 2030 of at least 32%, with a clause for a possible upwards revision by 2023 and comprises measures for the different sectors to make it happen.

In line with the EU Climate Law, the **targets and measures set in the revised directive should be ambitious enough to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% in 2030**. This included raising the overall renewables target (proposed to be increased to 40%), but also strengthened measures for transport or heating and cooling. The Commission sought an energy efficient and circular energy system that facilitates renewables-based electrification and promotes the use of renewable and low-carbon fuels, including hydrogen, in sectors where electrification is not yet a feasible option, such as transport.

The **Renewable Energy Directive EU/2023/2413** was adopted at end of 2023 and there is a requirement on Member States to endeavour to increase the share of energy from renewable sources to **45% by 2030**. The new Directive includes a strategic planning element to identify renewables 'acceleration areas' for renewable energy development which must be transposed into Irish law quickly. The aim is to get renewable energy through the system faster. In acceleration areas, the permit-granting procedure shall not exceed 12 months for projects and for offshore projects shall not exceed two years. Outside renewables acceleration areas the permit-granting procedure shall not exceed two years for projects and three years for offshore renewable energy projects. There are implications for EIA and AA.

4.2 Ireland 2040 National Planning Framework

[7] https://ec.europa.eu/energy/topics/renewable-energy/directive-targets-and-rules/renewable-energy-directive_en#directive-2018-2001-eu.
[8] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L_202302413

Ireland 2040 is a framework to guide public and private investment, to create and promote opportunities for our people, and to protect and enhance our environment. In accordance with Section 3.2 'Eastern and Midlands Region' one of the key future planning and development and place-making policy priorities for the Eastern and Midland Region includes:

> ***Harnessing the potential of the region in renewable energy terms across the technological spectrum from wind*** *and solar to biomass and, where applicable, wave energy, focusing in particular on the extensive tracts of publicly owned peat extraction areas in order to enable a managed transition of the local economies of such areas in gaining the economic benefits of greener energy.*

National Strategic Outcome 8 'Transition to a Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Society' states:

> '***New energy systems and transmission grids will be necessary for a more distributed, more renewables focused energy generation system, harnessing both the considerable on-shore and off-shore potential from energy sources such as wind,*** *wave and solar and connecting the richest sources of that energy. State-owned commercial enterprises are significant players in the energy market, which is subject to an EU regulatory framework. Promotion of renewable energy is supported by policy in the form of a public service obligation levy. The diversification of our energy production systems away from fossil fuels and towards green energy such as wind, wave, solar and biomass, together with smart energy systems and the conversion of the built environment into both generator/consumer of energy and the electrification of transport fleets will require the progressive and strategic development of a different form of energy grid.'*

National Policy Objective 55:

> ***'Promote renewable energy use and generation at appropriate locations within the built and natural environment to meet national objectives towards achieving a low carbon economy by 2050'.***

4.3 Strategy for Renewable Energy: 2012-2020 (DCENR)

Section 2.1 states that the Government's overarching strategic objective is to make renewable energy an increasingly significant component of Ireland's energy supply by 2020, so that at a minimum we achieve our legally binding 2020 target in the most cost-efficient manner for consumers. Of critical importance is the role which the renewable energy sector plays in job creation and economic activity as part of the Government's action plan for jobs.

Section 2.2 states that underpinning the Government's energy and economic policy objectives are the following five Strategic Goals reflecting the key dimensions of the renewable energy challenge to 2020. This high-level strategy is underpinned by the more detailed National Renewable Energy Action Plan.

> ***Strategic Goal 1: Progressively more renewable electricity from onshore and offshore wind power for the domestic and export markets.***

4.4 National Climate Change Adaptation Framework (NCCAF) (2012)

The Framework provides the policy context for a **strategic national adaptation response to climate change in Ireland**. It highlights the role of planning and

development **in implementing adaptation measures** and recognises the benefits of wider stakeholder engagement in achieving climate change objectives at a local level. The NCCAF provides an overview of challenges for sectors that are impacted from climate change, including water, coasts, marine, agriculture, forestry, biodiversity, energy, transport, communications, insurance, heritage and health.

4.5 National Mitigation Plan 2017

The National Mitigation Plan represents an initial step in **transitioning Ireland to a low carbon, climate resilient and environmentally sustainable economy by 2050**. This whole-of-government Plan drew on the perspectives and responsibilities of a range of government departments and reflected the central roles of key ministers responsible for electricity generation, the built environment, transport and agriculture. The Plan includes over 100 individual actions for ministers and public bodies to implement and begin the process of developing medium to long term mitigation choices for the next and future decades.

4.6 National Adaptation Framework 2018

The NAF sets out the **national strategy to reduce the vulnerability of the country to the negative effects of climate change and to avail of positive impacts**. The NAF was developed under the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015. The NAF builds on the work already carried out under the National Climate Change Adaptation Framework (NCCAF, 2012). The NAF outlines a whole of government and society approach to climate adaptation in Ireland. It also aims to improve the enabling environment for adaptation through ongoing engagement with civil society, the private sector, and the research community.

4.7 National Renewable Energy Action Plan Ireland 2020

This is the framework within which Ireland has set out the detailed schemes, policies and measures underway and planned to deliver the trajectory of growth from renewable sources. It was submitted under Article 4 of Renewable Energy Directive 2009/28/EC.

4.8 Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act (2015), Amendment (2021)

The Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015 is the key policy instrument to address the issue of climate change in Ireland. The Act sets out a roadmap for Ireland's transition towards a low carbon economy and details mechanisms for the implementation of the 'National Low Carbon Transition and Mitigation Plan' (National Mitigation Plan) published in 2017, to lower Ireland's level of greenhouse emissions and a 'National Climate Change Adaptation Framework' (National Adaptation Framework). They will be renewed every five years and are required to include tailored sectoral plans.

The Act requires public bodies to actively consider mitigation and adaptation efforts, drawing on the objectives set out in the National Low-Carbon Roadmap, national adaptation framework and sectoral adaptation plans.

The 2021 Amendment Act aims for net-zero emissions by 2050 and an Interim Target of 51% reduction to be reached by 2030, relative to a baseline of 2018. An

Bord Pleanála and the Local Authorities must be consistent with approved climate action plan, national long term climate action strategy, national adaptation frameworks and sectoral adaptation plans, national climate objectives and mitigation GHGs and adapting to the effects of climate change.

4.9 National Climate Action Plan (NCAP) 2023 and Draft Plan 2024

The NCAP 2023 was prepared under the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021, the first of the Climate Action Plans (since 2019) to be prepared following the introduction of economy-wide carbon budgets and sectoral emissions ceilings. The 2023 plan implements the carbon budgets and sectoral emissions ceilings and sets out a roadmap for taking decisive action to halve our emissions by 2030 and reach net zero no later than 2050, as committed to in the Programme for Government. It sets out how Ireland can accelerate the actions that are required to respond to the climate crisis, putting climate solutions at the centre of Ireland's social and economic development.

Among the most important measures in the plan is to **increase the proportion of renewable electricity to up to 80% by 2030 and a target of 9 GW from onshore wind,** 8 GW from solar, and at least 5 GW of offshore wind energy **by 2030**. Section 5.2 'Key Measures and Shifts Required' identifies 'renewable generation' as one of the five most important decarbonisation measures for Ireland. ***'Large scale deployment of renewables, both onshore and offshore, will be critical to decarbonising the power sector as well as enabling the electrification of other technologies.*** *Shifting to an emissions pathway consistent with the sectoral emissions ceilings will require in the region of 22 GW in renewable generation capacity overall by 2030'*.

It identifies the socio-economic impacts within the Midland Region (which includes Co. Westmeath) which must be addressed following the closure of peat-fired power stations and the cessation of commercial peat extraction as a feedstock for power generation. Section 8.2.3 refers to 'peatlands restoration measures' and the largest programme of bog rehabilitation in the State's history, involving a wide array of engineering and ecology works design to encourage and accelerate natural processes. Section 8.2.7 refers to the major investment plans of Bord Na Móna and the ESB with regard to renewable energy infrastructure' in the Midlands Region.

Public consultation on the 2024 NCAP has concluded (04/2024) and it refines and updates the measures and actions required to deliver the carbon budgets and sectoral emissions ceilings. It includes a roadmap for taking decisive action to **halve Ireland's emissions by 2030 and reach net zero by no later than 2050**, as committed to in the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021. It's 'Annex of Actions' includes proposals for a just transition implementation plan for the Midlands Region.

4.10 Eastern & Midland Regional Assembly Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy (RSES), 2019 to 2031

Renewable Energy is one of the five primary areas of transition/ key challenges which are at the core of the Strategy. The RSES recognises the need to facilitate the

provision of sufficient electricity to meet increasing demand in the region. One of the key goals of the Climate Action Strategy is to Support the Transition to Low Carbon and Clean Energy:

'Pursue climate mitigation in line with global and national targets and harness the potential for a more distributed renewables-focussed energy system to support the transition to a low carbon economy by 2050'. (NSO 8, 9).

Regional Policy Objective (RPO) 10.20 states the following:

"Support and facilitate the development of enhanced electricity and gas supplies, and associated networks, to serve the existing and future needs of the Region and facilitate new transmission infrastructure projects that might be brought forward in the lifetime of this Strategy. Including the delivery of the necessary integration of transmission network requirements to facilitate linkages of renewable energy proposals to the electricity and gas transmission grid in a sustainable and timely manner subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process."

The strategy goes on to state the following:

"The Dublin Region is the major load centre on the Irish electricity transmission system. Approximately one third of total demand is located here, similarly the Eastern Region is a major load centre on the Irish transmission system. The main urban demand centres are composed of a mix of residential, commercial and industrial demand, which is expected to grow up to 2025 and beyond. Developing the grid in the Region will enable the transmission system to safely accommodate more diverse power flows from renewable generation and also to facilitate future growth in electricity demand. These developments will strengthen the grid for all electricity users, and in doing so will improve the security and quality of supply. This is particularly important if the Region is to attract high technology industries that depend on a reliable, high quality, electricity supply."

Regional Policy Objective (RPO) 10.22 states the following:

"Support the reinforcement and strengthening of the electricity transmission and distribution network to facilitate planned growth and transmission/ distribution of a renewable energy focused generation across the major demand centres to support an island population of 8 million people, including: ..... Facilitate the delivery of the necessary integration of transmission network requirements to allow linkages of renewable energy proposals to the electricity transmission grid in a sustainable and timely manner....."

4.11 Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027

Several sections of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 are relevant to this application. The Meath County Development Plan (MCDP) 2021-2027 aligns with the Eastern and Midlands Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES).

In this regard, An Bord Pleanála are invited to consider Appendix A.05 '**Landscape Character Assessment**', A.10 '**Protected Views and Prospects**' and the policies and objectives of the **Infrastructure Strategy** (Section 6.15.3.6), particularly the following:

- **INF POL 46:** To support and facilitate the development of enhanced electricity and gas supplies, and associated networks, to serve the existing and future needs of the County

and to facilitate new transmission infrastructure projects that may be brought forward during the lifetime of the plan including the delivery and integration, including linkages of renewable energy proposals to the electricity transmission grid in a sustainable and timely manner.

- **INF POL 47:** To co-operate and liaise with statutory and other energy providers in relation to power generation in order to ensure adequate power capacity for the existing and future business and enterprise needs of the County.

- **INF POL 48:** To ensure that energy transmission infrastructure follows best practice with regard to siting, design and least environmental impact in the interest of landscape protection.

- **INF OBJ 50:** To seek the delivery of the necessary integration of transmission network requirements to facilitate linkages of renewable energy proposals to the electricity transmission grid in a sustainable and timely manner.

Section 6.15.4 includes an objective in the Section on 'Electricity Networks Infrastructure', as follows:

- **INF OBJ 50:** To seek the delivery of the necessary integration of transmission network requirements to facilitate linkages of renewable energy proposals to the electricity transmission grid in a sustainable and timely manner.

Chapter 8 '**Cultural and Natural Heritage Strategy**' and Sections 8.8 on '**Natural Heritage**' and Sections 8.17 – 8.19 on '**Landscape**', '**Landscape Character Assessment**' '**Views and Prospects**' and '**Green Infrastructure**' of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 are also relevant in the context of the proposed development. Chapter 10 relates to **'Climate Change Strategy'.**

Chapter 11 contains the Council's '**Development Management Guidelines & Standards**', with Section 11.8.1 Energy Development and Section 11.8.3 of note in this regard.

Section 11.8.1 Energy Development

The Council encourages and facilitates early pre-application discussions on these projects. Refer to Chapter, 6 Infrastructure which contains the grounding policies and objectives relevant to energy related development.

- **DM POL 27:** To encourage renewable development proposals which contribute positively to reducing energy consumption and carbon footprint.

- **DM OBJ 76:** In the assessment of individual energy development proposals, the Council will take the following criteria into account:
  - The proper planning and sustainable development of the area;
  - The environmental and social impacts of the proposed development;
  - Traffic impacts including details of haul routes;
  - Impact of the development on the landscape, (please refer to Appendix 5 Landscape Character Assessment);
  - Impact on protected Views and Prospects, (please refer to Appendix 10 Protected Views and Prospects);

- Impact on public rights of way and walking routes, (please refer to Appendix 12 Public Rights of Way);
- Connection to the National Grid (where applicable);
- Mitigation features, where impacts are inevitable;
- Protection of designated areas - NHAs, SPAs and SACs, areas of archaeological potential and scenic importance;
- proximity to structures that are listed for protection, national monuments, etc. (Please refer to Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage, Natural Heritage, Landscape and Green Infrastructure and Appendices 6-9 inclusive for further details);
- Cumulative Impact of proposal.
- In the assessment of individual proposals, the Council will take the criteria outlined above into account.

The **Landscape Character Assessment** (Appendix 5 of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027) for the County provides the following guidance:

Physical Landscape Character

- *To recognise, protect and enhance the unique sense of place provided by every landscape character area and to promote appreciation of landscape character through local design initiatives such as advertising and publication of information in the public (e.g. this Landscape Character Assessment).*
- *To commission further supplementary guidance to assist the achievement of objective 1. For example; enhancement strategies where landscape character areas are not in optimum condition, Village Design Statements for villages and graigs that are inextricably linked to their landscape setting, design guides for new development such as tourism, housing, infrastructure corridors and one-off houses, and management plans for sensitive and popular sites.*
- *Every objective and policy should have regard to the need to maintain distinctiveness and variety as the primary asset of all LCA's.*
- *To respect historic patterns of land use to ensure that development and change is appropriate to its setting. Design guidelines should define the character of individual settlements and make recommendations regarding suitable building materials, styles, layouts, scales, etc. The objective of design guidelines may be to encourage local involvement and comment, ensure consistency in development control decisions and allow designs to be developed in response to local context.*
- *To ensure that development, particularly in sensitive landscapes, adheres to tailored design guidelines. Sensitive landscapes include demesne villages and LCA's identified as being sensitive (see section 9).*
- *To establish methods for improving existing landscape character and condition and incentives for landowners and managers to do this, e.g. through the availability of grants, guidelines and promotion of the economic benefits of high value landscapes.*
- *To ensure maximum use of landscape character guidelines they must be fully coordinated with other statutory documents and statutory bodies should be consulted.*
- *To conserve landscapes of significant scenic, geological, ecological, cultural and historic value that contribute to Meath's uniqueness.*
- *Recognise, enhance and maintain the rich mosaic of wildlife habitats including those which are not statutorily protected but which are still highly valuable, including roadside verges, hedgerows and mature trees, canal and minor river corridors, lowland heath areas etc.*

Visual Character

- *To review existing designations for areas of visual quality and to ensure adequate protection of views and vistas that contribute to the appreciation of landscape character.*
- *To maintain scenic vistas and panoramic views from key vantage points and towards key landmarks and features within the landscape.*
- *To maintain the visual integrity of sensitive and exceptional – high value areas.*
- *To increase the visual integrity of sensitive and moderate - low value areas.*

History and Archaeology

- *To accurately assess and define objectives and policies for conservation and preservation of all important historic landscapes and landscape settings in Co Meath to ensure their adequate protection alongside the need to allow public enjoyment of them.*
- *To preserve the integrity of the landscape setting of key historic landscape features for the purposes of maintaining unique and unspoilt areas of landscape character, visual amenity and attractiveness to visitors.*

Other key aspects of the Meath CDP include Chapter 6 Infrastructure Strategy (INF POL 41), Chapter 8 Cultural and Natural Heritage Strategy, Chapter 10 Climate Change Strategy and Chapter 11 Development Management Standards (11.8.1 and 11.8.3 and 11.8.4), CDP Appendices (A.05, A.06, A.09, A.10) and Volume 3 Book of Maps which are associated with the Appendices (including Map 8.6 Views and Prospects, etc.). ABP is directed to other relevant parts of the CDP in the context of their development proposal (e.g. transport, waste management, etc.)[9].

4.12 Meath Climate Action Plan 2024-2029[10]

Adopted in January 2024, this Plan seeks to create a low carbon and climate resilient County, by delivering and promoting best practice in climate action, at the local level. This Plan is aligned to the Government's overall National Climate Objective, which seeks to pursue and achieve, by no later than the end of 2050, the transition to a climate resilient, biodiversity rich, environmentally sustainable and climate neutral economy.

4.13 Meath County Council Economic Strategy

The Economic Development Strategy for Co. Meath 2014-2022 sets out a clear, concise, innovative and evidence-based measures aimed at accelerating the economic transformation, revitalisation and sustainable development of the County. The measures recommended within the Economic Development Strategy seek to promote County Meath to fulfil its economic potential and to prosper as a successful, diverse and vibrant social, civic, commercial, and residential centre that will be recognised locally, nationally and internationally as a highly attractive and distinctive location in which to conduct business. The revised and new Economic Strategy is currently under review and shall cover the period from 2025-2033.

4.14 Other Relevant Guidelines/ Guidance

Section 28 Ministerial Guidelines on Environmental Impact Assessment, Flood Risk Management and other guidance documents on Appropriate Assessment are relevant

[9] https://consult.meath.ie/en/consultation/meath-adopted-county-development-plan
[10] https://www.meath.ie/system/files/media/file-uploads/2024-02/Climate%20Action%20Plan%202024%20-%202029_0.pdf

in the context of this application. There is also a County Meath Biodiversity Action Plan 2015 – 2020.

MCC Comment: Due regard was given to the aforementioned policy documents and guidance strategies in the assessment of this development proposal. Section 5.3 'Sectoral Policy', i.e. Government and EirGrid policy are set out in Planning Report which accompanies the planning application.

5.0 External Referrals/ Internal Referrals

5.1 Introduction

The application was referred to the following departments within Meath County Council for comment:

MCC Dept.	Report Status/ Date	Comment
Transportation (General)	Report Received. 17/05/2024	Discusses key aspects of the development affecting traffic and transportation, considers the TIA – road closures and durations, traffic management proposals, diversion routes, conflict with water courses and third-party services, impact on planned road improvement works, cable trench impacts, HV cable and joint bays – impacts. 20 no. conditions are recommended.
Transportation (Public Lighting)	Report Received 22/05/2024	No external lighting design as part of the proposed development, therefore - no comment.
Archaeology	Report Received 22/04/2024	EIAR Cultural Heritage Chapter reviewed, is well prepared and presented. It would be helpful to clarify the level of test trenching proposed. No general construction phase monitoring is proposed. This is acceptable if there is a high-level of pre-construction test trenching.
Broadband Officer	Report Received 16/05/2024	No comments.
Fire Officer	Report Received 15/05/2024	No requirement to submit a Fire Safety Certificate application under Part III of the Building Control Regulations for the proposed works.
Heritage Officer	Nil Return	
Architectural Conservation Officer	Nil Return	
Environment (General)	Nil Return	
Environment (Flooding/ Surface Water)	Nil Return	

5.2 Comments/ Reports Received

A summary of the comments received are set out below. Full reports are available in the appendices to this Report. Please refer also to Section 5.1/ Appendices for reports which indicated 'no objection', etc.

5.2.1 Transportation (General) Department notes that part of the route will be through private land from the Woodland substation and the R-156 and between the R-156 and the R-125, with the remainder in the public roads. A Road Opening Licence (ROL) is required for works within the public road. The proposed works will result in delays to road users with spill over to adjacent roads. The Department has no objection to the project; however, 5 no. conditions are recommended to ensure that a ROL is obtained, pre and post works survey on the route and adjacent roads is carried out and a contribution towards the repair of the diversion routes is paid to the Planning Authority. It also identifies the requirements for adequate sightlines at access points to the works, a Construction Stage Traffic Management Plan; and a phasing plan with permanent reinstatement works completed without delay.

5.2.2 Archaeology - Meath County Council's Archaeologist provided comments in relation to details submitted, noting that 20.5km of the proposed cable route will be in Co. Meath, 17km in Co. Dublin, 70% in public roads and 30% in private lands to avoid location-specific constraints. The archaeologist estimates that the green field impact is c. 47.05 ha, though not mentioned in the EIAR. It is noted that the applicant has met with the National Monuments Service, who advised on the archaeological potential of watercourses and mitigation; and Section 13.5 of the EIAR which contains mitigation measures has been agreed.

MCC's Archaeologist reviewed the EIAR Cultural Heritage Chapter and considered it to be well prepared and presented and the NTS (Section 13.5.1) presented a comprehensive mitigation strategy. The applicant proposes an archaeological geophysical survey with is usually best in 30m strips so this survey may extend beyond the application boundaries and will not occur within 5-10 m of metal field boundaries.

It would be helpful to clarify the level of test trenching proposed. No general construction phase monitoring is proposed. This is acceptable if there is a high-level of pre-construction test trenching (i.e. 10-12% of the green field area) and these areas can go forward to construction without monitoring. A limited number of in-road areas are proposed for construction phase monitoring (Section 13.5.2). It is considered that the route has been well-walked and researched, even though photographs and historical mapping of archaeological., architectural and Cultural Heritage features are generally absent.

6.0 Pre-Application Consultation

6.1 Pre-Application Consultation

The applicant submits that Strategic Infrastructure/ Development pre-application meetings were held with An Bord Pleanála on 08/09/2023 and 28/11/2023 (Pre-

Application Ref. ABP-317599-23). Further details are provided in the 'Statutory Particulars – Report Final' including consultation with Meath Co. Council. Refer to Section 2.3 of the Planning Report submitted with the application.

It references the consultation which took place with Prescribed Bodies and Agencies including Meath and Fingal County Councils, DAA, ESB Networks, Gas Networks Ireland, IAA, IÉ, UÉ, TII, NPWS, NMS and IFI, etc.

EirGrid submits that consultation took place with Meath County Council on:

- 10/11/2022
- 30/03/2023
- 19/07/2023
- 26/10/2023
- 15/11/2023

Such meetings including discussion on traffic disruptions, road network, flood plains, adjacent planning applications, removal of hedgerows, M3 Junction and engagement with other stakeholders. Policy and application requirements (including EIAR).

EirGrid also refer to the High Voltage (HV) Interface Form which was established in 2023 to coordinate the electricity and roads sectors for the development and extension of the HV electricity grid. This includes EirGrid, ESB Networks, DECC, DOT, TII, CCMA, Roads Management Office and Commission for the Regulation of Utilities. Reference is made to a February 2024 workshop where the proposed development was presented to attendees including MCC, FCC, TII and DAA.

7.0 Planning Assessment

7.1 Introduction

The following seeks to consider and where appropriate, provide comments on items requested by An Bord Pleanála (listed in Section 1.1 of this Report). It should also be read in conjunction with Sections 1-6 of this Report. The development description is set out in Section 2.1 of this Report.

The documents submitted include a Planning Report, AA Screening, Natura Impact Statement (NIS) and an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR).

According to the **application form**, the proposed development is located mainly along existing road and pathways, with some areas located within zoned lands, as follows:

Meath County Council (MCC):

- RA – Rural Area
- E2 - General Enterprise and Employment
- A2 New Residential
- C1 Mixed Use
- TU – Transport and Utilities
- F1 - Open Space
- A1 Existing Residential
- E3 - Warehousing and Distribution

Fingal County Council (FCC):

- RS - Residential
- FP – Food Park

- OS – Open Space
- DA – Dublin Airport
- GE – General Employment
- GB - Greenbelt
- HT – High Technology

Existing use of the site and proposed use of the site is as follows:

Cable Route
- Existing Use: Agriculture and Public Roads
- Proposed Use: Agriculture and Public Roads with underground Electricity Transmission and associated infrastructure.

Connection Points (existing Woodland and Belcamp Substations)
- Existing Use: Electricity Transmission and associated infrastructure; Agriculture (with planning permission for Electricity Transmission and associated infrastructure)
- Proposed Use: Electricity Transmission and associated infrastructure.

Temporary Construction Compounds, Laydown Areas and Passing Bays
- Existing Use: Agriculture and Public Road
- Proposed Use: Temporary Construction Compounds, Laydown Areas and Passing Bays.

There is an existing underground cable route within the application site and there are existing substations at Woodland and Belcamp.

The site is in Flood Zone C, apart from minor local areas near watercourses. A Flood Risk Assessment accompanies the application for approval.

The application will take place close to recorded National Monuments.

Existing buildings (m^2) at Belcamp Substation comprise 2,326m^2 & Woodland Substation comprise 427m^2 with proposed works (m^2) within the application site of 1,745m^2.

7.2 Main Planning Considerations

It is considered that the main planning considerations are:
- Principle of Development
- Appropriate Assessment
- Environmental Impact Assessment
- Design & Layout
- Traffic, Transportation, etc.
- Water Services/ Other Utilities

7.2.1 Principle of the Development

EirGrid are seeking to link two substations with 37.5 km of 400kV underground cable. The Planning Report submitted with the application refers to the need for the development, relating to increased economic growth particularly in the eastern region and associated electricity demand, increasing wind energy connections from the west of the country, the 80% renewable electricity target for 2030 as per the Climate Action Plan and the enabling transmission infrastructure required to deliver a low carbon energy future. EirGrid submit that the proposal aligns with national, regional and local planning policy and will strengthen the electricity network, its reliability and security.

The Woodland 400kV substation is of strategic importance within the electricity transmission grid with several major circuits connected and further high voltage infrastructure projects proposed including a current SID application for the Meath-Kildare Grid Upgrade, North South Interconnector and substation improvement works. The proposed 400kV *underground* cable circuit will meet the 138km north-south interconnector (an *overhead* 400kV line) to extend from the substation at Woodland through Meath, Cavan and Monaghan and onwards to Co. Tyrone. Permission was granted by An Bord Pleanála for sections in the Republic of Ireland in 2016 and planning permission was subsequently granted in Northern Ireland.

EirGrid Local Security of Supply (LSoS) Multi-Year Plan 2023-2027 identifies the proposal as a major project to contribute to the resolution of security of supply issues in the Dublin region. The process followed EirGrid's six-step Framework for Grid Development. It is submitted that multi-criteria analysis was applied to decision making including in considering a no. of technical and routing alternatives and considered environmental, socio-economic, technical, deliverability and economic criteria.

Alternatives considered included 'do nothing', 'high-level route alternatives', 'route open assessment' and 'best performing option', considering the potential environmental effects of the construction and operation activities involved.

MCC Comment: As set out in Meath County Council Development Plan 2021-2027, particularly in Chapter/ Section 6, a development proposal which will strengthen the grid connection, allow for greater capacity and underpin a transition to low carbon society, is acceptable in principle. It is also consistent with regional and national planning policy, including the measures outlined in the Climate Action Plan 2023 and Draft 2024.

The proposed works take place in the rural area of Co. Meath and the zoned areas of Dunboyne North and Kilbride, within the existing roads infrastructure and private lands. Consideration has been given to the zoning objectives in the MCDP. Utilities are all permitted uses under most zoning objectives, except for R1 – Rail Corridor - has a single purpose use which is to protect the designed route from development which would compromise its future delivery, so the suitability of individual uses is not set out. The site at Woodland is an existing 'hub' with in the transmission network.

At Chainage 15250 – 15500 the proposed cable route extends beyond the planning application boundary to Waterbody (WB14). An Bord Pleanála are invited to consider whether works are proposed outside the red line boundary.

7.2.2 Appropriate Assessment (AA) and Natura Impact Statement (NIS)

A Screening for AA was carried out for the proposed development, and it discusses construction phase activities, stating that works at the substations will take place in parallel with the underground cable works.

At Woodland substation, the proposed works will be in the extension to the hardstand compound which forms part of MCC Pl. Ref. 221550 which was granted permission. It is intended that a temporary construction compound will be set up in the south-east corner of the site. An Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) plant will be installed over a shallow founded reinforced concrete base and also a reinforced concrete bund for the reactor.

Delivery will comprise an abnormal load, with the reactor slid into place on its bund of a trailer and a mobile crane will be used to lift the new AIS plant into position. Underground cable will be connected from the south-west corner of the substation site. Testing and commissioning follow as the next step.

Surge arrestors are up to 12.6m high and 2 no. gantries at 25m high with one 3m high lightning rod on top of each gantry.

The *Construction Phase for Underground Cables* follows 3 no. phases:

- Phase 1: Installation of joint bay structures and passing bays structures.
- Phase 2: Excavation and installation of cable ducts; and
- Phase 3: Installation and jointing of cables.

Duct and Joint Bay installation is considered the most intensive component of the construction phase, with the greatest level of impact on rolling road closures (to through traffic) and diversions. It is anticipated that 40-50m/ day can be achieved in unconstrained areas or 10-20m at constrained areas where there are existing utilities.

49 no. Joint Bays are typically every 750m with intervals of 550-900m and will be installed in 3 no. days. Once installed, temporary backfilling and temporary road reinstatement occurs until cable installation, when it will be reopened. Road reinstatement follows, moving in sequence along the route. Joints Bays are 2.5m (W) x 10m (L) and 2.5m (D)

Cable trench excavation to 1.3m (W), 1.3m (D) in the public road; and 1.8m (D) on private land. 26km will be in the public road and 11.5km in private lands. Cable pulling and jointing will commence when the trenching is well advanced along the cable route, from the Joint Bays. Road closure will be required or 14 no. Passing Bays where possible to facilitate traffic via signal-controlled lane adjacent to the Joint Bay. Passing Bays will result in the need for temporary storage of topsoil but will include extended drainage, filter drains, culverts, etc.

The applicant has provided imagery which illustrates the cable ducts, joint bays and typical road reinstatement as follows:

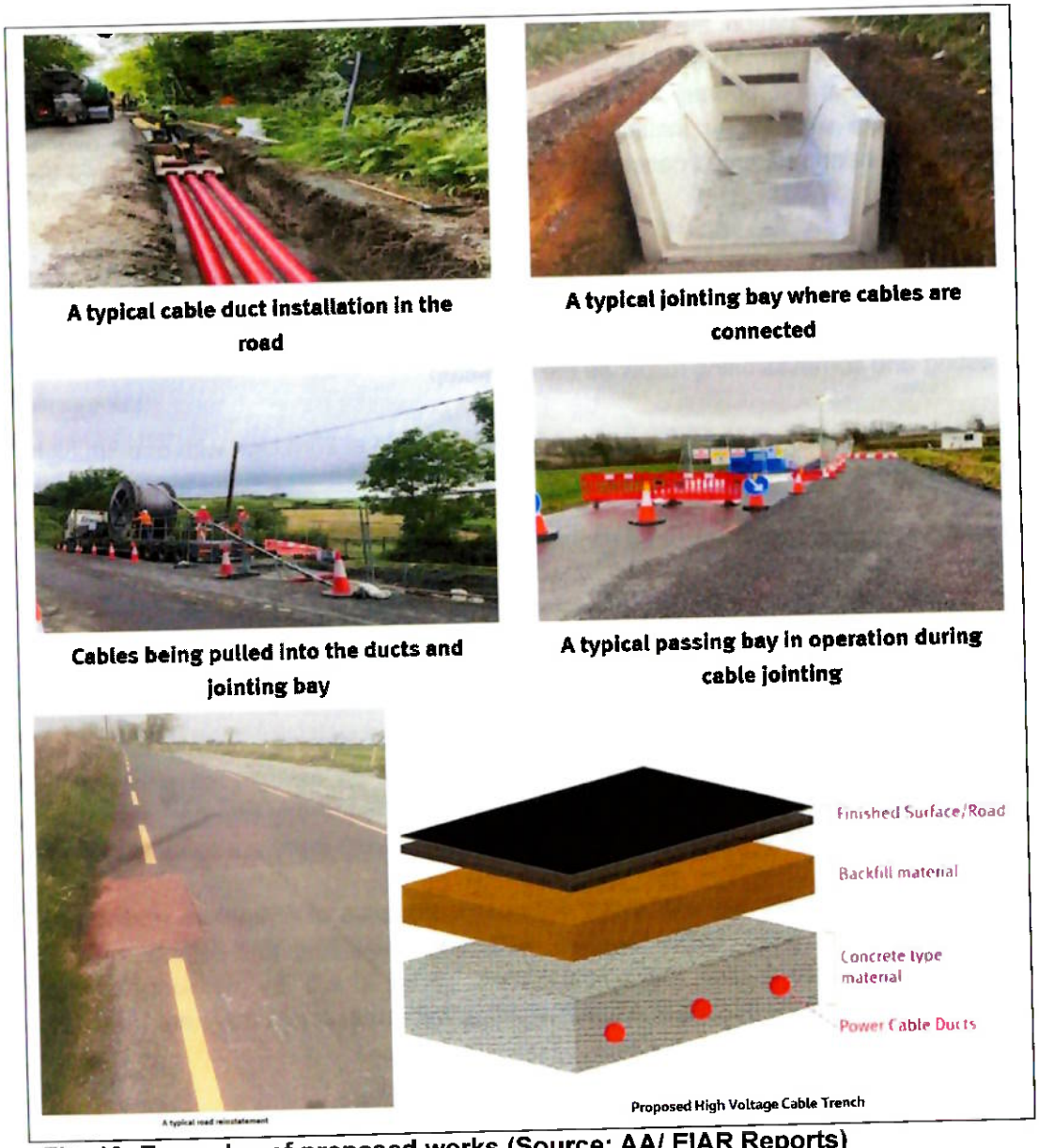


Fig. 10: Examples of proposed works (Source: AA/ EIAR Reports)

There are 23 no. proposed watercourse crossings, which are considered hydrological pathways to European Sites, namely the Tolka, Dunboyne Stream, Ward River, Sluice and Mayne watercourses. The applicant states that, following discussion with IFI, fluming is the preferred option for cut crossings with final approval for the approach to be taken in consultation with IFI. Where watercourses are flumed, the dry works area will be isolated by installing an impermeable barrier between the watercourse and works area. Watercourses are dammed and diverted whilst the cable is installed beneath the bed of the watercourse and once reinstated, the water resumes it natura course.

Surveys undertaken include site walkovers of terrestrial habitats, breeding and wintering bird surveys between October 2022 and August 2023. Wintering bird surveys extended 800m either side of the application site. Breeding bird surveys extended a

minimum of 250m. The habitat survey area extended a minimum of 150m from the application boundary where visible/ accessible. Points of interest along the route were assessed on foot and not all the habitats within the survey boundary were visited during field surveys with gaps addressed by aerial imagery. Bat roosts survey considered trees/ structures directly affects by the development/ construction, etc. A 100-150m corridor along the application site was applied for fauna species. 100m either side of the site was considered for aquatic habitats and eDNA sampling was planned in 16 watercourses at 18 sampling points with only 14 accessed (for Atlantic Salmon, Lamprey, European Eel and White-clawed crayfish).

The Zone of Influence was determined by source-pathway-receptor model.

Aside from roads, habitats within the application site comprise agricultural fields, treelines, hedgerows, depositing lowland rivers, drainage ditches with lower abundance of woodlands, scrub, semi-natural grasslands and marsh and artificial habitats.

There are records of multiple protected, Annex II and Qualifying Interest birds within 2km of the application site. WFD status for the watercourse crossings is poor to moderate with most 'at risk' and some 'under review'.

A site walkover recorded 4 no. Third Schedule (EU 2011) invasive species within 150m of the proposed development, but these are not expected to cause significant impacts on European Sites via terrestrial or hydrological link.

The AA Screening identifies 19 no. European Sites, which all have a hydrological connection to the application site. An assessment of likely significant effects was carried out. The potential for significant effects on the above-named European sites could not be excluded, including the potential for significant effects associated with:

- Changes in water quality because of a pollution event from spillages, sedimentation/ silt run off and fuel/ oil leaks entering watercourses during construction works impacting on QI habitats and QI bird species protected, supporting and functionally linked habitats associated with the sites; and
- Human-induced disturbance in form of noise and vibrations during the Construction and Operational Phase affecting foraging/ roosting QI bird species in functionally linked habitats.

Based on a preliminary assessment and objective criteria, the Screening exercise could not exclude that the proposed development, alone or in-combination with other plans or projects, would have significant effects on 14 European sites in view of these sites' conservation objectives. 5 no. European Sites were screened out. In-combination effects were considered including those of landuse plans and planning applications.

Therefore, an NIS was prepared to examine the implications of the proposed development, alone or in combination with other plans or projects, on the integrity of the following European sites in view of these sites' conservation objectives:

- Malahide Estuary SAC,
- Baldoyle Bay SAC,

- Malahide Estuary SPA,
- Baldoyle Bay SPA,
- North Bull Island SPA,
- South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA,
- North-West Irish Sea SPA,
- Rogerstown Estuary SPA,
- Ireland's Eye SPA,
- Lambay Island SPA,
- Skerries Islands SPA,
- River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA,
- Boyne Estuary SPA, and
- Dundalk Bay SPA.

Section 2.2 of the NIS sets out information in relation to the Field Surveys conducted. Details regarding consultation is set out at Section 2.3 including discussions with Meath and Fingal County Councils, NPWS, IFI with issues raised.

The wintering bird surveys between 2022 and 2023 found several QI species using agricultural fields adjacent to the site and other habitats within the surveyed area of 800m to either side of the application boundary.

The NIS sets out the QIs/ SCIs potentially exposed to risk in each European Site, considers it conservation status, conservation objectives and appraises the potential impacts.

Noise up to 83dB is predicted, though only temporarily and locally during HDD works and the construction of Joint Bays and Passing Bays. For noise disturbance for some birds (such as golden plover, etc.), auditory disturbance of greater than 70dB (as experienced at the bird) has the potential to elicit a high-level disturbance effect.

The NIS details mitigation measures at Section 6, which have been prescribed to ensure the proposed development will not result in adverse effects on the integrity of these European sites, either alone or in-combination with other plans or projects. These relate to ecological clerk of works, pollution, open cut trenching, working adjacent to watercourses, accidental pollution and disturbance.

An in-combination assessment was carried out and Section 7.1 concluded that there is potential for in-combination effects from local authority CDPs and 41 no. projects including the DART + West project, other permissions around Woodlands Substation, the Greater Dublin Drainage Project, etc.

The report concludes that based on the best available scientific information and professional judgement, it is considered that with the mitigation measures detailed above, there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of those European sites, alone or in-combination with other plans or projects in light of those European sites' conservation objectives. The NIS contains information which An Bord Pleanála, may consider in making its own complete, precise and definitive findings and conclusions, and upon which it is capable of determining that all reasonable scientific doubt has been removed as to the effects of the proposed development, alone or in-combination with any other plan or project, on the integrity of the relevant European sites.

MCC Comment: In the event of a grant of permission, An Bord Pleanála are requested to include appropriate planning conditions that will implement the mitigation measures set out in the Natura Impact Statement.

7.2.3 Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR)

Under the Planning & Development Regulations 2001-2023, the relevant details for EIA are contained in Schedule 5 – Development for the Purposes of Part 10; Article 93; Part 2. S.I. No. 383 of 2023 Planning and Development (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2023 came into force on 24 July 2023 and introduced a new class of development into Part 2.

This states that EIAR is required in the following cases:

(a) Projects for the restructuring of rural land holdings, undertaken as part of a wider proposed development, and not as an agricultural activity that must comply with the European Communities (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Agriculture) Regulations 2011, where the length of field boundary to be removed is above 4 kilometres, or where re-contouring is above 5 hectares, or where the area of lands to be restructured by removal of field boundaries is above 50 hectares.

The applicant conducted an EIA Screening Report which concluded that the proposal comes within the classes of development likely to have significant effects on the environment.

The following environmental topics are explored in the EIAR:

- Population
- Human Health
- Air Quality
- Climate
- Noise and Vibration
- Biodiversity
- Soils, Geology & Hydrogeology
- Hydrology
- Archaeology, Architectural Heritage & Cultural Heritage
- Traffic and Transport
- Agronomy & Equine
- Waste
- Material Assets
- Landscape and Visual
- Risk of Major Accidents and/ or Disasters
- Cumulative Impacts & Environmental Interactions

Consultation

The applicant engaged in non-statutory public consultation seeking early involvement of the public and stakeholders so that views were considered in the preparation of the EIAR. This included consultation on 4 no. route options (Sept. – Nov. 2022), consultation on the emerging best performing option (March – May 2023), engagement with landowners during 2022 and 2023 to gain input into potential routing, formal pre-planning with ABP (Sept. – Nov. 2023), EIA Scoping (Nov. – Dec. 2023), technical engagement with stakeholders (gathering data, emerging issues); and statutory consultation as part of this Section 182A application.

MCC Comment: It is noted that a previous EirGrid project for a 400kV cable did not require EIAR but was accompanied by a Planning and Environmental Considerations Report (PECR). With the introduction of new regulations in 2023, this became a requirement for this (current)

application. Public participation is a key component of EIAR, and it is a matter for ABP to determine if there was sufficient opportunity for same.

Need for the Development and Description of the Proposed Development

The applicant outlined the reasons for the proposed project including the need to address increased electricity demand in the region, the need to reduce reliance on fossil fuel for electricity generation, facilitate further on and offshore renewable energy; and assist in achieving climate action targets of 80% of electricity coming from renewables by 2030 and support the Climate Action Plan targets, etc. It is submitted that this project will improve the quality of power will be improved in the region.

A new 37.5 kilometres underground cable is proposed to be constructed in a trench along public roads and private lands, connecting the Woodland and Belcamp substations. 20.5km is in Co. Meath and 17km in Fingal, Co. Dublin. 70% of the proposed underground cable will be in the public roads, while 30% will be in private lands to avoid location-specific constraints. As per the AA Screening/ NIS, details of the proposed works at the substation and underground cable and a description of the route (as noted above) are provided in the EIAR.

Cable construction phase activities (3 no. phases) and substation construction phase activities are set out (as per 7.2.2 above). A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) contains all mitigation measures which are considered necessary to protect the environment. It contains an *Environmental Incident Response Plan; a Construction Traffic Management Plan; a Construction Resource and Waste Management Plan; a Surface Water Management Plan; and Invasive Species Management Plan.*

It is submitted that all areas where vegetation removal and topsoil stripping has occurred along the trenches and for the TCCs, HDD Compounds, temporary access tracks and Passing Bays, will be reinstated following installation of the proposed cable route.

Routine maintenance of the route is required with access to link boxes and communications chambers for annual inspection or as necessary. Permanent access tracks will be used to access off-road sections, with EirGrid stating that it will co-ordinate with relevant landowners to minimise disruption. Consultation on traffic management is proposed. A **permanent easement of 5m above the cable trench is required** and a wider easement at Joint Bays, etc. including **15m from Woodland to the R-156** in Co. Meath, which the applicant states will be discussed and agreed with landowners. ESB Networks will manage Woodland Substation and no personnel are needed to operate it. Annual maintenance (once a year) will occur there.

Alternatives

The alternatives considered were developed around a 6-step Framework for Grid Development initiatives which involve detailed studies and assessments. It is submitted that alternative options were considered via a thorough and consistent multi-criteria analysis (MCA) which seeks to balance considerations of an environmental, socio-economic, technical, deliverability; and economic nature; with reports prepared on each step.

Three no. main alternatives were considered:

- **Do-nothing** – assessed to be unacceptable due to increase demand, growing economic development and population, requirements of the Climate Action Plan, need for a solution

within the North Dublin Corridor was identified in 2017, need for security of supply and ability to integrate renewable energy into the Grid.

- **Route Alternatives** – a process of shortlisting 21 technical options to 7 options including a mix of OHL, underground cables and new transmission route, following public consultation 4 best-performing options were explored and reassessed using MCA to select an option to bring forward. A final route was selected for this application. EirGrid sought to avoid motorways, town centres, use of private land, natural and built heritage, impact on communities, etc. and constraints such as road width and quality, presence of existing services, SACs, SPAs, etc.
- **Design Alternatives** – Specific locations were re-examined and refined to provide more certainty on specific locations including off-road sections. Discussions, engagement, further surveys and assessments were carried out to determine the best location for the entire cable route (e.g. M3 crossings, off-road section east of the M1, individual off-road watercourse crossings, etc.).

Environmental Topics – Each section considers the likely significant effects including residual impacts because of the construction and operational phases of the proposed development.

Population

This section considers demographics, community composition, land use, the location of residential, commercial, community receptors and recreational (including tourism) amenities as well as economic activity in general. The topics explored are Amenity; Accessibility and Severance; Land Use/ Land Take; and the Local Economy. A 300m buffer area from the application boundary was applied. It is stated that 13,024 people live in this area. Settlements including Dunboyne, Fosterstown, Swords and Darndale. 652 residential receptors are within 300m, 11 community and 56 commercial receptors. It is stated that there are no tourism receptors.

Most land surrounding the application site is agricultural with some urban residential areas and industrial areas. Reference is made to levels of economic activity in Co. Meath. No significant impacts during the construction and operational phases or significant residual negative impacts are identified. Negative, slight and temporary impacts on amenity (air quality, noise, vibration, traffic, transport and landscape and visual) are anticipated with a negative, moderate and temporary impact on accessibility and severance, though this is expected to be short-term with access maintained to residential, commercial and community receptors.

Positive, slight and short-term impact on employment is expected. No potential impact on residential, commercial or community/ recreational facilities; and a negative, slight and temporary impact on the local economy is anticipated. No mitigation is proposed which is specific to this receptor.

Human Health

This section considers the influence of lifestyle and the physical, social, and economic environment (as influenced by open space, leisure and recreation; employment and income; transport modes, access and connections; air quality; and noise and vibration) on human health. It uses Census small area statistics encompassing c. 65-90 households to capture impacts from construction noise, air pollution or on land use. It presents data for Final and Co.

Meath referring to the proportion of people with good or very good self-reported health being higher than the national average for small areas in Co. Meath.

Negative impacts, which are not significant and generally temporary or short-term are identified for open space, leisure and recreation, viability of income/ operations, transport modes, access and connections for most of the study area (particularly for more vulnerable road users), air quality and noise and vibration, particularly for nearby residents, users of nearby community facilities and places of employment with short term exposure. Neutral, imperceptible and short-term impacts on employment are expected.

No significant health impacts were identified for the population in the study area during construction; and implementation of the CEMP and mitigation and monitoring measures for other assessment topics such as traffic and transport, air quality, and noise and vibration, will reduce the impacts on human health. Other mitigation includes ensuring that traffic diversion routes are suitable for all road users (pedestrian, cyclist, horse riders, vehicles, etc.), a Community Liaison Officer will act as a single point of contact for members of the community with easy contact options for feedback. Targeted mitigation for the development seeks to minimise adverse effects associated with increased traffic flows on nearby roads.

No direct impact on human health is expected due to EMFs and EirGrid design standards abides by existing public exposure guidelines from the International Council on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection. No operational stage impacts are expected.

Air Quality

An air quality assessment considers the potential impacts on air quality at sensitive human and ecological receptors during construction and operational phases. Air quality is affected by fossil fuel emissions, dust, etc. which can affect human health and sensitive ecological receptors. Key air pollutants identified are nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), dust emissions from construction activities and particulate matter - PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. Temporary dust impacts generated by construction activities, temporary increases in air pollutants (vehicle movements, plant and machinery) and increases in air pollutant concentrations due to additional vehicular movements during operation have been considered.

The western half of the application site is located primarily within Air Quality Zone D – Rural Ireland while the eastern have of the site will be within Zone A within the Dublin Conurbation. Dublin Airport has its own monitoring site which identifies air quality within limit thresholds.

Based on the 2023 *Institute of Air Quality Management Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction*, the applicant has determined that there is a low risk of dust impacts for earthwork and construction activities, a medium risk for track out at human receptors. There is potential for infrequent, short-term episodes when baseline dust deposition rates could be increased by an amount that residents could perceive. There is a negligible to low risk to human health as there is limited potential for emissions of particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) to increase baseline concentrations to a value that is above the limit values set for the protection for human health.

Mitigation measures are proposed in the EIAR and CEMP to ensure the effects of dust emissions on human health are not significant. Changes to vehicular movements due to the

construction phase is considered negligible and not significant. Limited traffic movements are anticipated during the operational phase so is considered not significant.

No significant residual impacts are anticipated on air quality during construction or operational phases and no exceedances of ambient pollutant concentrations are anticipated.

Climate

This assessment considers the vulnerability of the proposed development to climate change and the likely potential impact of the proposed development to climate. Vulnerability of assets is considered within the application boundary area; and GHG assessment considers the construction and operational areas within the site and the transportation of construction materials or offsite waste processing. Baseline emission inventories of 2018 and 2016 have been applied for Co. Meath and Fingal. Emissions created in Co. Meath were 6% of the national total with 2% coming from Fingal. An increase due to the construction phase of 0.3% over a 42-month period is not considered a significant impact.

Good practice measures will be implemented during the construction phase including reuse of excavated materials on site, reuse of construction waste, procuring locally sourced materials to reduce transport emissions, limiting material quantity requirements and a plan to reduce GHG emissions during construction. GHG emissions associated with the whole life cycle period are low, though the greatest climate change risks are associated with changes in ground temperatures and ground movement. The infrastructure will be designed to operate in varying climatic conditions; therefore, no significant effects or mitigation is required.

It is anticipated that the development will assist with providing a low-carbon electricity grid which will, over time, partially offset the direct emissions resulting from the construction and operation of the development.

Noise & Vibration

The Noise and Vibration assessment considers the potential impacts on dwellings and other sensitive receptors (including schools and nursing homes) during the construction and operational phases. Different study areas were used for construction noise and vibration; and operational impacts which were assessed as the closest sensitive receptor.

Main noise sources are from road traffic and airport noise and the proposed cable route will cross the M3, M2 and M1 and R156, R157, R147, R121, R135, R122, R108 and R132.

Of relevance to Co. Meath is the existing rail noise, particularly where the Dublin to M3 Parkway railway line runs close to the M3 and the closest sensitive receptor to the Woodland Substation is a dwelling located over 600m from the substation.

The assessment identified an **adverse, significant and temporary** potential noise impact to receptors (nearby dwellings) due to HDD works at the M2 and M3 crossings. It is anticipated that noise and vibration levels will exceed the significance thresholds and the duration of the works is likely to exceed the criteria for significance stated in the noise guidance.

Other adverse effects, which are not deemed significant include construction works at the substations, each phase of the cable laying process from the works required to remove

vegetation, the installation of joint and passing bays, excavation and installation of cable ducts and installation and jointing of cables including works to proposed access roads. However, the duration is temporary. Similarly adverse, not significant and temporary effects of noise is anticipated due to additional traffic on some roads, traffic diversions because of the in-road works.

Other neutral to adverse impacts identified are vibratory compaction impacts to receptors, though cosmetic damage to buildings is not anticipated. Noise due the presence of construction traffic is considered neutral and similarly vibration impact due to construction traffic.

Mitigation measures are proposed for the HDD works including the use of temporary acoustic enclosures/ barriers, community engagement, selecting appropriate plant, and following good construction practices, as outlined in the EIAR and the CEMP, will be implemented in full and will ensure that the final residual noise and vibration impacts will be reduced to adverse, not significant and temporary.

The applicant states that road closures and diversion routes will be minimised with advance warning provided to affected residents. Four of the proposed routes are anticipated to have **adverse, significant and temporary residual noise impacts**, over a period of <1 year.

Impacts of additional equipment (noise and vibration) at Woodland and Belcamp substations is considered neutral and not significant with no impacts likely during the operational phase.

Despite implementation of mitigation measures, it is anticipated that there will be **significant residual noise impacts during the construction phase resulting from four diversion routes**, though no other residual impacts are anticipated during construction/ operation.

Biodiversity

An ecology assessment considers the likely impacts on ecological receptors and considers published data, field surveys of habitats, bats, ground mammals, birds, amphibians (frogs and common newts) and reptiles and water sampling for smooth newt, freshwater fish and white-clawed crayfish.

The site does not overlap with any SACs or SPAs. The NIS proposes mitigation to avoid adverse effects on European Sites, alone or in-combination with other plans or projects.

Much of the study area comprises agricultural farmland (arable and pasture) intersected by hedgerows, treelines, river catchments and roads. The main habitats within the application site include woodland and scrub, grassland and marsh, exposed rock/ disturbed ground and cultivated and built land.

Surveys found the presence of 5 no. non-native (listed) invasive plant species within or close to the application boundary, 5 species of bat in the vicinity of the site, 19 no. potential roost features (though no bats were recorded emerging from same), 10 badger setts and signs of badger activity, evidence of otter close to Nuttstown east of the application site, though none at watercourse crossings, evidence of protected mammals (red squirrel, hedgehog and red deer), evidence of common frog, no smooth newt or common lizard, evidence of 3 fish species

of conservation interest (lamprey, brown trout, European eel). Evidence of other fish species (three-spined stickleback, minnow and stone loach) was also recorded in watercourses in the vicinity. White-clawed crayfish was not found. 18 breeding bird species and 27 wintering bird species were recorded in the vicinity of the site.

A series of potential impacts on ecological habitats and species were identified because of the proposed construction activities including temporary and permanent loss of habitats (particularly off-road sections), habitat degradation, fragmentation, changes in water quality from hydrological impacts, sedimentation, bank erosion, chemical contamination, changes in hydrology and riparian habitat degradation, accidental pollution, spread of invasive species, species mortality, etc.

Significant impacts were identified at local level importance, though impacts to fish and aquatic invertebrates, Atlantic Salmon, Lamprey spp., hedgerow and treeline would be local – county level importance. Otter, European eel and White-clayed crayfish would be a county level impact which impacts on European Sites would be of international and national level importance.

A series of mitigation measures are proposed including the appointment of an ecological clerk of works, site management and pollution control measures, timing of vegetation clearance, establishment of exclusion zones, visual and noise screening barriers to prevent disturbance to QI species, plant with lowest noise type, covering of excavations at night to prevent animal mortality/ trapping, various control measures, etc.

The applicant submits that along most of the cable route, the road will be reinstated and vegetation that was removed will be re-instated, except along the permanent easement, at Joint Bays, along permanent access tracks, and where over-cable planting is not technically viable, for example due to asset risk.

It is also submitted that all planting will take account of the vegetation that has been removed and typical species of the local landscape with hedgerows and treelines reinstated to a species-rich condition (i.e., five native woody species per 30m (excluding brambles), with no use of commercial seed), comprising only native species. All other sites will be returned as close as possible to their pre-existing condition, using the same species.

Operational impacts are not considered to be significant. However significant residual impacts are predicted for dry calcareous grassland, wet grassland, mixed broadleaved woodland, hedgerows, treelines, scrub, immature woodland, and individual trees where there is permanent habitat loss.
There will be a **negative, significant and medium to long-term residual impacts** at Local to County Level from the loss of hedgerows and treelines until new species rich hedgerows and treelines are established.

There will be a **negative, significant and permanent residual impact** estimated at County Level from the loss of mature trees as this cannot be compensated with replacement planting due to the time taken for trees to reach maturation. There is no scope for wet grassland at Belcamp Substation, where the grasslands are dry, or compensation options for dry

calcareous and neutral grassland. As such, the grassland losses are assessed as **negative, significant and permanent residual impacts**, estimated at a Local (High) geographic scale.

As per the Kildare-Meath 400kV project, an offsite compensation strategy for hedgerows, treelines and individual trees is proposed with reference to biodiversity policy including CDP policies. It is stated that a Draft **Over Cable Planting Strategy** is being developed with the ESB but is subject to a designers' risk assessment. **It may be assumed that planting cannot be carried out while maintaining technical and safety standards**.

Therefore, an offsite compensatory planting is assumed to be the only action available to replace hedgerows/ treelines removed from off-road underground cable route sections, outside the application site to a **minimum of 130% compensatory offsite planting** contributing to a net gain. It is planned to commence planting before or alongside the construction phase. It is submitted that candidate sites in Co. Meath and Co. Dublin have been identified which may be suitable.

MCC Comment: Significant hedgerow/ tree removal is proposed which will could have a significant local impact on the ecological corridors (protected under Article 10 of the Habitats Directive). These would have *county importance* and provide several ecosystem services[11]. Such sites improve the ecological coherence of sites protected for nature conservation.

ABP are invited to consider the cumulative impact of the proposed removal of hedgerow and trees across this project in combination with the Kildare-Meath 400kV cable and substation upgrade project.

In the event of a grant of permission, a planning condition for written agreement with Meath and Fingal Planning Authorities is recommended which requires submission of the following:

- Planting locations (considered suitable by each Local Authority);
- Specific details of species which shall be native to the area;
- Timescale for planting; and
- Programme for replacement planting in the event of failure; or
- Option for agreeing an alternative measure which benefits an action in Local Biodiversity Action Plans for Meath and Final Local Authorities, subject to their agreement (e.g. wooded area, etc.).

An Bord Pleanála are invited to consider the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan in the re-instatement or re-establishment of hedgerows/ tree corridors along the proposed route, particularly in the context of the use of native species of local provenance.
An Invasive Species Eradication and Management Strategy is also required with monitoring post completion of works, given the potential for the construction activities to import terrestrial or aquatic invaders.

Soils, Geology and Hydrogeology
This section considers the potential impacts on land, soils and geology, and hydrogeology (groundwater) during construction and operation of the proposed development. A buffer of 250m from the application boundary has been considered.

[11] http://www.npws.ie/media/Biodiversity%20Plan%20text%20English.pdf

Geology mainly comprises limestone and alluvium soils along the courses of rivers and their floodplains with a range of land uses including agriculture, forest, urban uses, etc. Aquifers beneath the application site are identified as 'locally important' or 'poor' with 9 no. groundwater dependant terrestrial ecosystems identified in the study area.

The construction phase has the potential to have a **significant impact on the groundwater quality** of public supply wells may be impacted including the Inner Protection Area of Dunboyne Public Water Supply, **a significant impact on groundwater flow and quality of unknown private water supplies**, and a moderate impact on groundwater flow and quality of potential GWDTEs. Other impacts on soils, geology and hydrogeology impacts are expected to be imperceptible to slight. The proposal will not jeopardize the achievement of WFD objectives.

It is proposed to apply standard best practice pollution prevention measures as set out in the CEMP (control of run-off, spillages, safe storage of materials, use of PPE for gas/ radon/ contaminated land, etc.), consult further with Úisce Éireann, monitor and report impacts and/ or install clay bunds, etc.

In the absence of mitigation, there are **potential significant effects on groundwater flow and quality of unknown private water supplies** and a potential moderate impact on groundwater flow of GWDTEs, however following implementation of same, there will be no significant residual impacts on soils, geology and hydrogeology due to construction or operation.

MCC Comment: ABP are requested to consider any comments from Úisce Éireann in relation to public water supplies in Dunboyne or that may be affected by the proposed development, to ensure there is a safe and secure drinking water supply available.

Hydrology

The development is in the Liffey and Dublin Bay and the Nanny Delvin catchments and this section of the EIAR addresses hydrology, including surface water drainage; hydromorphology; surface water quality including surface water supply and wastewater discharge; WFD assessment; and flood risk.

Waterbodies including the Dunboyne Stream, Rye Water, Tolka, Pinkeen, Ward, Sluice and Mayne Rivers and numerous non-designated watercourses are present in the area such as ditches/ drains. There are no surface water abstractions within the area or WFD drinking water protected rivers. The main impacts of construction/ operation are likely to be pollution due to sediment runoff, spillages, etc., changes to drainage patterns, disturbance of natural bed material and features and flood risk.

There is a requirement for a permanent crossing of the Dunboyne Stream_010 to allow for the provision of the new permanent access track extending north from the R156 Regional Road to Joint Bay 1. A detailed design will need to be developed for such a crossing.

A Flood Risk Assessment determined that much of the site is in a Flood Zone C (fluvial) apart from minor local areas near watercourses, with a low risk of flooding and low impact on

surrounding areas due to pluvial flooding. Given the proposed will be located underground, it is submitted that there will be no risk of flooding to them once the works have been completed. A Surface Water Management Plan contains controls and mitigation measures for avoiding, preventing or reducing any significant adverse impacts on the surface water environment during construction. Construction Method Statements are to be agreed with IFI, follow requirements for closed seasons (e.g. for spawning, etc.) and undertake fluming.

There is the potential for changes in the baseline hydromorphology of the water body due to a permanent culvert crossing which is assessed to be a **significant impact.** The applicant proposes post-construction management and maintenance, including sediment and debris clearance, riparian vegetation management, and structure repair or maintenance as and when required by regular inspection.

It is submitted that following the implementation of mitigation measures, there will be no significant residual impacts on hydrology and the achievement of WFD objectives will not be jeopardized.

MCC Comment: In the event of a grant of permission, ABP are requested to consider recommended conditions proposed in relation to flood risk and surface water management.

Archaeology, Architectural Heritage and Cultural Heritage
The EIAR considers published and unpublished documents, LiDAR data, aerial imagery and historical mapping and a site inspection/ walkover survey. Evidence of a range of archaeological periods have been identified along the route including the Bronze Age and Iron Age, etc.

Within the application boundary, the following has been identified - 8 no. recorded monuments (RMP), 6 no. sites on the Sites and Monuments Record, 2 no. protected structures (RPS), 1 no. NIAH structure, 10 no. Gardens and Designed Landscapes (GDLs), and 194 cultural heritage assets, comprising 38 cultural heritage sites, 61 assets identified from the LiDAR data and 98 townland boundaries.

No Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) are located within the study area.

1 no. recorded monument (AY_47) (a mound) will be removed because of construction activities (between Chainage 34,850 and Chainage 34,950) which will have a **direct very significant impact**. There is also the potential for accidental damage to a graveyard wall, which is also a Recorded Monument (AY_24), between Chainage 23,975 to Chainage 24,025 which will result in a **very significant impact.**

Construction may also have a direct impact on any previously unknown archaeological remains on land or in/ adjacent to watercourses.

Most of an enclosure (LI_40; between Chainage 22,100 and Chainage 22,200) and 3 ring ditches (CH_78; between Chainage 35,750 and Chainage 35,950) will be removed because of construction which will result in direct **very significant impacts**. The footings of a small group of buildings (LI_08, Chainage 2650) will be removed, e ring-ditches and the partial

removal of two ring-ditches (CH_62, between Chainage 325 and Chainage 725) which will result in **direct significant impacts**.

Half of an enclosure (CH_75) between Chainage 26,800 and Chainage 26,925 and curvilinear features forming part of CH_67 between Chainage 3,100 and Chainage 3,300 would be removed and will result in **direct significant impacts**.

It is proposed to conduct archaeological investigations post-consent and pre-construction in all off-road sections required for construction, including land required for access tracks, Passing Bays, Joint Bays, HDD Compounds and TCCs to inform any mitigation measures required. This will comprise archaeological geophysical survey, archaeological test excavation, palaeo-environmental assessment, and underwater assessment at relevant locations to inform the design of archaeological excavation and further underwater surveys. Mitigation will be carried out under the supervision of a suitably qualified archaeologist under Licence.

Specific mitigation measures for known archaeological, architectural heritage and cultural heritage undertaken post-consent and in advance of construction are listed, together with mitigation for 2 no. sites during construction. Where archaeological finds are discovered during monitoring, and where preservation in-situ is not feasible, excavation under licence is proposed.

It is anticipated that, following implementation of mitigation measures, there will be one Moderate (which is considered **'Significant'** for this assessment) impact on the recorded monument to be removed (AY_47) during construction but no other significant residual impacts.

MCC Comment: An Bord Pleanála are invited to consider the specific recommendations of Meath County Council's Archaeologist. A range of archaeological evidence has been noted, including around Dunboyne which should be considered by ABP in its assessment.

Traffic and Transport

A TTA considers the likely effects of the proposed development, existing traffic conditions and the road network and traffic count surveys have informed the minimisation of impacts. Several roads will be crossed by the proposed development including local, regional and M1, 2 and 3 motorways. There are several bus services in the vicinity of the development/ using the route.

In the absence of mitigation, the increases in traffic because of the proposed development is determined to have a negligible/ minor (not significant) effect on the majority of identified receptors. At one location (M3 Motorway On/Off Slips), the effect would be moderate (**significant**).

Disruption to road users because of laying the proposed underground cable in the existing road network. 4 no. (of 30 no.) temporary traffic management sections, 9.1km in length will have a **negative, moderate (deemed significant) and temporary impact** on traffic and transport due to the requirement for traffic diversions.

A Construction Traffic Management Plan is proposed to manage temporary impacts that construction will have on traffic and movement. As all public roads will be reinstated to their original condition, no potential for significant impacts on traffic and transport is anticipated. Any maintenance work-based traffic is deemed not significant given its brief duration and negligible (not significant) impact.

Following the implementation of mitigation measures, 4 no temporary traffic management sections (1.02, 1.07, 1.09, and 1.12) of 9.1km in length will experience a **moderate (significant) residual impact** during construction due to associated diversion lengths as road closures will be required due to the volume of construction traffic.

Sections along the R156 Regional Road, L1010 Nuttstown Road, and Priestown Road in Co. Meath will have a moderate impact due to 21 and 22-minute diversions that will be signposted from the affected regional road to alternative roads of similar or better standard.

The impacts will be limited to the construction of the proposed cable trench, so will be temporary (typically 40m to 50m of cable trench is proposed to be constructed in one day, meaning these impacts are predicted to last for between 26 and 227 days, although not consecutively). The remaining construction phase impact will be not significant.

Following the implementation of mitigation measures, it is submitted that there will be no significant residual impacts on traffic and transport because of the operational phase.

MCC Comment: The proposed development is located along a route with high levels of traffic movement, particularly at peak times. The Transportation Department of Meath County Council has provided a detailed report for the consideration of An Bord Pleanála and has advised several conditions which ABP are respectively requested to apply, in the event of a grant of permission. The Road Opening Licence process, which is separate to the planning process will consider the detailed construction process.

Agronomy and Equine

40 land holdings will be directly impacted by the proposed development, 3 of which are farms with equine facilities, with 2 are equine-only landholdings. Most farm enterprises, including the 2 no. equine-only facilities, are of medium sensitivity, with one dairy farm being of high sensitivity.

Potential impacts on farms adjoining these works could last a period of two to three months but issues around dust, noise, disturbance, delays, drainage, tree/ hedgerow removal are not deemed to be significant. Off-road construction works are also not considered to be significant.

Mitigation measures include close liaison with community representatives and landowners, the provision of adequate access to any severed land, application of mitigation set out in the CEMP, application of farm biosecurity measures, maintenance of drainage, etc. The application of mitigation will result in no significant residual impact on agronomy an equine during the construction phase. The permanent easements directly affecting 18.7 ha of land will have a permanent land take with trees and hedgerows removed. This is deemed to be not significant and such land can be used for agricultural purposes, except for joint bays/ access tracks and activities such as ploughing at specific locations.

Permanent disturbance is anticipated during the operational phase including the prevention of construction of buildings close to the cable. Routine maintenance such as access to joint bays annually could cause damage to field surfaces/ disturbance to livestock, etc. but a pre-mitigation impact is determined to be not significant to slight adverse.

EMF will not affect food quality and therefore is not significant. EirGrid intends to compensate for the permanent loss of agricultural land and landowners will be advised in advance of routine maintenance.

The temporary and permanent agricultural land take is 0.02% of the combined agricultural area of Co. Meath (197,366 hectares) and Co. Dublin (33,041 hectares) and deemed not significant. No significant residual impacts have been identified.

Waste

Waste and resource impacts of the construction and operational phases of the proposed development are considered. It is submitted that sustainable waste and resource management principles have been adopted in the design of the proposed development.

It is anticipated that construction waste, including excavation waste will be the main type of waste generated because of the proposed development, though some small quantities of municipal-type waste will occur. Hazardous wastes which are likely to arise include waste electrical and electronic equipment, batteries, oil / fuel residues and oil contaminated items. This would include coal tar in asphalt / bituminous waste from the excavation of road surfaces that were surfaced up to the late 1970s and is estimated at 5,019 tn to transported to and disposed of at a suitably licensed facility.

96.9% of soils and fill material required removal during construction (255,727 tn) or 3% of the C&D waste baseline for the Eastern and Midlands Waste Region. The potential impact prior to mitigation is assessed as **negative, significant** and **short-term.**

Construction materials (asphalt, topsoil, subsoil, engineered fill and concrete) constitute <1% of the quantities produced per annum in Ireland, will need to be imported for the construction phase. 150 drums of insulated copper cabling will be required for the cable route. Operational waste associated with maintenance activities and municipal waste from day-to-day management activities are expected to be minimal. The risk from replacement equipment is extremely low so significant environmental effects are not anticipated.

A Construction Resource and Waste Management Plan has been prepared and it is submitted that its implementation will reduce the impact from **negative, significant and short-term** to negative, **not significant** and short-term.

It is submitted that the development has been designed to minimise the quantities of construction materials required, their sustainability, the amount, etc. Following the implementation of mitigation measures, no significant residual impacts have been identified for construction or operational phases.

MCC Comment: An Bord Pleanála in its consideration of the proposed development, is requested to consider the proposed conditions in relation to waste and resource management applied at the end of this report.

Material Assets

This section of the EIAR considers electricity lines, ducts and cabling and associated infrastructure; potable watermains and associated infrastructure; sewer lines and associated infrastructure; gas mains (high and medium pressure); telecommunications lines and associated infrastructure for multiple providers; and infrastructure associated with Dublin Airport including the Aviation Fuel Pipeline.

It is submitted that the improvement of the electricity infrastructure of the region once the proposed development is operational will result in a **positive, significant and long-term impact**.

EirGrid states that the proposed development has been designed to minimise the impact on utility infrastructure but is based on available records and preliminary site investigations. Where interaction will occur, it is stated that it will be protected or diverted, etc. based on minimum safety clearance and design standards. Consultation with major utility providers has taken place and notice given in advance of any necessary disruptions will be given.

No significant negative residual impacts on major infrastructure or utilities are predicted because of the construction or operational phases and once operational, it will have a **positive, significant and long-term** residual impact on the electricity infrastructure in the region.

Landscape and Visual

This incorporates a Landscape Impact Assessment and a Visual Impact Assessment and included a desk-based reviews, field surveys and selection of potential viewpoints, etc. A 500m buffer from the site boundary was used. Specific attributes of the landscape with the application boundary are outlined.

The greatest potential for impact occurs during construction of the infrastructure upgrades at Woodland and Belcamp substations; and there will be very minor indications of subsurface features along the cable route during the operational phase.

Of particular note are the negative, imperceptible and **permanent landscape impact** during the operational phase; negative, slight to imperceptible and **permanent visual impact** during the operational phase in the vicinity of Belcamp substation, at the viewpoints at the local road in Clonshaugh (VP1) and at the R139, Clonshaugh (VP2); and neutral, imperceptible and **permanent visual impact** during the operational phase in the vicinity of Belcamp substation, at the viewpoints at the at the R139, Belcamp (VP3) and at the Craobh Chiaráin GAA pitches.

There will be **permanent and temporary hedgerow and mature tree loss. 1,174 trees will be felled (12% of the total trees)** within the study area as identified in an Arboricultural Assessment. Road surface and agricultural grassland will be reinstated along the cable route.

No Tree Preservation Order or National Biodiversity Data Centre heritage trees will be removed. It is submitted that hedgerows removed for the temporary works areas will be replanted with a new species-rich hedgerow which is likely to be more ecologically diverse than what was removed. Between 705 and 1,528 new trees will be planted. Compensatory measures are proposed for hedgerows, treelines and individual trees, although there will be an inevitable loss of biodiversity until these habitats have established (approximately 5 to 10 years for hedgerows and 20 to 30 years for treelines and individual trees). It is stated that the permanent of hedgerow loss after mitigation is 0.67 km which will be compensated by 0.87km (Chapter 10).

No significant landscape or visual impacts are predicted as a result in any significant landscape or visual impacts during the construction and operational phases of the proposed development.

MCC Comment: An Bord Pleanála, in its consideration of the proposed development, is requested to consider the comments presented under 'Biodiversity' above.

Risk of Major Accidents and/ or Disasters

This section of the EIAR considers and identifies major accidents that the development may be vulnerable to and the likely impacts and consequences of such incidents. Medium risk levels were applied to potential gas explosion due to striking underground gas mains during excavation, pollution to watercourses/ groundwater and risk of spread of non-native invasive species. A series of mitigation measures are set out in the CEMP and is it submitted that no significant risks were identified as being likely to occur during the operational phase.

Cumulative Impacts and Environmental Interactions

The applicant has considered local Planning Applications and major infrastructure projects from TII, NTA, UÉ, DAA, etc. to establish a zone of influence, the largest of which was 1km. A long list of potential impacts from development was shortlisted considering location, programmes of construction/ operation and available environmental assessments. 29 no. were assessed for potential cumulative effects. In general, no other mitigation was proposed.

However, additional mitigation was proposed for the CP0996 Kildare-Meath Grid Upgrade SID application; as these developments could occur in tandem and there is a spatial overlap at the Woodland corridor from the substation to the R-156 and it is stated that this will be included in the contract.

Several negative and significant residual cumulative impacts have been identified for biodiversity, agronomy and equine due to the combined removal of calcareous and natural grassland, and the permanent acquisition of agricultural land between the proposed development and the CP1213 Belcamp 220kV Extension Project (biodiversity and agronomy impact) and the Greater Dublin Drainage Project (agronomy impact).
In the case of the impact to grassland, this is deemed **negative, significant and medium-term** as the habitat removed will take longer periods to grow/ re-establish. In the case of agronomy, the loss of agricultural land will be a permanent loss which cannot be mitigated.

There is also a **negative, significant and permanent residual cumulative impact** on a single Archaeology, Architectural Heritage and Cultural Heritage receptor (a Designed

Landscape) due to the presence of two Glenveagh Homes developments and one Montague Ventures Limited development, and permanent access tracks and Joint Bays within this Demesne.

There will be a **positive, significant and long-term impact** on the regional electricity network once the proposed development and the CP0466 North South Interconnector EirGrid CP0966 Kildare Meath Upgrade Mayne Stability Limited development, ESB Engineering & Major Projects development (Macetown/ Corduff underground cable), CP1213 EirGrid development, the ESB development at Darndale and the CP1194 EirGrid Station redevelopment are operational.

Interactions between the environmental receptors have also been identified.

MCC Comment: In the event of a grant of permission, An Bord Pleanála are requested to condition the implement the mitigation (and monitoring) measures set out at Chapter 21 of the EIAR.

7.2.4 Design and Layout

38km of underground cable with 20.5km in Co. Meath. Part of the route in Co. Meath will be through private land from the Woodland substation and the R-156 with the majority of the remainder in Co. Meath in public roads.

Land take within the application site comprises an area of 142ha (entire site). The majority of this comprises the underground cable route. The existing Woodland substation has a floor area of 398m² and the proposal seeks to extend existing substation infrastructure on greenfield lands within Woodland substation.

It is generally considered, subject to the conditions proposed by Meath Co. Council, that the proposed cable route design and reinstatement of roads infrastructure will be acceptable. A large area of hedgerow/ trees will be removed to facilitate the development, and this will impact on the landscape within the area. It is recommended, in the event of a grant of permission, that specific details in relation to the proposed mitigation is agreed in writing with the Planning Authority in relation to the compensatory planting. It is considered that the proposed extension to the Woodland substation infrastructure within the site is acceptable.

Given the nature of the development, fire safety details may need to be considered as part of the proposed development and the applicant is advised to consult with the Fire Office of Meath County Council.

7.2.5 Traffic & Transportation, etc.

A Temporary Traffic Management Plan was prepared for the proposed development. Further details are provided in the EIAR above.

MCC Comments: An Bord Pleanála are invited to consider the comments and recommended conditions of the Transportation Departments of Meath County Council in this regard.

EirGrid refer to an accepted standard for underground cable development as 'The Guidelines for Managing Openings in Public Roads (DTTS, 2017) or the application of a condition to

ensure the appropriate reinstatement of the public road, etc. to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority.

If external public lighting is required for the proposed development, ABP are requested to include a condition which ensures that the applicant demonstrates that any obtrusive light is mitigated.

7.2.6 Water Services/ Other Utilities
No water/ wastewater services are required, though there are water supplies and wastewater management system at existing substation sites.

MCC Comment: An Bord Pleanála may wish to consider the observations of Uisce Éireann in relation to water services utilities. Consideration must be given to the existing services within roads infrastructure which must not be adversely affected by the proposed development.

It is recommended that the applicant is required to adhere to IFI (2016) *Guidelines on protection of fisheries during construction works in and adjacent to waters*; and all works will be supervised by an Environmental Clerk of Works and the Project Hydrologist.

8.0 Conclusion & Recommendation

8.1 Principle of Development
The Planning Authority considers the nature of the proposed development is supported in National, Regional and Local Planning Policy. Such development must be appropriate from an environmental, technical and visual perspective, etc.

8.2 Design & Amenity
At Woodland substation, the surge arrestors (12.6m high) and 2 no. gantries at 25m high with one 3m high lightning rod on top of each gantry would be the most visible aspect of the development once construction is completed. It is considered that the proposed development within the confines of the existing Woodland substation in Co. Meath and roads infrastructure will have minimal impact following the completion of construction works.

A large amount of hedgerow and trees will be required to be removed and this will affect the local landscape and will impact on ecological corridors. The cumulative impact of its removal must be considered by An Bord Pleanála.

8.3 Access/ Traffic and Movement
The route of the proposed development is heavily trafficked, particularly at peak times. Having regard to comments from the Transportation Department of Meath County Council, including conditions recommended in the event of approval of the proposed development, it is considered that the construction works will cause disruption to traffic movement, however following completion of the proposed development, it will not have a negative impact on access, traffic and movement in the vicinity of the proposed development.

8.4 Cultural Heritage & Landscape

It is considered that the applicant has considered a range of projects in its cumulative assessments. Although the proposal is to underground the proposed 37.5km 400kV cable, the works involved will alter the existing local landscape with the removal/ damage to hedgerow and trees. The works at Woodland Substation are considered acceptable in a local landscape context and will not have a significant visual impact.

8.5 Environmental Receptors & Environmental Assessment

An AA Screening, Natura Impact Statement (NIS), Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening Report, Environmental Impact Assessment Report and a Flood Risk Assessment were submitted by the applicant and An Bord Pleanála are the competent authority for the purposes of EIA and AA.

8.6 Development Contributions

In accordance with Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000-2022 and the *Meath County Council Development Contribution Scheme (DCS) 2024-2029*[12], the proposed development involves works at the existing Woodland Substation in Co. Meath and 20.5km of 400kV electrical cable and as such, in the event of permission for approval being granted by An Bord Pleanála, development contributions are applicable.

An Bord Pleanála are requested to include a condition of planning which reflects the above. It is also requested to include a condition for a cash deposit/ bank bond or other such security with the Planning Authority to secure the satisfactory reinstatement of the site on cessation of the project.

The following information is extracted from the Meath County Council DCS.

Non-Residential Development

Non-Residential Development		Contribution
Telecommunications Mast [7] (except broadband)	Per mast	€5,000
Electricity Pylons 220kv 400kv	Per pylon Per pylon	€5,000 €10,000
Renewable Energy Initiatives (export to the Grid) [8]	Per mega watt	€1,000 / 0.1 mw
Other [9]	Per hectare	€15,000

[9] Development not coming within any of the foregoing categories e.g. energy storage facilities.

It is noted that the applicant, at Section 6.7.5 of the Planning Report submitted with the documentation, refers to **EirGrid's Community Benefit Fund** for the project and refers to 1/3 of the fund which will fund community biodiversity projects. An Bord Pleanála may wish to include a condition to this effect.

[12] https://www.meath.ie/system/files/media/file-uploads/2023-12/Meath%20County%20Council%20Development%20Contribution%20Scheme%202024%20-%202029_0.pdf

8.7 Conclusion and Recommendation

Accordingly, based on the examination of the documents accompanying this application, carried out by the Executive of Meath County Council, in the context of National, Regional and Local planning policy, reports and comments from internal departments of Meath County Council, a review of the planning application, its plans, particulars and supporting reports, this report respectfully recommends without prejudice that **permission is granted** by the Board.

8.7.1 Schedule of Conditions

The comments from the various internal sections/ departments have sought specific planning conditions, in the event of a grant of permission, and An Bord Pleanála is respectfully requested to attach the conditions listed below. While the conditions relate exclusively to the element of the development proposed in Co. Meath, there is inevitably some overlap with the part of the site in Co. Kildare.

1. The development shall be carried out and completed in accordance with the plans and particulars lodged with the application to An Bord Pleanála on the XX/XX/2024, except as may otherwise be required to comply with the following conditions. Where such conditions require details to be agreed with the planning authority, the developer shall agree such details in writing with the planning authority prior to commencement of development and the development shall be carried out and completed in accordance with the agreed particulars.

Reason: In the interest of clarity and proper planning and sustainable development.

2. The Applicant shall appoint a Community Liaison Officer for all stages of the development and shall be the first point of contact for residents seeking information, making a complaint, etc. and shall be responsible for discharging information in relation to the project to residents/landowners.

Reason: In the interests of amenity and orderly development of the site

3 (a) The identification of Community Benefit Projects and works shall be decided upon by a community liaison committee; the composition of the committee shall be based upon equal representation of personnel from the Planning Authorities, the developer, local residents and elected members of Meath and Fingal County Councils; any variation in the composition of the committee shall be subject to the prior agreement of the Planning Authorities.

(b) The developer shall pay a sum of money to the Planning Authority, either annually or in such manner as may be agreed, towards the cost of the provision of environmental improvement and recreational or community amenities in the locality. The identification of such projects shall be decided by the relevant Planning Authority having consulted with the community liaison committee as provided for under (a) above. The amount of the contribution and the arrangements for payment shall be agreed between the developer and the planning authorities or, in default of such agreement shall be referred to the Board for determination. The amount shall be index linked in the case of phased payment. The developer shall consult with the planning authorities in this regard prior to the commencement of the development.

Reason: It is considered reasonable that the developer should contribute towards the cost of environmental, recreational or community amenities which would constitute a substantial gain to the local community.

4. The mitigation measures and monitoring identified in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report, Natura Impact Statement, Construction Environment Management Plan and other particulars submitted with the planning application, shall be implemented in full by the developer, except as may otherwise be required in order to comply with the following conditions.

Reason: In the interest of clarity and the protection of the environment during construction and operational phases of development.

5. The developer shall appoint persons with appropriate ecological, hydrological and construction expertise such as Environmental Manager/ Ecological Clerk of Works and Hydrologist to ensure that the mitigation measures identified in the above documents (Condition no. 3) are implemented in full during the pre-construction, construction stage and post construction phases to advise on, oversee and monitor mitigation measures. Monitoring shall be carried out for a minimum of 2 years post construction.

Reason: In the interest of clarity and the protection of the environment during construction and operational phases of development.

6. Prior to the commencement of development, the applicant shall submit for written agreement with Meath and Fingal Planning Authorities, the following:

(a) Precise details of proposed compensatory planting locations;
(b) Specific details of planting species which shall be native to the area;
(c) Timescale for planting; and
(d) Programme for replacement planting in the event of failure; or
(e) Option for agreeing an alternative measure which benefits an action in Local Biodiversity Action Plans for Meath and Final Local Authorities, subject to their agreement (e.g. wooded area, etc.).

Reason: In the interest of clarity and the protection of the environment and biodiversity.

7. Prior to the commencement of development, Public Lighting designs shall demonstrate that any proposed obtrusive light is mitigated and appropriate for the external lighting of the development, where required. Details shall be agreed in writing with Meath County Council.

Reason: In the interest of road safety and traffic management.

8. Trees and hedgerows shall not be removed during the nesting season (i.e. March 1st to August 31st) in accordance with the Wildlife Act (as amended). Replacement hedgerows shall be of native species.

Reason: In the interest of avian ecology and visual amenity.

9. Specific details of species which shall be native to the area; planting locations; timescale for planting and a programme for replacement planting in the event of failure shall be submitted for the written agreement of Meath and Fingal Planning Authorities. All landscaping shall take place in the 1st planting season upon commencement of development. The landscaping and screening shall be maintained at regular intervals. Any trees or shrubs planted in accordance with this condition which is removed, die, become seriously damaged or diseased within five years of planting shall be replaced by trees or shrubs of similar size and species to those originally required to be planted.

Reason: In the interest of visual amenity and to promote biodiversity.

10. The developer shall facilitate the preservation, recording and protection of archaeological materials or features that may exist within the site.

(a) Areas proposed for advance archaeological survey shall be reviewed by an archae-geophysicist to confirm their suitability and to confirm the most suitable prospection methodology. Archaeological geophysics performs best in blocks based on a 25m x 25m grid. There is no specific requirement that this grid needs to be wholly within the LMA for construction and surveys may extend outside the LMA if necessary. Site by site review would benefit a targeted approach.

(b) A suitably qualified archaeologist shall be engaged to review the project and draw up an Archaeological Strategy Document to cover the 'known or presumed' heritage locations; as well as to provide additional details regarding the approach to the 'rest of the site' greenfield areas. This document should review at a minimum the available pre-Ordnance Survey mapping, walkover photographs / visuals, proposed areas, existing services, location suitability, access, sensitivity and general Health and Safety requirements. It should specify that the testing will be to a suitable area percentage (usually 10-12%) and that if something is found, then further archaeological work will normally be required. Typically, intensive test trenching that reveals no archaeological results and / or areas where any discovered archaeological sites have been preserved by record, means that those areas do not require monitoring during construction. However, if significant areas are not test trenched in advance, then monitoring of construction works in those areas may be required.

The Document should also outline the works programme and include a proposal for producing a suitably 'popular format' Dissemination / Publication product (digital or hard copy) to promote the heritage elements of this strategic EirGrid Project.

Reason: To deliver the proposed mitigation and ensure the continued preservation in situ or by record of all archaeological and historical material, features or objects, to conserve the archaeological heritage of the site, it is considered reasonable that the developer should facilitate the preservation and protection or the preservation by record of any archaeological features or materials which may exist within it.

11. The undertaker shall submit for agreement, prior to commencement, the detailed design of the proposed development. This includes, but is not limited to, ground investigations,

watercourse/bridges/culvert crossings, M3 crossing, ducting/joint box locations, cover levels and cable route.

Reason: In the interest of proper planning.

12. The undertaker shall submit for agreement, prior to commencement, a Construction Stage Traffic Management Plan. This plan shall focus on mitigating the impact of lane / road closures during the construction as well as the development of traffic diversion strategies. The plan shall also provide details of the road network to be used by construction traffic, including over-sized loads, and detailed arrangements for the protection of bridges, culverts or other structures to be traversed, as may be required. The delivery of abnormal loads for the construction shall be managed in accordance with the approved Traffic Management Plan. The plan should also contain details of how the undertaker intends to engage with and notify the local community in advance of potential lane / road closures.

Reason: In the interests of public safety and residential amenity.

13.The undertaker shall monitor traffic queuing time/delays at each works location and record traffic flows on the local road network at locations to be agreed with the planning authority. Such monitoring information shall be provided in a report to the planning authority on a weekly basis.

Reason: In the interest of orderly development.

14.A pre-condition survey shall be carried out on all public roads and bridges that will be used in connection with the development to record their condition in advance of construction commencing. A post-construction survey will also be carried out after the works are completed. The specification, timing and extent of the surveys will be agreed with Meath County Council, Fingal County Council, and Transport Infrastructure Ireland. The surveys shall include the roads within which the cable is to be installed as well as roads used, directly and indirectly, as diversion routes. The undertaker shall complete any remedial works, or cover the costs of same, resulting from the proposed development.

Reason: To protect the integrity of the road network.

15.The undertaker shall submit for agreement a programme which provides full details of the proposed construction and cabling sequence in relation road closures and resulting traffic management prior to the start of construction. The programme shall be provided using Microsoft Project or an equivalent alternative. The project shall be adequately resourced to minimize the road closure durations.

Reason: In the interests of public safety and residential amenity.

16. The spacing of the cables / ducts shall comply with the requirements in the relevant standard drawings of the Purple Book (Guidelines for Managing Openings in Public Roads) and with the minimum dimensions stated within 110 kV, 220 kV and 400 kV Underground Cable Functional Specification (CDS-GFS-00-001-R1). These

documents provide essential details regarding transverse openings, temporary & permanent reinstatement, and minimum vertical and horizontal spacing requirements.

Reason: In the interest of orderly development and road user safety.

17. The undertaker shall agree with Meath County Council to have representatives from Meath County Council to supervise works along the route network during the construction phase of the scheme. All costs associated with the provision of representatives to be borne by the undertaker.

Reason: To protect the integrity of the road network.

18. The undertaker shall investigate/implement an alternative to the construction of permanent reinforced concrete joint boxes as a means of connecting cable lengths due to the significant impact on the public road network and future development potential. It is noted that on other HV projects, including the East West Interconnector, that permanent concrete joint boxes were not used. Proposals to be agreed with Meath Co Council prior to commencement of works.

Reason: To protect the integrity of the road network.

19. The undertaker shall, if the implementation of joint boxes is unavoidable, investigate removable sidewalls to the proposed joint boxes. This would increase the overall cover provided and reduce the impact in providing services for future development.

Reason: To allow for economical future development.

20. The undertaker should ensure that, where feasible, joint boxes be located outside of the carriageway/verges and, if possible, they should be designed to be temporary, allowing for relocation if necessary.

Reason: To protect the integrity of the road network.

21. A standard design detail and construction methodology for the installation of joint bays in the road reservation using trench boxes, or similar, shall be agreed with the road authority prior to the commencement of development. On completion of the cable jointing at each joint location, the road verge and/or pavement shall be reinstated to the satisfaction of the road authority.

Reason: To safeguard the significant investment in the road network.

22. The undertaker shall ensure that thermal sand within the joint boxes is compacted to the required standard of the road. The final surface (subgrade or subbase) shall be subject to CBR testing or any other compaction tests which shall be at the discretion of the MCC representative on site.

Reason: To protect the integrity of the road network.

23. Meath County Council reserves the right to adjust joint box and cable locations in order to avoid conflicts with potential future developments, prior to construction. The relocation shall include design factors such longitudinal repositioning, depth and alignment.

Reason: In the interest of orderly development.

24. The undertaker shall not unreasonably prevent or restrict the future upgrade of any public road along the proposed route of the HV cable. The upgrade of a road includes, but is not limited to, resurfacing and restoration works, improvements to the vertical and horizontal alignment, widening, junction improvements including signalisation, drainage improvements, bridge and culvert upgrades, provision of pedestrian and cycling facilities or the provision of safety measures including public lighting and vehicle containment barriers. Where road upgrade works are required:

a. The Undertaker shall provide a representative to attend meetings, assist with the design and supervise the construction works on or adjacent to the cable, with 2 weeks' notice and free of charge.
b. The construction of the HV cable should not prevent or restrict the Road Authority, in exercising its statutory duties, from completing upgrade works to the public roads. The Undertaker shall divert the cable, if required, to facilitate the road upgrade works. All costs associated with diverting the HV cable and/or its ancillary equipment shall be borne by the undertaker, unless otherwise agreed.

Reason: In the interest of orderly development and to safeguard the significant investment in the road network.

25. The undertaker shall not unreasonably prevent any services associated with the development of zoned lands from crossing the HV cable. The undertaker shall provide a representative to attend meetings, assist with the design and supervise construction of service crossings for any future works on or adjacent to affected roads, with 2 weeks' notice, free of charge.

Reason: In the interest of orderly development.

26. Service chambers, manholes, and similar infrastructure should not be placed within the carriageway, especially along the wheel lines. This shall also apply to cycle lanes. Communication infrastructure, including chambers, ducting and cables shall be used for the operation of the proposed HV cable only.

Reason: In the interest of safety.

27. The undertaker shall provide full details of decommissioning proposals once the project has reached the end of its design life. MCC reserve the right to remove segments of the proposed scheme on a case-by-case basis once decommissioned.

Reason: To protect the integrity of the road network. Horizontal Drilling.

28. Where the minimum standard "vertical cover" requirements cannot be achieved e.g. bridge crossings, then an alternate route shall be taken, or Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) shall be investigated as an option. Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) or other appropriate alternatives shall be utilised for all crossings with appropriate plans and details to be agreed with the relevant road authority in advance of any construction. Details of the methods to be employed shall be agreed in writing with Meath County Council, Fingal County Council, and TII.

Reason: In the interest of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area and to protect the integrity and carrying capacity of the public road network.

29. The undertaker has proposed implementation of Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) or other trenchless techniques along the three Motorways, the M1, M2 and M3 and the M3 parkway rail line to minimise impacts and to ensure no disruption to operational services. Appropriate plans and details of the methodology to be employed shall be agreed in writing with Meath County Council, Fingal County Council, and TII in advance of any construction.

Reason: In the interest of orderly development and road user safety.

30. The public road shall be maintained clean and free of any dirt or debris created as a result of the proposed development.

Reason: In the interest of traffic safety and proper planning and sustainable development.

31. (a) Prior to commencement the applicant should liaise with Meath County Council Environment (Flooding and Surface Water) Department to agree details of any ducting proposed within public roads including the location of such proposed ducting relative to existing surface water infrastructure. The subsequent approval of the authority must be secured in writing before the construction of any such ducting may proceed.

(b) The applicant shall ensure that excavated material/spoil heaps are not stored within any identified Flood Zones A & B.

(c) The launch and reception pits for all trenchless crossings shall be located outside the identified Flood Zones A & B and details of same shall be submitted to the written agreement of the Planning Authority prior to the commencement of the proposed development, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Planning Authority.

(d) The applicant shall submit details of all watercourse crossings (pipeline depths, separation distance etc.) for the written agreement of the Planning Authority before the commencement of development on the site.

(e) The cable trenching detail shall be submitted to the written agreement of the Planning Authority prior to the commencement of the proposed development and shall include clay plugs so that the proposed trench does not act as a natural channel for

groundwater or increase localised flooding elsewhere, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Planning Authority.

(f) Any flood risk/ water quality mitigation measures to be undertaken at construction stage as outlined in SSFRA and/ or in the Construction Environmental Management Plan and shall be implemented during the construction stage.

(g) The applicant shall ensure that all cable jointing pits are located outside flood zones A & B, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Planning Authority.

(h) The Applicant shall carry out all works in accordance with recommendations in the Inland Fisheries Ireland *Guidance Document on Protection of Fisheries during Construction Works in and adjacent to Waters*, 2016. Compliance with this condition shall be to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection and the protection of water quality.

32. The Applicant shall update accordingly and communicate to all site personnel the Construction Environmental Monitoring Plan (CEMP). The CEMP shall include but not be limited to operational controls for dust, noise and vibration, waste management (to include contaminated materials encountered), protection of soils and groundwaters and surface waters (to include a proposal for a surface water monitoring programme to be undertaken during the construction phase), protection of flora and fauna, site housekeeping, emergency response planning, site environmental policy, environmental regulatory requirements and project roles and responsibilities. The CEMP shall also address extreme of weather (drought, wind, precipitation, temperature extremes) and the possible impacts on receptors and mitigation of same. The CEMP shall be treated as a live document.

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection and orderly development.

33. The Applicant shall prepare and implement a Waste Management Plan (WMP) for the proposed development. The WMP shall include but not be limited to project description, legislation requirements, demolition waste, construction phase waste, categories of construction waste, anticipated hazardous waste, non-construction waste, segregation of waste streams, estimated waste generated, waste hierarchy and adherence to same, roles and responsibilities and communication of WMP, details of recovery and disposal sites, details of waste hauliers, record keeping and documentation, waste audit procedures. The WMP shall be prepared in accordance with "Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects" (2006) and "Guidelines for the Management of Waste from National Road Construction Road Projects" (Rev. 2014), the WMP shall also take cognisance of the current Regional Waste Management Plan in particular to the upper tiers of the Waste Hierarchy. All waste generated on site shall be recovered/ disposed of at an authorised facility and transported by an authorised collector. The WMP shall be treated as a live document and communicated to all relevant personnel.

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection and orderly development.

34. Dust emissions at the site boundaries shall not exceed 350mg/m^2/day. All mitigation measures in respect of dust as referenced in an updated CEMP shall be fully implemented.

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection and orderly development.

35. All refuelling shall take place in a designated refuelling area at least 30m from watercourses, details of same to be included in the updated Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection and orderly development.

36. All hydrocarbons, chemicals, oils, etc. shall be stored in a dedicated bunded area at least 30m from watercourses and capable of storing 110% of the container/tank capacity.

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection and orderly development.

37. The applicant shall ensure adequate supply of spill kits and hydrocarbon absorbent pads are stocked on site.

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection and orderly development.

38. Burning of waste, including green waste, is prohibited on site.

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection and orderly development.

39. The Applicant shall provide to the Local Authority, on completion of the works, a comprehensive report detailing the management of all waste streams generated during the construction and commissioning stages of the project. This shall include but not be limited to type of waste streams, amount of each waste stream generated, destination of waste streams (including final destination if applicable), percentage of waste re-used, recycled, recovered and disposed, and prevention and minimisation initiatives undertaken.

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection and orderly development.

40. Prior to the commencement of development, the developer or any agent acting on its behalf shall prepare a Construction and Demolition Resource Waste Management Plan (RWMP) as set out in the Best Practice Guidelines for the Preparation of Resource and Waste Management Plans for C&D Projects (2021) including demonstration of proposals to adhere to best practice and protocols. The RWMP shall include specific proposals as to how the RWMP will be measured and monitored for effectiveness; these details shall be placed on the file and retained as part of the public record. The RWMP must be submitted to the planning authority for written agreement prior to the commencement of development. All records (including for waste and all

resources) pursuant to the agreed RWMP shall be made available for inspection at the site office at all times.

Reason: In the interest of proper planning and sustainable development.

41. The construction works shall be carried out in accordance with the noise guidance set out by BS 5228-1:2009 Code of Practice for Noise and Vibration Control on Construction and Open Sites and the NRA Guidelines for the treatment of Noise and Vibration in National Roads Schemes.

Reason: In the interest of residential amenity.

42. During the construction phase noise levels at noise sensitive locations shall not exceed 70dB(A) between 0700 to 1900 hours Monday to Friday and 0800 to 1400 hours Saturday and 45dB(A) at any other time. Noise exceedance activities must be agreed in writing with Meath County Council prior to the activity taking place.

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection and orderly development.

43. The Applicant shall, during the construction stage, maintain a Complaints Register to record any complaints regarding but not limited to noise, odour, dust, traffic or any other environmental nuisance. The Complaint Register shall include details of the complaint and measures taken to address the complaint and prevent repetition of the complaint.

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection and orderly development.

44. Unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Planning Authority, all excavated material stored onsite shall be setback a minimum of 5 metres back from the drainage ditches/watercourses onsite. A silt fence shall also be installed at a minimum of 3 metres from the drainage ditches/watercourses onsite and shall be maintained until vegetation has been re-established.

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection and orderly development.

45. The Applicant, contractor and sub-contractors shall endeavour to utilise low energy and low emissions vehicles and plant where possible.

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection.

46. The site shall be maintained in a neat and tidy condition during the operational phase, with stockpiling of material not permitted on site, unless approved in writing with the Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection and orderly development.

47. Any significant works to bridges over rivers or streams shall be carried out in accordance with the National Roads Authority guidelines for the treatment of otters.

Reason: To comply with requirements for the protection of breeding otters.

48. The developer shall pay a contribution to the Planning Authority towards expenditure that was and/or that is proposed to be incurred by the Planning Authority in the provision and extension of social infrastructure (open spaces, recreational and community facilities, amenities and landscaping works) by the Council benefiting development in the area of the Authority, as provided for in the Contribution Scheme of Meath County Council adopted in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Planning & Development Acts 2000 - 2022. Payment of the contribution shall be made prior to commencement of development unless the phasing of payments and the giving of security to ensure payment in full is agreed in writing with the Planning Authority prior to the commencement of development. The amount to be agreed, shall apply until 31st December 2024 and shall be subject to review on that date and to annual review thereafter unless previously paid. The contribution rates shall be updated effective from January 1st each year during the lifetime of the Development Contribution Scheme in accordance with the Wholesale Price Indices - Building and Construction (Capital Goods) published by the Central Statistics Office.

Reason: The provision of such social infrastructure in the area by the Council will facilitate the proposed development. It is considered reasonable that the developer should contribute towards the cost of providing these services.

49. Prior to the commencement of development, the developer shall lodge with the Planning Authority a cash deposit, to secure the satisfactory reinstatement of the site on cessation of the project coupled with an agreement empowering the Planning Authority to apply such security or part thereof to such reinstatement. The form and amount of the security shall be as agreed between the Planning Authority and the developer or, in default of agreement, shall be referred to An Bord Pleanála for determination. If the amount of security required by this condition has not been lodged with the planning authority within 12 months of the date of this decision, the amount required shall be adjusted in accordance with an increase in the House Building Cost Index, which occurs between the date of this decision and the date on which the condition is satisfied.

Reason: To ensure the site is restored to a satisfactory condition.

Teresa O'Reilly

Teresa O'Reilly,
Executive Planner.

W Bagnall

Wendy Bagnall,
Senior Executive Planner

P. Maguire

Padraig Maguire
Senior Planner

Advice Notes

(i) It should be clearly understood that a grant of permission does not relieve the applicant/developer of the responsibility of complying with any requirements under other statutory codes affecting the development.

(ii) This permission does not confer title. It is the responsibility of the applicant/developer to ensure that they control all the lands necessary to carry out the proposed development.

(iii) This permission does not alter or extinguish or otherwise affect any existing or valid right of way crossing, impinging or otherwise pertaining to these lands.

(iv) The Applicant/Developer shall make all necessary arrangements to apply for and obtain a Road Opening License(s) from Meath County Council in respect of all openings in public areas and shall pay Road Opening License fees and Road Restoration costs. The Applicant/Developer shall abide by all of the conditions as set out in said license(s).

(v) The applicant/developer is responsible for the full cost of repair in respect of any damage caused to any adjoining public roadway arising from the construction work and should make good any such damage forthwith to the satisfaction of Meath County Council.

(vi) All waste generated during construction, including surplus excavation material to be taken off-site, shall be only recovered or disposed of at an authorised site which has a current Waste Licence or Waste Permit in accordance with the Waste Management Acts, 1996 to 2008. This shall not apply to the reuse of excavated uncontaminated soil and other naturally occurring material within the applicant's site boundary.

Appendix 1: Referral Reports

Transportation (General) Department

Comhairle Chontae na Mí
Teach Buvinda, Bóthar Átha Cliath, An Uaimh,
Contae na Mí, C15 Y291
Fón: 046 – 9097000/Fax: 046 – 9097001
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Uimhir Chláraithe: 00172770

Meath County Council
Buvinda House, Dublin Road, Navan,
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Web: www.meath.ie
Registration No.: 00172770

Our Ref: TRA 15 10 04 **Transportation Department**

East Meath – North Dublin Grid Upgrade Project

Report on Planning Application for Strategic Infrastructure Development

Date: **16th May 2024**

To: Planning Department

Planning Ref: **SID ABP-319422**

Applicant Name:	EirGrid
Adjoining public road No.:	R-156, R-157, L-5026.
Description:	The proposed development comprises approximately 37.5 kilometres of new 400kV underground cable between the existing Woodland Substation, Batterstown, County Meath and the existing Belcamp Substation, Clonshaugh, Fingal, County Dublin. The proposed development includes works at both substations to facilitate the connection of the underground cable to the electrical grid.

Introduction

EirGrid plc (EirGrid) have submitted several documents to support an application for statutory approval under Section 182A of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), to An Bord Pleanála (ABP), in respect of the planned East Meath – North Dublin Grid Upgrade project consisting of approximately 37.5 kilometres (km) of new 400 kilovolt (kV) underground cable circuit between the existing Woodland Substation in the townland of Woodland in County Meath, and the existing Belcamp Substation in the townlands of Clonshagh and Belcamp in Fingal, County Dublin (hereby referred to as the 'Proposed Development'). The Proposed Development also involves works in the substations to facilitate the connection of the underground cable circuit to the electrical grid. Approximately 20.5km of the proposed underground cable route will be located in County Meath and approximately 17km of the proposed underground cable route will be located in Fingal, County Dublin. Approximately 70% of the proposed underground cable route will be located within public roads and approximately 30% will be located in private lands, to avoid location specific constraints. The extent of the proposed development is illustrated in the Figure 1 below.

Figure 1 - Extents of the Proposed Development

Development Description

The proposed development consists of the following principal elements:

- Installation of an underground cable circuit, approximately 37.5km in length, connecting Woodland Substation (400kV) in the townland of Woodland in County Meath, and Belcamp Substation (220kV) in the townlands of Clonshagh and Belcamp in Fingal. The development of the underground cable circuit will include the following:

  - o Construction of a trench of approximately 1.5m in width and approximately 1.3m in depth in the public road (approximately 26km) and approximately 1.8m in depth in private lands (approximately 11.5km) in which the underground cable circuit is laid in flat formation, with associated above ground route marker posts. Route marker posts will be located at field boundaries where the proposed underground cable circuit is laid in private land, at regular intervals in-road verges when the proposed underground cable circuit is in-road, in-road verges where the proposed underground cable circuit crosses any roads, and at Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) crossing locations;

  - o Construction of 49 Joint Bays (on average every 750m), primarily in the public roads, each approximately 10m in length, 2.5m in width and 2.5m in depth, with adjacent communication chambers and link boxes, along the full alignment of the underground cable circuit. Where the Joint Bays are located off-road, permanent hardstanding areas will be created around the Joint Bays

  - o The laying of communication links and fibre optic cables between both substations, running in the same trench as the underground cable circuit;

  - o The provision of seven Temporary Construction Compounds located along the route and adjacent to substations – sizes for each of the seven Temporary Construction Compounds ranging from approximately 0.8ha to 1.6ha;

  - o The provision of a Temporary HDD Compound at both the reception and launch locations for three HDD motorway crossings, (i.e., six temporary HDD Compounds in total), and associated laydown area for each HDD crossing (i.e., three laydown areas in total) - sizes for each of the six HDD Compounds (plus laydown area where applicable) ranging from approximately 0.15ha to 0.45ha;

- o The provision of temporary Passing Bays during construction at certain Joint Bay locations, each approximately 95m in length and 5.5m in width;
- o The laying of unbound temporary access tracks, 5m wide in private lands (approximately 12km in total length);
- o The laying of 12 unbound, permanent access tracks, 4m wide in private land (approximately 4km in total length);
- o All associated water, rail, road, and utility underground crossings using either trenchless drilling or open cut techniques as appropriate for the particular crossing; and
- o All associated and ancillary above and below-ground site development works, including works comprising or relating to permanent and temporary construction and reinstatement, roadworks, utility diversions and site and vegetation clearance.

Upgrades to the existing 400kV Woodland Substation in the townland of Woodland in County Meath and to the existing 220kV Belcamp Substation in the townlands of Clonshagh and Belcamp in Fingal are also included in the application.

Traffic Impact Assessment

Road Closures and Durations

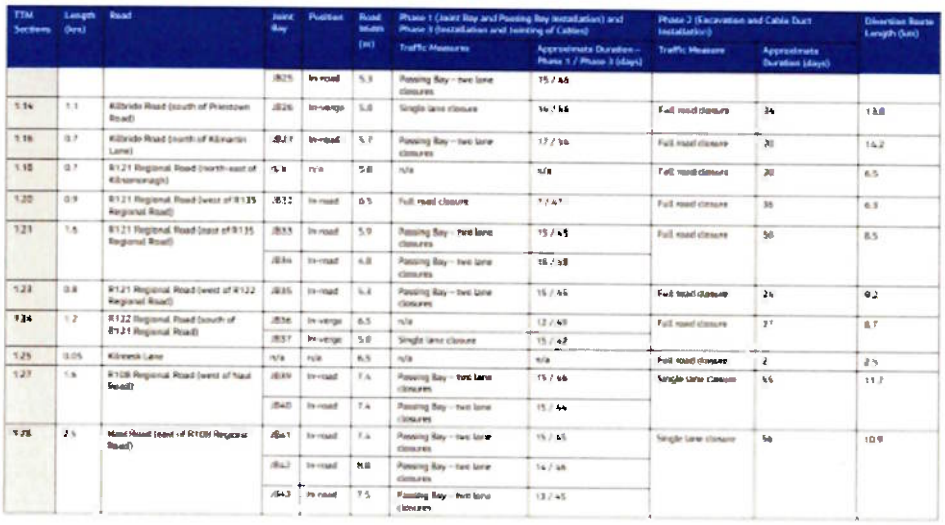
The proposed cable route has been split into 30 Temporary Traffic Management (TTM) sections. For 18 of these TTM Sections, which comprise a length of approximately 24.4km (kilometres), the proposed cable route will run in-road. The remaining 12 TTM Sections, comprising approximately 13.2km of the proposed cable route, will be off-road and will run predominantly through agricultural land. There will be 19 sections of road that will be affected by TTM, most of which are regional roads. A summary of lane and road closures along with approximate durations for the proposed TTM sections have been detailed in Table 14.1 of Chapter 14 Traffic and Transport of the submitted EIAR report. An extract of the affected TTM sections is illustrated in the Figure 2 below.

Figure 2 - Summary of Lane and Road Closures as per Table 14.1 of the Chapter 14 Traffic and Transport.

Table 14.1 Summary of Lane and Road Closures due to Proposed TTM

TTM Sections	Length (km)	Road	Joint Bay	Position	Road Width (m)	Phase 1 (Joint Bay and Passing Bay Installation) and Phase 3 (Installation and Jointing of Cables): Traffic Measures	Approximate Duration – Phase 1 / Phase 3 (days)	Phase 2 (Excavation and Cable Duct Installation): Traffic Measure	Approximate Duration (days)	Diversion Route Length (km)
1.02	[illegible]	R156 Regional Road (west of R157 Regional Road)	JB5	In-road	6.6	Passing Bay – two lane closures	23 / 47	Full road closure	134	24.1
			JB6	In-verge	6.5	Single lane closure	10 / 45			
			JB7	In-verge	7.0	n/a	12 / 47			
			JB8	In-verge	6.7	Single lane closure	22 / 46			
			JB9	In-road	6.6	Full Road closure	6 / 51			
			JB10	In-road	7.0	Passing Bay – two lane closures	[illegible] / 42			
			JB11	In-road	6.3	Full Road Closure	7 / 42			
			JB12	In-verge	6.1	Single lane closure	12 / 48			
			JB13	In-verge	6.5	Single lane closure	[illegible] / 46			
			JB14	In-verge	8.0	n/a	5 / [illegible]			
1.03	1.5	R157 Regional Road (south west of M3 Motorway Junction 5 (J5))	JB15	In-verge	15.0	Hard shoulder closure	5 / 48	Hard Shoulder Closure	44	[illegible]
1.05	[illegible]	R147 Regional Road (north west of M3 Motorway J5)	n/a	n/a	14.5	n/a	n/a	Two lanes closure	[illegible]	n/a
1.06	1.6	L5026 Road (east of R147 Regional Road)	JB16	In-road	12.0	Two lane closures	[illegible] / 48	Full road closure	[illegible]	[illegible]
			JB17	In-road	3.6	Full road closure	5 / 48			
1.07	[illegible]	L1010 Nuttstown Road (south of Newbridge)	[illegible]	In-road	5.0	Full road closure	[illegible] / 48	Full road closure	19	[illegible]
1.09	[illegible]	L1010 Nuttstown Road (west of Nuttstown Crossroads)	JB22	In-road	5.3	Full road closure	[illegible] / 50	Full road closure	11	21.5
1.10	[illegible]	L1010 Nuttstown Road (west of Belgree Court)	JB23	In-road	5.2	Full road closure	[illegible] / 48	Full road closure	42	20.2
1.12	2.9	[illegible] Road (west of [illegible] Road)	JB24	In-road	5.5	Passing Bay – two lane closures	15 / 49	Full road closure	26	20.7

3



As per the above extract, it is noted that the maximum duration for the full road closure is 134 days during Phase 2-Excavation and Cable Duct Installation along the TTM section 1.02 which is 7.2km long running along R156 regional road (west of R157 regional road). The review of Figure 14-2 (Diversion and Route for TTM sections) submitted as part of the EIAR report illustrates that for a full road closure along R156 regional road (west of R157 regional road) a diversion route via R156 (west towards Jenkinstown), R125 (north towards Bedfanstown), R154 (east towards Piercetown) and M3 (south towards Junction 5) which is 24.1km long has been proposed.

It appears that further closures of the R-156 regional road will be required for the construction of Joint Bays 9 and 11.

Traffic Management Proposals

The traffic management proposals and their relevant impacts as detailed by the applicant within the submitted planning application has been outlined below.

1. **For 'In-carriageway' Joint Bays:**

- A localised lane closure would be required to support the installation of both the passing bay and joint bay structure.
- Where the road width at the location of the joint bay is greater than 10.5m, a passing bay would not be required and only lanes closure required.
- Where the road width is less than 10.5m and where there is suitable space to construct a passing bay, the proposed Temporary Traffic Management (TTM) is a passing bay with lanes closure to facilitate a single traffic signalled lane at the joint bay.
- Where the road width is less than 10.5m and where there is insufficient space to construct a passing bay, the proposed TTM is a full road closure with local access arrangements.

2. **For 'In-Verge' Joint Bays:**

- Where the road width at the location of the joint bay is greater than 7.5m, a temporary vehicular access platform will be required, however no lane restrictions would be required. A

Temporary Traffic Management (TTM) to protect the workforce and maintain access via the platform would be required.

- Where the road width at the location of the joint bay is less than 7.5m, a construction platform will be required with a single lane restriction.

3. **Residual Open Carriageway** (Width of construction works requires a minimum width of 4.2m for a total road width of 7.5m. Open Lane width 3.3m – 4.3m)

- Where the residual open carriageway is less than 2.5m the road will be required to be closed, with local access arrangements where necessary. Allowing vehicles to pass on a carriageway less than this width would pose considerable risk to road users and the delivery teams.
- Where the residual open carriageway is between 2.5m and 3m the road will be required to be closed to HGVs but open to LGVs / cars. All HGVs would be required to utilise the diversion route, this would require VMS and signage to mitigate the risk of HGVs passing the works sites.
- Where the residual open carriageway is greater than 3m, it is proposed to keep the road open to all road users utilising automated stop / go signals. Consideration to use automated signalling to account for the predominant flow direction. These would remain during the entirety of the section of works (i.e., out of hours included) to ensure safety to all road users and delivery teams.

Diversion Routes

The affected sections by the TTM in Co Meath and their relevant diversion routes have been outlined below:

- 1. For TTM Section 1.02 (7.2km in length) which is an in-carriageway section on a regional road and has 10no. joint bays along the alignment. A diversion route via R156 (west towards Jenkinstown), R125 (north towards Bedfanstown), R154 (east towards Piercetown) and M3 (south towards Junction 5) which is 24.1km long has been proposed.
- 2. For TTM Section 1.06 (1.6km in length) runs along L5026 local road on in-carriageway section and has 2no. joint bays along the alignment. A diversion route via R147 (south towards Bracetown), and L1010 (north towards Normansgrove) which is 3.3km long has been proposed.
- 3. For TTM Section 1.07 (0.7km in length) runs along L1010 local road to the west of the Pinkeen river on in-carriageway section and has 1no. joint bay along the alignment. A diversion route via R147 (North towards Galloping Horses Roundabout), R155 (North-East towards Ratoath), R125 Main Street (east towards Raystown) and Kilbride Road (South towards Kilbride and Hollywood) which is 20.9km long has been proposed. The same diversion route has also been proposed for the TTM Sections 1.09 (0.3km in length), 1.10 (1.4km in length) and 1.12 (0.9km in length) respectively.
- 4. For TTM Section 1.14 (1.1km in length) runs along Kilbride Road on in-carriageway section and has 1no. joint bay along the alignment. A diversion route via Kilbride Road, Priestown Road, Muckerstown Road (North towards M2), R135 (South towards The Ward Cross), and R121 Main Street (West towards Hollywood) which is 13.8km long has been proposed. The same diversion route has also been proposed for the TTM Section 1.16 (0.7km in length) respectively.

The applicant's proposal to close heavily trafficked public roads for the construction of the joint bays, rather than use their CPO powers to secure the necessary land for passing bays, should not be endorsed. The applicant should be required to construct joint bays off the paved surface of the public road and keep roads open to through traffic where possible.

Road closures can have a significant impact on the public's daily routines and travel plans. Increased traffic congestion, longer travel times, and the need to navigate unfamiliar routes are frequent consequences of road closures and construction projects. Drivers' and commuters' daily routines may be negatively impacted

by this, which can result in frustration and inconvenience. In some cases, road closures may also impact emergency services, such as ambulance or fire services. The use of long diversion routes can result in drivers taking alternative roads to shorten journey times. This can have a detrimental effect on the structural integrity of these roads resulting in significant damage to the surface of these roads. As such, the duration of any road closure should be kept to a minimum, particularly for heavily trafficked regional roads.

The applicant has not adequately demonstrated the requirement for such significant durations of road closures and there is no indication on whether there is expected to be an overlap in terms of sequencing of phases 1, 2 and 3. It would expected that there to be some sort of overlap of phases – particularly on the R156 where there is a significant closure length.

The applicant should be requested to agree a Construction Stage Traffic Management Plan that would keep to a minimum the road closure durations and facilitate construction works proceeding progressively, section by section, thereby limiting traffic disruption to a short segment off the roadway at any given time.

Conflict with Water Courses and Third Party Services

There are sections of public road along the proposed route that either traverse a water course or are congested with third party services. The applicant does not appear to have completed sufficient site investigations to prove that there is adequate space available within the roadway to construct the cable and joint bays.

The applicant should be requested to demonstrate, at detailed design stage, that the proposed development can be constructed within the space available on the public road. The extent of ground investigations necessary should be submitted for agreement prior to commencement of the development.

Impact on Planned Road Improvement Works

There are short and long term plans to complete road improvement works along the proposed route of the HV cable and joint bays. The road improvement works include the upgrade of the R-157 to dual carriageway and the construction of two signalised junction on the R-157 in Dunboyne North. There is a possible conflict between the upgrade works and the location of the cable and joint bays.

The applicant should be requested to submit a design proposal to ensure that the proposed works do not prejudice or restrict the completion of the proposed road improvements along the route.

Cable Trench Impacts

The applicant has proposed construction of a trench of approximately 1.5m in width and approximately 1.3m in depth in the public road (approximately 26km) and approximately 1.8m in depth in private lands (approximately 11.5km) in which the underground cable circuit is laid in flat formation, with associated above ground route marker posts. Route marker posts will be located at field boundaries where the proposed underground cable circuit is laid in private land, at regular intervals in road verges when the proposed underground cable circuit is in-road, in road verges where the proposed underground cable circuit crosses any roads, and at Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) crossing locations. The construction of the proposed cable trench will be for a Temporary duration (typically 40m to 50m of cable trench is proposed to be constructed in one day, meaning these impacts are predicted to last for between 26 and 227 days, although not consecutively).

HV Cable and Joint Bays - Impacts

Joint Bays are underground chambers, located at various points on the proposed route. They are used as locations to pull the cables into the pre-installed ducts and to connect ('joint') together the individual cables and create a single, overall continuous circuit. The applicant has proposed the construction of 49 Joint Bays (on average every 750m), primarily in the public roads (33 Joint Bays), each approximately 10m in length, 2.5m in width and 2.5m in depth, with adjacent communication chambers and link boxes, along the full alignment of the underground cable circuit. Where the Joint Bays are located off-road (19 Joint Bays), permanent hardstanding areas will be created around the Joint Bays.

The proposed underground cable will be delivered to site in individual lengths on cable drums. These lengths will be installed along the proposed cable route by using 'Joint Bays'. Smaller buried chambers ('manholes') will be installed alongside Joint Bay locations, of which there are two types:

- C2 chambers, which are used to join the fibre optic communication cables pulled into the pre-installed communications ducts; and
- Link box chambers, which are used to accommodate the link box (a device which earths the outer sheaths of the power cables).

Joint Bays will consist of precast concrete walls and bases located below-ground. Lean mix concrete (blinding) will be used as a regulating layer to the underside of the chamber. The ducts will be installed to each end of the chamber, then checked, cleaned and sealed. The open concrete chamber will temporarily support the retained ground on the outside of the chamber during the ducting activities. Once these activities are completed, the open chamber will be temporarily backfilled with appropriate material and the road temporarily reinstated until cable installation. During cable installation, the Joint Bay will be reopened, and material within the chamber will be removed and replaced following completion of the cable installation.

It is noted from Figure 2 that several of the joint bays are proposed to be located "in verge". This proposal may present as an issue if future upgrades such as footpaths/cycle tracks are proposed alongside the existing road. The issue arises from the fact that this is generally where services are located.

The size (particularly the width) of the proposed joint bays may result in the bay "straddling" a combination of footpath/cycle track which may be an issue that could result in uneven subsidence and therefore surface failures on both the road and ancillary pavements.

The joint bays may also restrict future junction development, particularly where signal control is required.

The construction of the HV underground cable within the public road will limit/restrict the space available for the provision of other services including telecoms, water, wastewater, surface water etc. The proposed cable route passes through an area of unserviced land that is zoned for development in Dunboyne North. The applicant should be requested to demonstrate that the proposed development will not prevent/restrict the provision of services to development land along the cable route. A similar commitment by Eirgrid regarding the provision of service crossings along the cable route of the East West Interconnector should be included as a condition of the proposed development – see below.

Service crossings associated with commercial developments

1. EirGrid will not unreasonably withhold consent towards any commercial service provider wishing to cross the DC cables in public roads.
2. EirGrid will provide a representative to attend meetings regarding proposed crossings of the DC cables with commercial services. Attendance at meetings will require 2 weeks notice.
3. EirGrid will review all engineering crossing designs and will not unreasonably withhold approval of same.
4. EirGrid will provide all relevant health and safety information, including as laid drawings associated with commercial services crossing the DC cables.
5. EirGrid will provide a technical representative during construction works associated with a crossing. Attendance on site will require 2 weeks notice.
6. All construction costs will be the responsibility of the developer.

Service crossings associated with County Council works and one-off housing developments

1. EirGrid will not unreasonably prevent any services associated with any one-off housing, or County Council works, crossing the DC cables in public roads, provided the work is executed in accordance with EirGrid's instructions.
2. EirGrid will provide a representative to attend meetings regarding proposed crossings of the DC cables with potential developers of one-off housing and County Council works. Attendance at meetings will require 2 weeks notice.
3. EirGrid will provide all crossing designs associated with one-off housing and County Council works, at no cost to the developer.
4. EirGrid will provide all relevant health and safety information, including as laid drawings associated with a crossing for one-off housing and County Council works, at no cost to the developer.
5. EirGrid will provide a technical advisor during construction works associated with a crossing, at no cost to the developer. Attendance on site will require 2 weeks notice.
6. All construction costs will be the responsibility of the developer.
7. EirGrid will cover its own costs in relation to 1 to 5 above.

The Oval 160 Shelbourne Road

Recommended Conditions

It is recommended that the following conditions be applied to the planning permission, if granted:

General

1. The undertaker shall submit for agreement, prior to commencement, the detailed design of the proposed development. This includes, but is not limited to, ground investigations, watercourse/bridges/culvert crossings, M3 crossing, ducting/joint box locations, cover levels and cable route.

   Reason: In the interest of proper planning

2. The undertaker shall submit for agreement, prior to commencement, a Construction Stage Traffic Management Plan. This plan shall focus on mitigating the impact of lane / road closures during the construction as well as the development of traffic diversion strategies. The plan shall also provide details of the road network to be used by construction traffic, including over-sized loads, and detailed arrangements for the protection of bridges, culverts or other structures to be traversed, as may be required. The delivery of abnormal loads for the construction shall be managed in accordance with the approved Traffic Management Plan. The plan should also contain details of how the undertaker intends to engage with and notify the local community in advance of potential lane / road closures.

   Reason: In the interests of public safety and residential amenity

3. The undertaker shall monitor traffic queuing time/delays at each works location and record traffic flows on the local road network at locations to be agreed with the planning authority. Such monitoring information shall be provided in a report to the planning authority on a weekly basis.

   Reason: In the interest of orderly development.

4. A pre-condition survey shall be carried out on all public roads and bridges that will be used in connection with the development to record their condition in advance of construction commencing. A post-construction survey will also be carried out after the works are completed. The specification, timing and extent of the surveys will be agreed with Meath County Council, Fingal County Council, and Transport Infrastructure Ireland. The surveys shall include the roads within which the cable is to be installed as well as roads used, directly and indirectly, as diversion routes. The undertaker shall complete any remedial works, or cover the costs of same, resulting from the proposed development.

   Reason: To protect the integrity of the road network.

5. The undertaker shall submit for agreement a programme which provides full details of the proposed construction and cabling sequence in relation road closures and resulting traffic management prior to the start of construction. The programme shall be provided using Microsoft Project or an equivalent alternative. The project shall be adequately resourced to minimize the road closure durations.

   Reason: In the interests of public safety and residential amenity.

6. The undertaker shall obtain a Road Opening Licence for all works to be carried out on public roads. All works undertaken in the regional and local road networks are to comply with the "Guidelines for Managing Openings in Public Roads" published by the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport in April 2017 (The Purple Book). Works on national roads to comply with TII requirements.

   Reason: To maintain the structural integrity of the local and regional road network

7. The spacing of the cables / ducts shall comply with the requirements in the relevant standard drawings of the Purple Book (Guidelines for Managing Openings in Public Roads) and with the minimum dimensions stated within 110 kV, 220 kV and 400 kV Underground Cable Functional Specification (CDS-GFS-00-001-R1). These documents provide essential details regarding transverse openings, temporary & permanent reinstatement, and minimum vertical and horizontal spacing requirements.

   Reason: In the interest of orderly development and road user safety.

8. The undertaker shall agree with Meath County Council to have representatives from Meath County Council to supervise works along the route network during the construction phase of the scheme. All costs associated with the provision of representatives to be borne by the undertaker.

   Reason: To protect the integrity of the road network.

9. The undertaker shall investigate/implement an alternative to the construction of permanent reinforced concrete joint boxes as a means of connecting cable lengths due to the significant impact on the public road network and future development potential. It is noted that on other HV projects, including the East West Interconnector, that permanent concrete joint boxes were not used. Proposals to be agreed with Meath Co Council prior to commencement of works.

Reason: To protect the integrity of the road network.

10. The undertaker shall, if the implementation of joint boxes is unavoidable, investigate removable sidewalls to the proposed joint boxes. This would increase the overall cover provided and reduce the impact in providing services for future development.

    Reason: To allow for economical future development.

11. The undertaker should ensure that, where feasible, joint boxes be located outside of the carriageway/verges and, if possible, they should be designed to be temporary, allowing for relocation if necessary.

    Reason: To protect the integrity of the road network.

12. A standard design detail and construction methodology for the installation of joint bays in the road reservation using trench boxes, or similar, shall be agreed with the road authority prior to the commencement of development. On completion of the cable jointing at each joint location, the road verge and/or pavement shall be reinstated to the satisfaction of the road authority.

    Reason: To safeguard the significant investment in the road network.

13. The undertaker shall ensure that thermal sand within the joint boxes is compacted to the required standard of the road. The final surface (subgrade or subbase) shall be subject to CBR testing or any other compaction tests which shall be at the discretion of the MCC representative on site.

    Reason: To protect the integrity of the road network.

14. Meath County Council reserves the right to adjust joint box and cable locations in order to avoid conflicts with potential future developments, prior to construction. The relocation shall include design factors such longitudinal repositioning, depth and alignment.

    Reason: In the interest of orderly development.

15. The undertaker shall not unreasonably prevent or restrict the future upgrade of any public road along the proposed route of the HV cable. The upgrade of a road includes, but is not limited to, resurfacing and restoration works, improvements to the vertical and horizontal alignment, widening, junction improvements including signalisation, drainage improvements, bridge and culvert upgrades, provision of pedestrian and cycling facilities or the provision of safety measures including public lighting and vehicle containment barriers. Where road upgrade works are required:
    a. The Undertaker shall provide a representative to attend meetings, assist with the design and supervise the construction works on or adjacent to the cable, with 2 weeks' notice and free of charge.
    b. The construction of the HV cable should not prevent or restrict the Road Authority, in exercising its statutory duties, from completing upgrade works to the public roads. The Undertaker shall divert the cable, if required, to facilitate the road upgrade works. All costs associated with diverting the HV cable and/or its ancillary equipment shall be borne by the undertaker, unless otherwise agreed.

    Reason: In the interest of orderly development and to safeguard the significant investment in the road network.

16. The undertaker shall not unreasonably prevent any services associated with the development of zoned lands from crossing the HV cable. The undertaker shall provide a representative to attend meetings, assist with the design and supervise construction of service crossings for any future works on or adjacent to affected roads, with 2 weeks' notice, free of charge.

    Reason: In the interest of orderly development.

17. Service chambers, manholes, and similar infrastructure should not be placed within the carriageway, especially along the wheel lines. This shall also apply to cycle lanes. Communication infrastructure, including chambers, ducting and cables shall be used for the operation of the proposed HV cable only.

    Reason: In the interest of safety.

18. The undertaker shall provide full details of decommissioning proposals once the project has reached the end of its design life. MCC reserve the right to remove segments of the proposed scheme on a case by case basis once decommissioned.

    Reason: To protect the integrity of the road network.

Horizontal Drilling

19. Where the minimum standard "vertical cover" requirements cannot be achieved e.g. bridge crossings, then an alternate route shall be taken, or Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) shall be investigated as an option. Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) or other appropriate alternatives shall be utilised for all crossings with appropriate plans and details to be agreed with the relevant road authority in advance of any construction. Details of the methods to be employed shall be agreed in writing with Meath County Council, Fingal County Council, and TII.

    Reason. In the interest of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area and to protect the integrity and carrying capacity of the public road network.

20. The undertaker has proposed implementation of Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) or other trenchless techniques along the three Motorways, the M1, M2 and M3 and the M3 parkway rail line to minimise impacts and to ensure no disruption to operational services. Appropriate plans and details of the methodology to be employed shall be agreed in writing with Meath County Council, Fingal County Council, and TII in advance of any construction.

    Reason: In the interest of orderly development and road user safety.

Report prepared by:

Joe Mc Garvey
Senior Executive Engineer,
Transportation Department

Broadband Department

RE: SID Referral Report - EirGrid Proposed East Meath – North...

CM Cormac McCann
To Teresa O'Reilly
Thu 16/05

You replied to this message on 16/05/2024 16:09.

Hi Teresa,

I've no comments to make on this as a commercial development.

Regards,
Cormac McCann
Broadband Officer | Community

Meath County Council, Buvinda House, Dublin Road, Navan, County Meath C15 Y291

Transportation (Public Lighting) Department

Duncan Byrne

To: Planning Referrals
Subject: SID Referral Report - EirGrid Proposed East Meath – North Dublin Grid 400kV Upgrade 319422-24

Planning Reference: **SID Referral Report - EirGrid Proposed East Meath – North Dublin Grid 400kV Upgrade 319422-24**

To Planning Section,
I refer to the above planning application and the following points are made:

No external lighting shown in development. No comments.

Regards,
Duncan Byrne,
Executive Engineer,
Public Lighting,
Transportation,
Meath County Council.

Fire Department

Comhairle Chontae na Mí
Roinn na Seirbhíse Dóiteáin
Br. an Mainistir, An Uaimh, Co. na Mí, C15 A407
Fón: 046 – 9051068/Fax: 046 – 9029575
R-phost: customerservice@meathcoco.ie
Web: www.meath.ie

Meath County Council
Fire Service Department
Abbey Road, Navan, Co. Meath, C15 A407
Tel: 046 – 9051068/Fax: 046 – 9029575
E-mail: customerservice@meathcoco.ie
Web: www.meath.ie

Planning Dept,
Buvinda House,
Dublin Road,
Navan.

Planning App. Ref. No: ABP-319422-24 SID
Applicant: EirGrid Group
Agent:
Development: Strategic Infrastructure Development - Proposed East Meath – North Dublin Grid Upgrade (400kV Underground Cable) between Batterstown Co. Meath and Clonshaugh Co. Fingal

Please note the following recommendation:-

1. There is no requirement to submit a Fire Safety Certificate application under Part III of the Building Control Regulations for the proposed works.

Is mise, le meas,

Pádraig Ó Longaigh
Senior Assistant Chief Fire Officer

Archaeology – *under separate cover*

Appendix 2: Site Photos

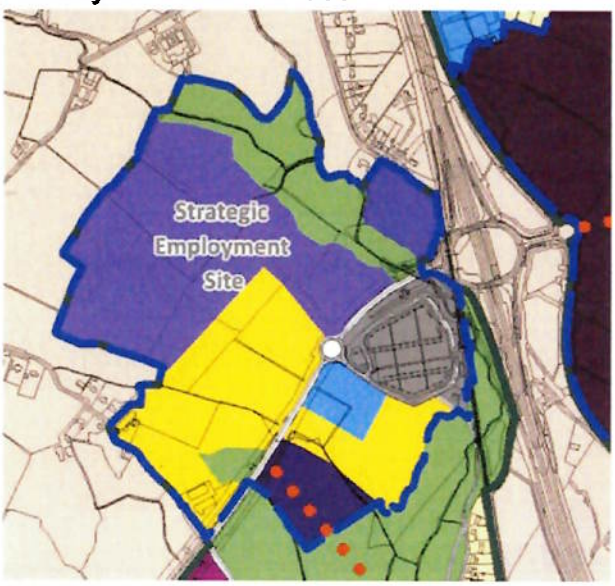
Under separate cover

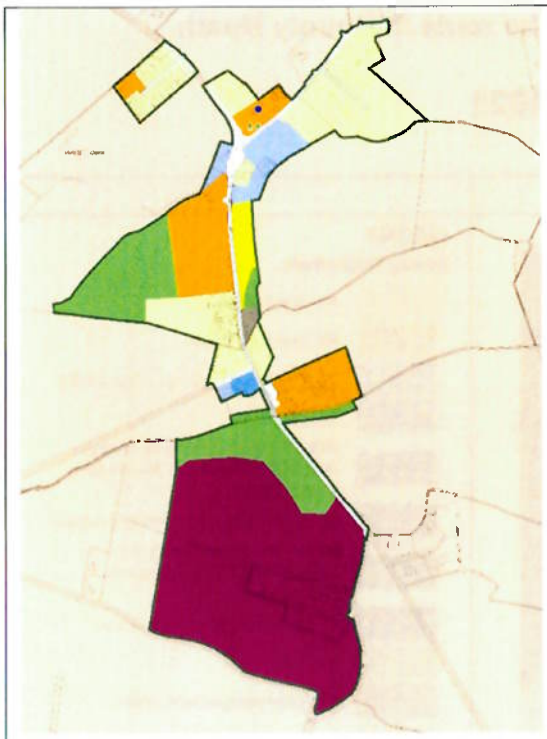
Appendix 3: Development Contribution Scheme for County Meath 2024-2029

https://www.meath.ie/system/files/media/file-uploads/2023-12/Meath%20County%20Council%20Development%20Contribution%20Scheme%202024%20-%202029_0.pdf

Appendix 4: Planning Applications along the route in County Meath

Relevant Planning Information – CP1021

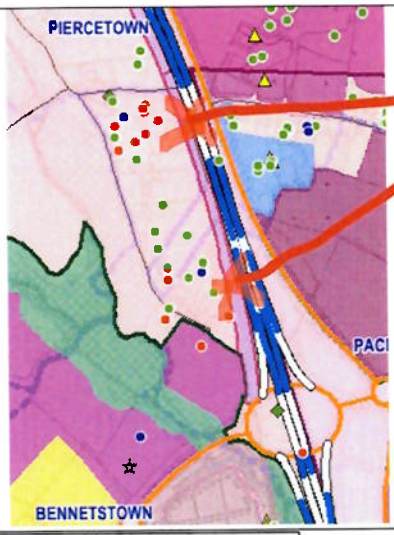
Land Use Zoning (MCDP 2021-2027)	
Dunboyne – Clonee - Pace  https://consult.meath.ie/en/consultation/meath-adopted-county-development-plan/chapter/dunboyne-clonee-and-pace	
Kilbride	



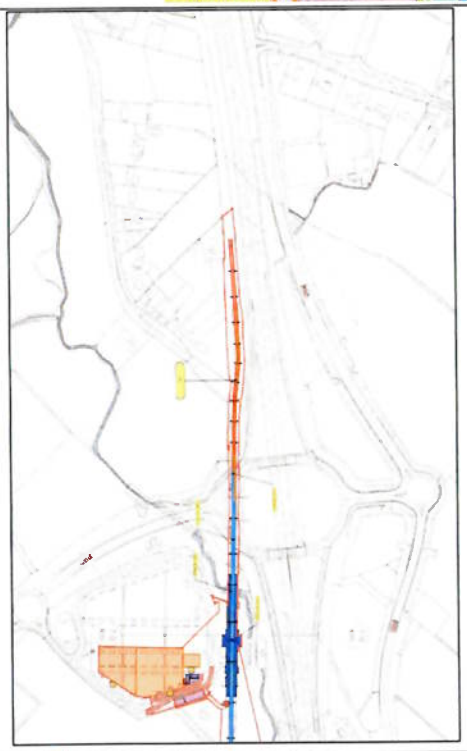
https://consult.meath.ie/en/consultation/meath-adopted-county-development-plan/chapter/kilbride

Junction 5 off the M3

Navan Rail line – Irish Rail Reservation Corridor



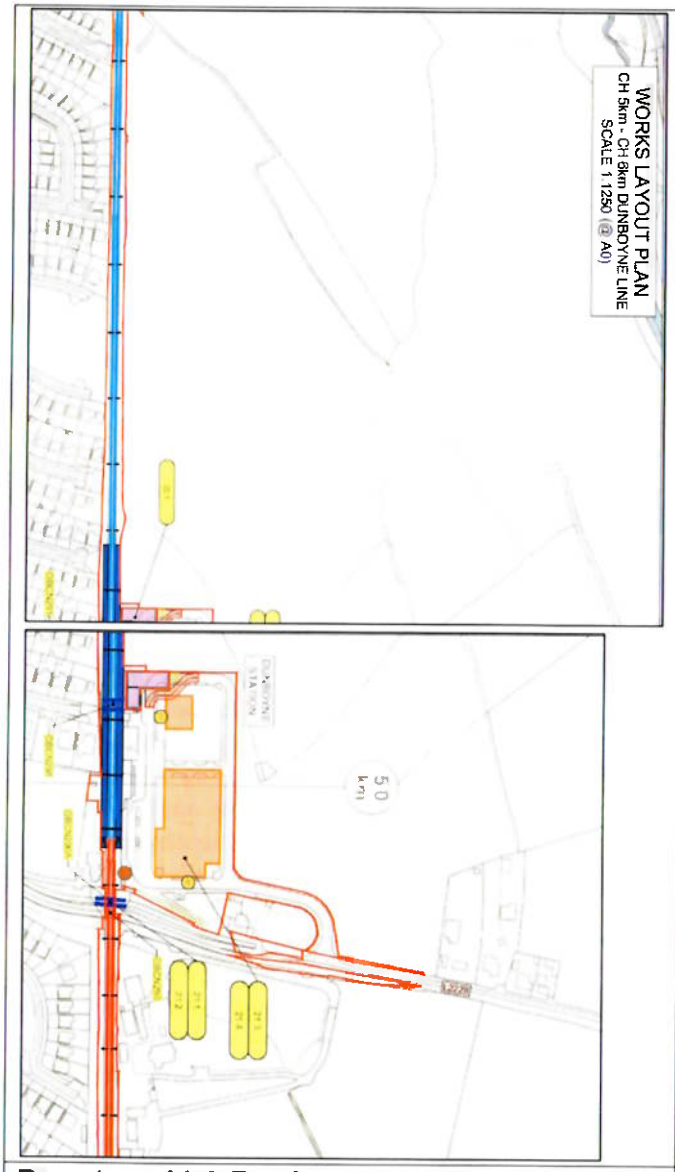
Irish Rail – Rail Reservation Landtake (see area in lilac adjoining the M3) to the north of



Railway Order Application (Currently with ABP) –overlaps site

A Railway Order Application Site Location (*includes part of current application site*). A Railway Order Application[13] was lodged with An Bord Pleanála on the 29th July 2022 for the Dart+ West (Maynooth and M3 Parkway to the City Centre). The aim is to promote multi modal transit, active transport, boost regional connectivity and make public transport the preferred option for more and more people. The DART+ Programme will deliver frequent, modern, electrified services within the Greater Dublin Area (GDA) and will improve connectivity to regional towns and cities. An Oral Hearing was held in September and October 2023 and a decision is yet to be made.

[13] Drawings for the Railway Order Application are available here:

	
Bracetown Link Road	Referral Corridor to the east of the M3 – covers an extensive area including area identified by EirGrid

https://www.dartplus.ie/S3mvc/media/DART-West-Railway-Order/3%20Railway%20Order%20Drawings/Book%201%20%20Railway%20Works%20Plan/Book-1-Railway-Works-Plan-Part-2.pdf

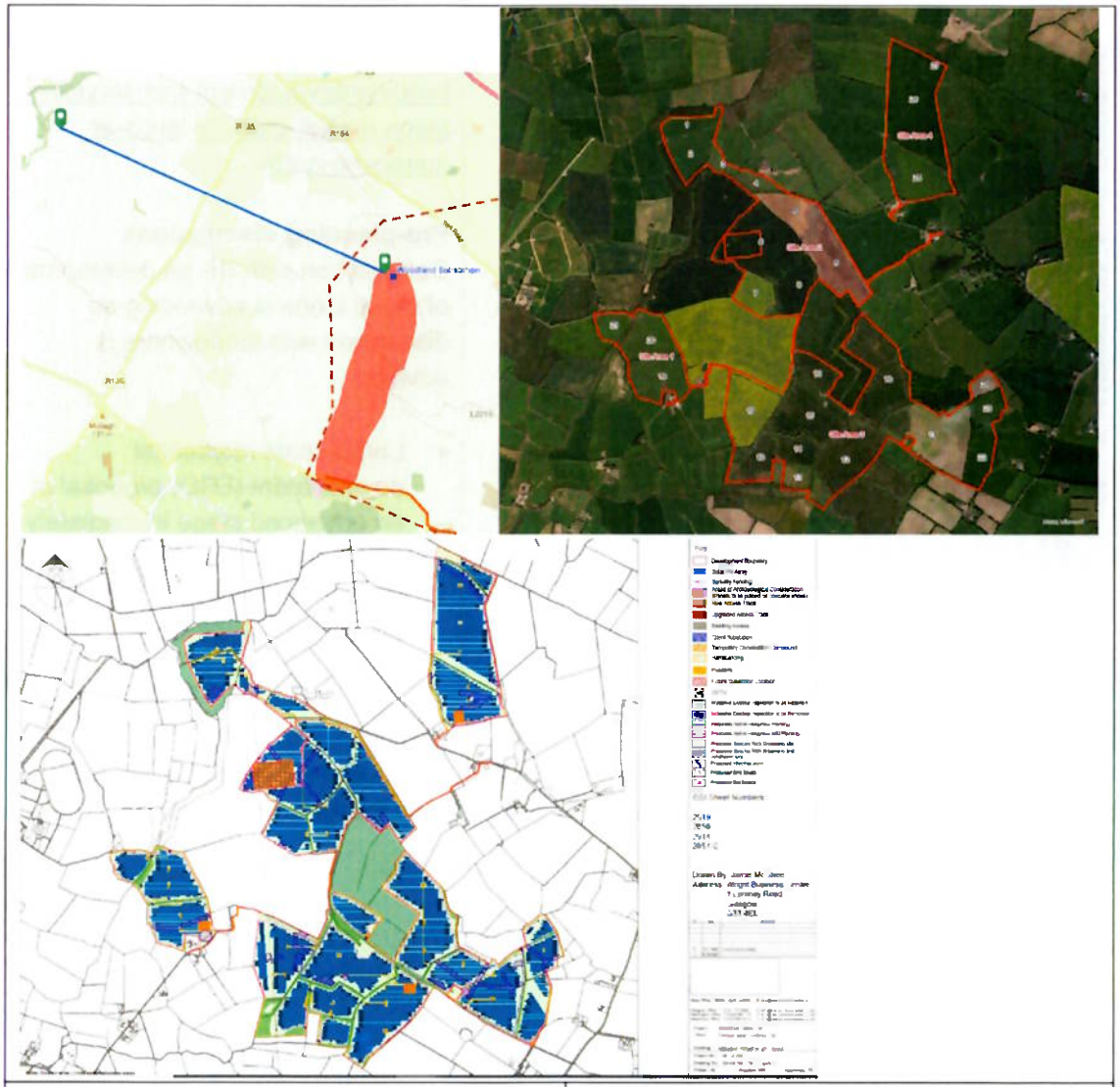
Masterplan Area 22 (MCDP 2021-2027) 	https://www.meath.ie/council/council-services/planning-and-building/development-plans/master-plans/master-plan-22-lands-at-dunboyne-north **Pre-planning discussions** Consultation with PA on development of these lands is advancing so discussion with landowners *is advised.* • Large-scale residential development (LRD) proposal at an advanced stage immediately south of M3 Parkway. • Other potential LRD (100+ units) applications in MP22.

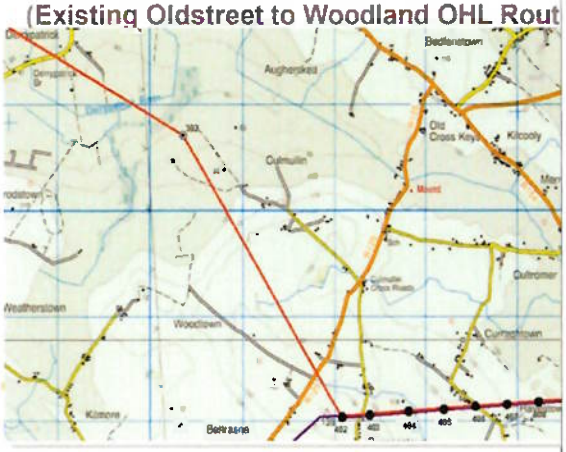
Planning Application Details

Please use the following link (Meath County Council) to find further information of specific planning applications including maps, drawings, etc. The link for An Bord Pleanála is also provided below.

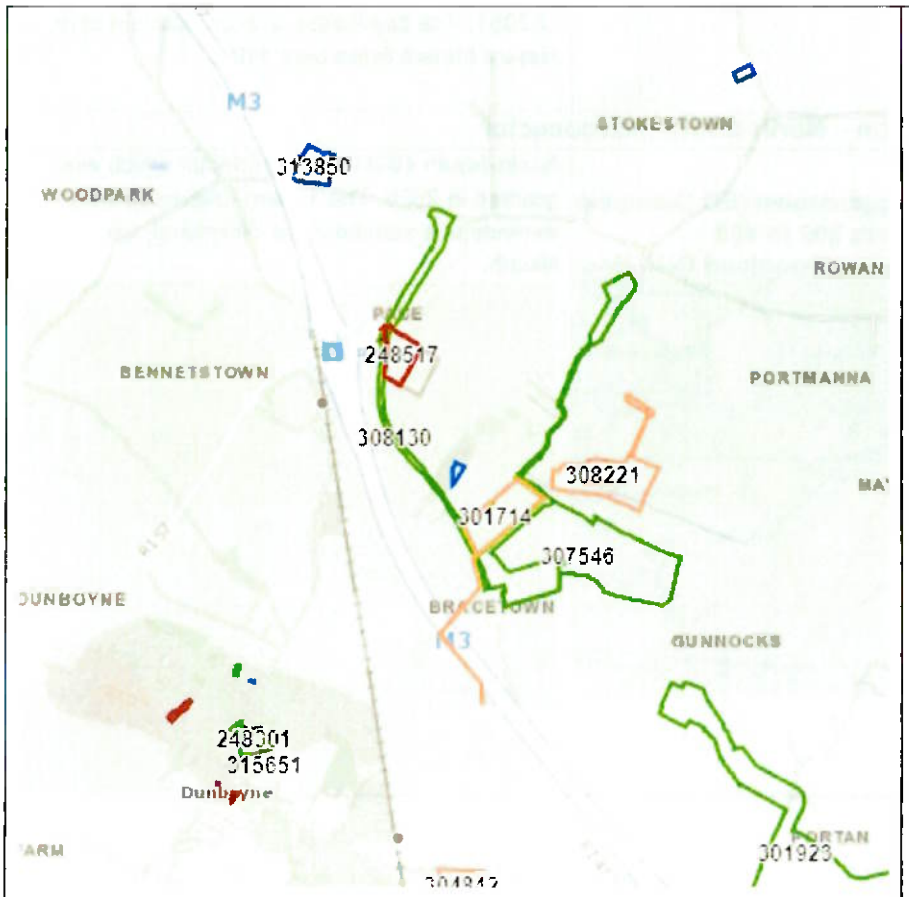
- https://www.eplanning.ie/MeathCC/searchtypes
- https://www.pleanala.ie/en-ie/home

Planning Applications in Vicinity of Woodland	
Substation & Solar Farm proposal (off 220kV OHL Gorman-Maynooth)	

	
ABP-3174983-23	located 4.7km north-west of the study area or 5.3km from Woodland substation is a proposed Strategic Infrastructure Development, in Woodtown and Culmullin towlands (south-east of Culmullin Rural Node). This is a current application with An Bord Pleanála.
212214 (ABP-314058-22)	*Permission granted by Meath County Council – Currently on Appeal to An Bord Pleanála* - For a solar PV Energy Development with a total site area of 206ha, to include solar panels mounted on steel support structures, associated cabling and ducting, 54 No. MV Power Stations, 2 No. Client Substations, 4 No. Temporary Construction Compounds, access tracks, boundary security fencing and security gates, CCTV, landscaping and ancillary works, accessed via two existing accesses along the

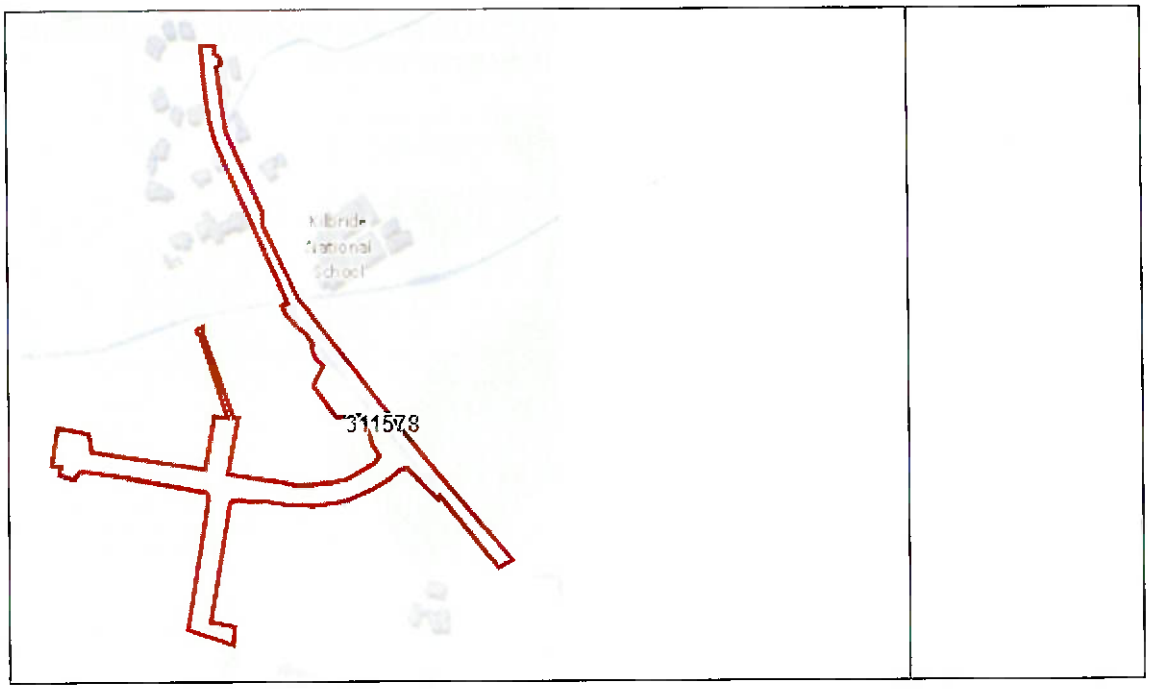
	L62051. The application is accompanied by a Natura Impact Statement (NIS).
Planning Application – North-South Interconector	
VA0017 – Eirgrid Culmullin to Bogganstown (ED Culmullin Towers 392 to 402 (Existing Oldstreet to Woodland OHL Rout  	North-South 400kV Interconnector which was granted in 2020. The 138km (overhead line) extends to a substation at Woodland, Co. Meath. 

Planning Applications in Vicinity of Pace/ Junction 5	

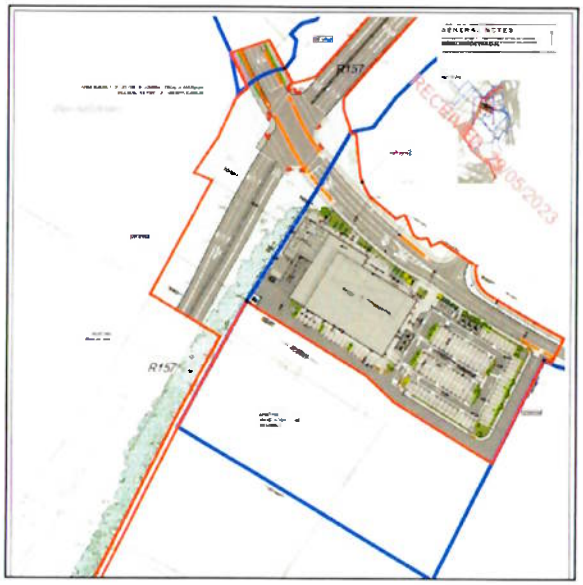


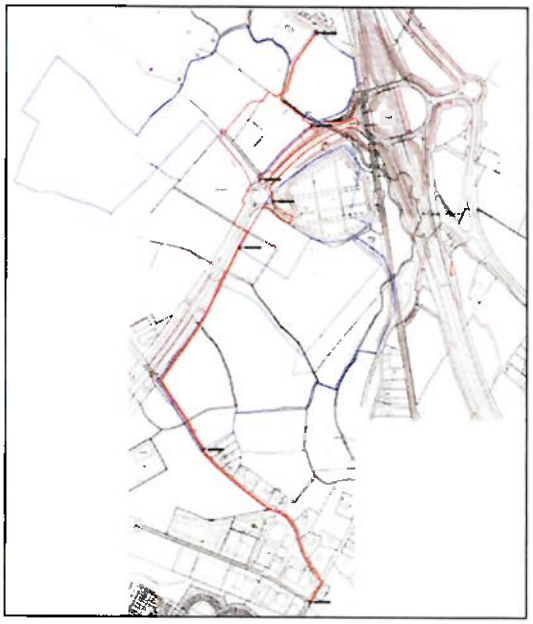
There are a no. of applications in the vicnity (see above) and a High Court Challenge to ABP-307546-20 was dismissed (Enginenode) regarding a 2021 An Bord Pleanála decision to grant a data centre at Bracetown.
https://www.pleanala.ie/en-ie/Map-search

Planning Applications at Kilbride (ABP)

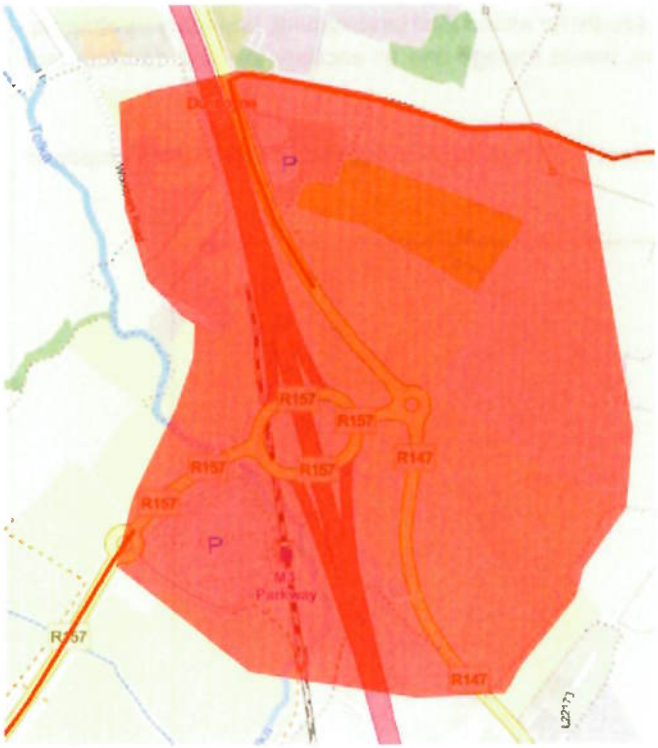


Pl. Ref. 2360065	**(*Further Information* requested on 21/07/2023) – immediately south of the M3 Parkway** 10-year permission for development in the townlands of Bennetstown, Pace, and Dunboyne. The subject site (2.79ha) encompasses an area of 0.87ha situated to the south-west of the M3 Parkway and south-east of the Dunboyne Bypass (R157) located in the townland of Bennetstown, and the balance (**1.92ha**) located in the Townlands of Pace, Bennetstown and Dunboyne including the Dunboyne Bypass (R157) and M3 Parkway access, Kennedy Road and Navan Road for infrastructure works. The development will consist of: i. Construction of a **single-storey commercial building** with a cumulative gross floor space (GFS) of **2,160 sq.m** comprising: a. A **supermarket** with delivery, store and service area (1,880 sq.m), including net retail floorspace of 1,510 sq.m, and b. **2 commercial units** (combined 280 sq.m) to facilitate Class 1 (Shop), Class 2 (Financial, Professional and Other Services) or Café (food and beverage) uses. ii. Provision of a **4-arm signalised junction** replacing the existing Pace roundabout **to include a new northern arm with segregated cycleway and footpath**; iii. **Upgrade works to the existing R157 and M3 Parkway access road** to facilitate junction improvements; iv. Access to the development is proposed via a new 3-arm priority-controlled junction from the upgraded southern arm of the proposed 4-arm signalised junction, with 6m wide internal access roads to serve the development; v. A total of 118 surface level car parking spaces including 6 disabled access bays and 4 electric car charging points; vi. 20 short-stay bicycle parking spaces; vii. 1 Electricity substation / switch room; viii. Foul sewer connection to existing public system including pumping station on site with rising mains along Kennedy Road and Navan Road;

	ix. Permission is also sought for hard and soft landscaping, lighting, attenuation and drainage and all ancillary site development works. 
Pl. Ref. 23424	**(*Further Information* requested on 09/06/2023)** To the north-west of site and R-157 within the Masterplan Area (No. 22) – Bennetstown, Pace, Dunboyne. The development will consist of: i. Construction of **3 no. office buildings** with a cumulative gross floor area (GFA) of 13,729 sq.m ranging in height from **3 to 4- storeys** and shall comprise the following: a. Building 1 (3,597 sq.m GFA) 3-storeys in height (12.35 metres to top of parapet), with a setback louvred screen 2m above parapet level. b. Building 2 (5,336 sq.m GFA) 4-storeys in height (16.125 metres to top of parapet), with a setback louvred screen 2m above parapet level. c. Building 3 (4,796 sq.m GFA) 4-storeys in height (16.125 metres to top of parapet), with a setback louvred screen 2m above parapet level. i. Roof mounted solar PV panels (c. 180 sq.m combined area); i. Provision of a **4-arm signalised junction** replacing the existing Pace roundabout to include **a new northern arm with segregated cycleway and footpath**; v. Access to the development is proposed from the new northern arm, with 6m wide internal access roads to serve the development; v. Upgrade works to the R157 and M3 Parkway access road to facilitate junction improvements; i. A total of 275 surface car parking spaces including 14 disabled access bays and 55 electric car charging points; i. 280 bicycle parking spaces in 3 secure cycle storage areas adjacent to the buildings; i. Site signage is to be erected, all spot-lit and back-lit illuminated, including 2 no. type 1 entrance signs (6.1Sm x 2.4m) and 3 no. type 2 building signs (1.35m x 2.4m); x. 3 standalone electricity substations; x. Foul sewer connection to existing public system including pumping station on site with rising mains along Kennedy Road and Navan Road;

	i. Watermain connection to the northeast of site at Pace for connection to Irish Water Infrastructure; i. Permission is also sought for associated landscaping, boundary treatments, public lighting, plant, waste storage and all ancillary site and development works. A Natura Impact Statement (NIS) has been prepared in respect of the proposed development. 

Snapshot of Applications within this area



PlanningRe	Decision	Address_Line1	Address_Line2	Applicant	DevelopmentDescription	DecisionDa
92127	Granted (Con	Bennetstown	Dunboyne	John Patrick Gregan	For retention of revised site boundaries, entrance location and house together with renovations to existing garage and construct new garage	29/06/1992
92285	Refused	Sheaf O Wheat	Dunboyne	& Mrs. B. Manning	To erect single storey dwelling and septic tank	21/04/1992
21236	Refused	Woodpark Road	Pace, Dunboyne	Lauren Tiedt	The development consists of permission to construct a part two-storey, part single storey dwelling house, attached garage, new wastewater treatment system and percolation area, new well and all associated site development works	06/04/2021
RA201248	Refused	Pace	Dunboyne	Ioanda Tiedt	Permission to construct a part two-storey, part single storey dwelling house, attached garage, new wastewater treatment system and percolation area, new well and all associated site development works	04/11/2020
RA191217	Refused	Woodpark Road	Pace	Ioanna Tiedt	Permission to construct a part two-storey, part single storey dwelling house, attached garage, new wastewater treatment system and percolation area and all associated site development works	11/11/2019
RA191218	Refused	Woodpark Road	Pace	Lauren Tiedt	Permission to construct a part two-storey, part single storey dwelling house, attached garage, new wastewater treatment system and percolation area and all associated site development works	11/11/2019
DA900458	Pending or W	Bennetstown & Pace	North Of Dunbo	Mcgarrell Reilly Constr	The construction of a temporary park & ride facility accommodating 1,208 at grade surface car parking spaces, the proposed development will be accessed from the pace m3 motorway interchange (under construction, via the m3 summerhill link r	01/01/1900
DA802638	Granted (Con	Piercetown	Dunboyne	James Roche	Retention of two no. single storey extensions to the rear of existing bungalow comprised of 46 sqm	23/12/2008
DA802346	Pending or W	Piercetown	Dunboyne	James Roche	2 no single storey extensions to the rear comprising of 46sqm	01/01/1900
98146	Granted (Con	Valhalla,	Paceland,	Harry & Elizabeth Allen	A sunroom extension to the front of their house and the retention of a caravan port structure to the side	09/04/1998
8824	Granted (Con	Dunboyne	Co. Meath	Michael Twomey	Installation of toilet facilities and septic tank	05/08/1989
DA50528	Refused	Quarryland	Dunboyne	Angus Potterton	The erection of a dormer bungalow and waste water treatment unit and percolation area	14/02/2006
DA50530	Refused	Pace	Dunboyne	R.a. & P. Tiedt	Erection of new two storey house and new stables/barn with new site entrance, new manure pit, 2 new underground collection tanks, new biocycle waste water treatment system and all associated site and drainage work	21/02/2006
DA50545	Pending or W	Paddingstown	Clonee	David Kelly	The construction of a single storey dwelling, garage and proposed new entrance with proprietary effluent treatment system	22/02/2006
941015	Granted (Con	Navan Road	Dunboyne	B. & M. Manning	Erection of new canopy, pumps and associated site works, also new shop front and signage	02/05/1995
891210	Refused	Paceland,	Dunboyne	Christopher Weafer	Erection of dwellinghouse, garage and septic tank and well	01/01/1900
DA50278	Refused	Pace	Dunboyne	R.a & P. Tiedt	Erection of new two storey house and new stables/barn with new site entrance, new manure pit, 2 new underground collection tanks, new biocycle waste water treatment system and all associated site and drainage work (previous ref da/40201	12/09/2005
DA40547	Refused	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Brendan Roche	A single storey dwelling house and garage, a proprietary effluent treatment unit and percolation area, a new site entrance and any ancillary site works	18/02/2005
DA40514	Pending or W	Paceland	Dunboyne	Tara Ramsey	Development which will consist of the construction of a dormer style dwelling house, septic tank and puraflo liquid effluent treatment system and utilising existing service road	24/02/2005
DA60461	Granted (Con	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Brendan Roche	Development which will consist of erection of a new proposed dwellinghouse, installation of a biofilter treatment plant and percolation area, site access onto public road, and to include all other ancillary site services and development works	23/01/2007
DA40201	Refused	Pace	Dunboyne	R.a. & P. Tiedt	Erection of new two storey house and domestic garage with new site entrance, new stables and feed storage barn, new manure pit, 2 new underground collection tanks, new biocycle waste water treatment system and all associated site and drainag	28/09/2004
DA40284	Refused	Bennetstown	Dunboyne	Stephen & Yvonne Ros	Retention and completion and construction of extension to existing dwelling, septic tank, puraflo effluent treatment system and percolation area	03/10/2005
DA30513	Pending or W	Pace	Dunboyne	R.A Tiedt & P Tiedt	Erection of new two storey house and domestic garage with new site entrance, new biocycle waste water treatment system, new stables and feed storage barn	15/08/2004
DA20411	Pending or W	Bennetstown	Dunboyne	Stephen & Yvonne Ross	Retention and completion and construction of extension to existing dwelling, septic tank, puraflo effluent treatment system and percolation area	01/01/1900
DA20096	Granted (Con	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Brian Maher	Development which will consist of proposed glasshouse, incorporating retail provision, restaurant and ancillary services also significant revised plans included as part of further information submission under planning ref da 20096	05/12/2002
RA190221	Granted (Con	M3 Parkway Railway	Bennetstown	Iarnród Éireann	The conversion of the existing station building to use as staff accommodation for iarnrod eireann. the buildings interior will be subdivided to provide offices, canteen, toilet and shower facility, locker rooms and storage. construction of a new openi	13/05/2019
RA19[illegible]	Pending or W	M3 Parkway Station	Bennetstown	Iarnrod Eireann	The conversion of the existing station building to use as staff accommodation for iarnrod eireann. the building's interior will be subdivided to provide offices, canteen, toilet and shower facility, locker rooms and storage. construction of a new open-	01/01/1900
DA50429	Granted (Con	Gardenworks	Piercetown	Brian Maher	Development which will consist of proposed signage erection, consisting of 2 no. 3m x 6m directional signs with "garden works" images, one to the front entrance drive and one to the south of existing car park	27/11/2005
DA50410	Granted (Con	Garden Works	Piercetown	Bryan Maher	Development which will consist of the replacement and relocation of existing storage shed with a new single storey structure at the rear of the existing garden works building and also to include site ancillary works	27/11/2005
991287	Granted (Con	Pace	Dunboyne	O. Gannon	To construct a new first floor dormer bedroom at existing dwelling	27/08/1999
DA110087	Granted (Con	Garden Works	Piercetown	Palladio Holdings	(A) retention permission of two number 3m x 6m signs with garden works images to the south of existing car park and (b) planning permission for erection of two number 3m x 6m signs with garden works images near main entrance to the site	21/11/2011
RA170281	Refused	Pace	Dunboyne	Topaz Energy Ltd	The construction of an off line motorway services area comprising: 1) an amenity building of 986.82sqm gross floor area and including a convenience shop (130sqm net retail area), a food court with 3 no. food offerings, seating areas, ancillary stora	24/04/2017
RA160617	Granted (Con	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Avoca Handweavers Lim	Development will consist: consists of new log wall and "avoca" sign, 1200mm high along entrance road, modifications to existing rear elevation, minor amendments to front elevation changes permitted under plan ref no. ra/150270 and ancillary site	11/08/2016
RA160329	Refused	Pace	Dunboyne	Topaz Energy Ltd	Construction of an off line motorway services area comprising: 1) an amenity building of 1566.7sqm gross floor area and including a convenience shop (100sqm net retail area), a food court with 3 no. cafes/restaurants, one of which with ancillary c	01/01/1900
RA150270	Granted (Con	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Avoca Handweavers Ltd	Development will consist of modifications to facade of existing garden centre along with associated ancillary site works and for retention of revisions carried out during construction of development permitted under da 20096	18/05/2016
RA150913	Granted (Con	Sheaf Of Wheat	Navan Road, Du	A & N Top Motor Cent	The development consists of permission to install new wastewater treatment system and percolation area and permission for retention of change of use of existing dwelling house to motor repair centre and all associated site development works	12/05/2016
911497	Refused	Woodpark	Dunboyne	Michael & Caroline Kell	The construction of a 4 bedroom bungalow and the installation of a septic tank	24/02/1992
86318	Granted (Con	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Joe Rogers	Construction of conservatory at front of house, raising the entrance piers and gates and provision of flood lights in tennis court to existing house	26/06/1989
0568	Granted (Con	Paceland	Dunboyne	E. Mcguire	Retention and completion of extension works to domestic residence comprising of a single storey garage and part overhang canopy to building front and side and single storey extension to rear with minor ancillary works	29/05/1995
98240	Granted (Con	Pace	Dunboyne	Mary Jackman	Retention of alterations to previously approved dwellinghouse, garage, septic tank puraflo effluent treatment system and revised site boundaries from those submitted under planning application ref. no. 98/240	10/08/1998
01635	Refused	Pace	Dunboyne	R. A. Tiedt & P Tiedt	Erection of new two storey house with new site entrance, biocycle waste water treatment system, 5 new stables	27/07/2001

GA130097	Refused	Winterwood	Pace	R... Tiedt	The erection of new two storey detached house with south facing sun rooms & single storey garage with new site entrance & for new biocycle waste water treatment system & percolation area together with all associated site works	07/04/2010
GA130624	Granted (Con	Pace	Paceland	James & Maura Hanway	The development will consist of an extension to existing dwelling incorporating new sittingroom, diningroom, playroom, kitchen, utility, hall & toilet at ground floor, 3 no. new bedrooms, one with ensuite & bathroom at first floor, minor internal alt	28/05/2014
981000	Refused	Pace	Dunboyne	Kathleen Clarke	To construct a bungalow	15/11/1998
981222	Granted (Con	Woodpark	Dunboyne	Joseph Mullally	To relocate septic tank	14/08/1998
97582	Granted (Con	Paceland	Dunboyne	Gerry Reilly	To build a two storey house extension to the back of existing house for dwelling purposes	22/08/1998
951097	Refused	Pace	Dunboyne	Gene & Cathy Enright	Dormer bungalow, garage and septic tank	09/12/1995
951045	Granted (Con	Paceland	Dunboyne	William Clarke	A 2 storey dormer extension to the rear and a new porch to the front of residence	11/02/1996
238	Granted (Con	Urbana	Piercetown	David Rogers	Amendments to existing planning permission ref 22/551: rear and side single-storey extension - infill the existing canopy area to the rear to give an extra bedroom - enlarge previously granted roof window to the front	07/03/2023
221104	Granted (Con	Pace	Dunboyne	Lauren Tiedt	To construct a part two-storey, part single storey dwelling house, attached garage, new wastewater treatment system and percolation area, new well and all associated site development works	8/12/2022
22551	Granted (Con	Urbana	Piercetown	David Rogers	Attic conversion for 2 bedrooms first floor with 3 dormer windows to the rear and 8 velux windows to the front	21/06/2022
21160	Refused	Pace	Dunboyne	Lauren Tiedt	Permission to construct a part two-storey, part single storey dwelling house, attached garage, new wastewater treatment system and percolation area, new well and all associated site development works	13/10/2021
94358	Refused	Bennettstown	Dunboyne	John Patrick Gregan	Dormer extension/renovations and change of use for part of existing dwelling for bed and breakfast facilities	06/06/1994
941179	Refused	Pace	Dunboyne	Mary A. Jackman	To erect a split level bungalow, domestic store and a septic tank and puraflo system for disposal of effluent from septic tank on lands	20/01/1995
96330	Granted (Con	Pace	Dunboyne	Andrew Mcentee	Dormer extension and alterations to existing dwelling	03/01/1997
0022	Granted (Con	Woodpark	Dunboyne	Ann Mullally	Retention of extension to dwelling, new roof with velux roof lights over existing dwelling and granny flat extension to dwelling	13/04/2000
002308	Refused	Pace	Dunboyne	John E Clarke	Construction of a bungalow with puraflo small sewage treatment plant, also entrance to public roadway	16/03/2001
931160	Refused	Pace	Dunboyne	Mary A. Jackman	To erect a house, domestic garage and septic tank	8/01/1994
92951	Granted (Con	Pace	Dunboyne	G. Mcguirk	To erect a single storey granny flat extension to the rear of house and to relocate a new septic tank on the site	23/11/1992
00665	Refused	Bennettstown	Dunboyne	Steven & Yvonne Reid	To demolish existing habitable dwelling & to construct a new dwelling together with septic tank, puraflo waste water treatment system with percolation area & all associated site works	02/06/2000
92649	Granted (Con	Sheaf Of Wheat	Dunboyne	& Mrs B. Manning	To erect single storey dwelling with septic tank	24/07/1992
DA801806	Pending or W	Piercetown	Dunboyne	James Roche	Retention of two no. single storey extensions to the rear of existing bungalow	01/01/1900
2160865	Pending or W	South West Of The N	And South East	Margaret Reilly Homes	We, margaret reilly homes intend to apply for a 10-year permission for development in the townlands of bennetstown, pace, and dunboyne. the subject site (2.78ha) encompasses an area of 2.87ha, situated to the south-west of the m3 parkway and	01/01/1900
23424	Pending or W	Bennetstown	Pace	Margaret Reilly Homes	The development will consist of a combination of 3 no. office buildings with a cumulative gross floor area total of 13,729 sqm ranging in height from 2 to 4 storeys and shall comprise the following: A. building 1 (3,187 sqm plus 2-storeys in height	01/01/1900

Snapshot of Applications along R156 (within c.70m)

PlanningRef	Decision	Applicant	Address Line1	Address Line2	DevelopmentDescription	DecisionDa
RA151278	Pending or Withdrawn	Kevin & Ines Rodge	Elderberry Farm	Waynestown, Dunboyne	Development will consist of an extension to existing dwelling including incorporating a granny flat, an oakstown baf effluent waste water treatment system and percolation area, decommissioning existing septic tank, decommissioning	[illegible]/1900
RA181271	Granted (Conditional)	Niamh O'Rourke	Cherry Tree Cottage	Waynestown	The demolition of a previous [illegible] single storey rear extension to the dwelling and replacement with two storey [illegible] rear and side extension to the dwelling incorporating new living accommodation and balcony at first floor leve	20/12/2018
97[illegible]	Granted (Conditional)	Patrick Lord	Sarney	Summerhill Road	New entrance to agricultural lands	15/0[illegible]/1997
98/1481	Granted (Conditional)	Sean Kerins	Collierstand North	Summerhill Road, Dunbo	To retain attic conversion consisting of two bedrooms and a bathroom to construct two dormer windows to the front & one to the rear & the construction of a rear room to the rear at attic eve level for the construction of a three roo	28/11/1998
87[illegible]61	Granted (Conditional)	James Caffrey	"Airfield"	Summerhill Road	First floor extension to dwelling	[illegible]/1998
94/190	Granted (Unconditional)	James [illegible]	Newtown	Summerhill Road	To retain a structure i.e. conservatory and oil fired boiler house measuring in all 13.86 sq metres at the rear of residence	[illegible]/1995
90/117	Granted (Conditional)	Sean Kerins	Collierstand North	Summerhill Road	Retention of alterations to existing dwelling	[illegible]/1990
DA7[illegible]41	Refused	Ultan Thornton & A	Cushinstown	Summerhill Road	The construction of a dormer style dwelling, detached domestic garage incorporating two no. loose boxes and bunded dungstead together with proprietary effluent treatment system and percolation area, upgrade of existing entrance	19/06/2007
98/1457	Granted (Conditional)	Patrick Reynolds	Collierstand North	Summerhill Road	Demolition of existing dwelling & garage and subsequent erection of new dormer bungalow, domestic garage & septic tank with revised site boundaries	02/11/1998
DA800408	Refused	Aoife Barrett & Ulta	Cushinstown	Summerhill Road	The construction of a dormer style dwelling, detached domestic garage, american barn style stable building [illegible], hardstanding and bunded dungstead together with proprietary effluent treatment system and percolation area	17/04/2008
DA70[illegible]	Granted (Conditional)	Conor Lee	The Maples	Summerhill Road	The demolition of existing house and outbuildings, provision of 1 no. 4 bedroom single family dwelling including garage, widening of existing entrance, provision of a puraflo treatment system, landscaping and all associated s	24/09/2007
DA70229	Granted (Conditional)	Noel McShane	Sarney	Summerhill Road	The erection of new security entrance to point of entry, new selected stone wall with selected gates, permission also sought for the repositioning of treatment system to rear garden also permission for the construction of new garage a	12/07/2007
DA70007	Refused	Conor Lee	The Maples	Summerhill Road	Development which will consist of demolition of existing house and outbuildings, provision of 1 no. 4 bedroom single family dwelling, widening of existing entrance, landscaping and all associated site works	07/03/2007
DA50190	Granted (Conditional)	Brian Watters	Collierstand North	Summerhill Road	Dormer bungalow & associated site works, including an oakstown baf sewage treatment system and a new vehicular access onto the summerhill road merging new and existing driveway as one	03/07/2005
DA50221	Granted (Conditional)	Des O'Hanrahan	Casa Blanca	Summerhill Road	Development which will consist of the removal of an existing lean-to sunroom to the rear and side of the existing dwelling and the construction of a single storey glazed conservatory to the side of the existing dwelling	29/06/2005
DA40152	Granted (Conditional)	Sean Henry	Harlockstown	Summerhill Road	Development which will consist of 1. a 2 storey detached dormer type dwelling, 2. a double garage, 3. installation of a biocycle unit and percolation area, 4. seeking permission to demolish existing cottage, 5. 1.8 metre high stone wall	[illegible]
DA40234	Refused	Brian Watters	Collierstand North	Summerhill Road	Dormer bungalow & associated site works including an envirocare waste treatment plant and a new vehicular access onto the summerhill road	11/08/2004
DA40[illegible]	Granted (Conditional)	Sinead Gogan	Lynaghstown	Summerhill Road	Development which will consist of the following: permission to erect a four bed two storey family farm dwelling including provision of septic tank and puraflo effluent treatment system with percolation area and provision of domestic	[illegible]/2004
DA40087	Granted (Conditional)	Bernard Walsh	Newtown Cottage	Summerhill Road	A two storey extension to side the side of the existing house	1[illegible]/05/2004
DA100472	Granted (Conditional)	[illegible] Caffrey	Airfield	Summerhill Road	Consist of first floor extension over existing single story extension to side of existing house and alterations to existing elevations	[illegible]4/06/2010
00[illegible]	Granted (Conditional)	Des Corcoran	Harlockstown	Summerhill Road	Retention of single storey extension & front boundary fence	02/11/2000
01244	Granted (Conditional)	Peter & Brenda Lyo	Sevas, Collierstand	Summerhill Road	An extension & associated site works to existing dwelling house	30/[illegible]/2004
DA120317	Pending or Withdrawn	[illegible] Caffrey	Airfield	Summerhill Road	Consist of first floor extension over existing single story extension to side of existing house and alterations to existing elevations	[illegible]/1900
[illegible]056	Pending or Withdrawn	Dunboyne Athletic	Dunboyne AFC	Summerhill Road	The erection of five 15m high floodlight poles and associated lighting for the existing main pitch and training pitch along with all other ancillary site development works	[illegible]/2023
DA800604	Granted (Conditional)	Tom Doherty	Newtown	Summerhill Road	A development consisting of the construction of a single storey flat roof extension to the front (southern elevation) of existing detached dormer style dwelling, new velux rooflights to replace existing balcony, new rooflight to office	23/04/2008
DA60[illegible]	Granted (Conditional)	[illegible]	Harlockstown	Summerhill Rd	(1) the construction of an extension to the rear of existing bungalow (2) removal of roof from existing bungalow (3) construction of replacement dormer style roof to incorporate bedroom, bathroom, dressing room and study and en-suite	14/[illegible]/2005
DA50225	Granted (Conditional)	Gerard Hannigan	Holly Garden	Summerhill Rd	Retention for development which consists of upgrade to a septic tank to include a bord na mona puraflo system	22/08/2005
DA60[illegible]38	Granted (Conditional)	Eamonn Bracken	Bayview Park	Summerhill Rd	Retention of alterations and extensions to bungalow style dwelling originally constructed under reg ref 77/[illegible] and as extended to provide granny flat under reg ref 86/[illegible] to include 1 no. bay window, additional rear extension, char	[illegible]/07/2010
DA40434	Granted (Conditional)	John Hannigan	Hollygarden, Summ	Road, Harlockstown	Development which will consist of the conversion of existing garage and loft to bedroom and study bedroom, new link to dwelling and ancillary site works	18/[illegible]/2005
DA40245	Granted (Conditional)	P Dolan	Main Street	Ratoath	Development which will consist of the subdivision of the extended butcher shop granted permission under da/30258 and change of use of remnant part to provide delicatessen. The development also includes the retention of modification	[illegible]/2005
RA190066	Granted (Conditional)	Billy Donnelly	Summerhill Road	Newtown	Demolition of existing dwelling and the construction of replacement 3-bed two storey detached dwelling, garage, relocated entrance and treatment system with associated site works, on site. Significant further information revised plans	0[illegible]/2013
DA80[illegible]52	Refused	Padraig Thornton	Dunboyne	Industrial Estate	The intensification of waste processing from 5,000 tonnes per annum to 50,000 tonnes per annum at an existing materials recovery and civic amenity facility. This application is accompanied by an environmental impact statement. The pr	11/08/2004
RA151136	Granted (Conditional)	Kevin & Ines Rodge	Elderberry Farm	Harlockstown, Dunboyne	Development will consist of an extension to existing dwelling including incorporating a granny flat, an oakstown baf effluent waste water treatment system and percolation area, decommissioning existing septic tank, decommissioning	18/05/2016
DA70081	Refused	Padraig & Deirdre	Kerrville	Harlockstown	A development which will consist of new entrance and stone wall and demolition of existing entrance and wall	0[illegible]/08/2007
DA130740	Granted (Conditional)	Paul O'Neill	Winfield Nursing H	Harlockstown	For the erection of fully serviced single storey extension at front of existing nursing home, erection of signage at front boundary and associated and ancillary works	26/11/2013
97082	Granted (Conditional)	Dunboyne House L	Windfield Nursing H	Harlockstown	To retain alterations and enlarged extension (from that granted under planning application 95/[illegible]) & to extend front of building forwards including art	0[illegible]/06/1998
DA30194	Granted (Conditional)	Paul O'Neill	Windfield Nursing H	Harlockstown	Alterations to existing nursing home & erection of a new fully serviced single storey and domestic extension which increases the capacity from a [illegible] bedroom ([illegible] bed spaces) to [illegible] bedroom ([illegible] bed spaces) nursing home. The works	09/08/2010
DA50268	Granted (Conditional)	Padraig And Deirdre	Kerrville	Harlockstown	Development which will consist of extension and alterations to rear of existing dwelling	12/08/2005
DA70[illegible]47	Granted (Conditional)	Derek & Fiona Dun	Cushinstown	Dunboyne	A development which will consist of retention of two storey extension to rear of existing house	28/06/2007
86480	Granted (Conditional)	Michael Kinsella	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Extension to dwelling	03/07/1989
89/161	Refused	James Maher	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Erection of dwelling and septic tank	22/07/1988

PlanningRef	Decision	Applicant	Address_Line1	Address_Line2	DevelopmentDescription	DecisionDa
89761	Refused	James Maher	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Erection of dwelling and septic tank	22/07/1989
891337	Granted (Conditional)	Tom Conneally	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Retention of kitchen, boiler house and storm porch, construction of extension to porch and garage and conversion of attic	01/04/1990
891330	Granted (Conditional)	Des Corcoran	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Construction of extension, conservatory, garage and games room and other alterations to property	05/02/1990
DA50180	Granted (Conditional)	Padraig Thornton W	Dunboyne Industria	Dunboyne	Development which will consist of an intensification in waste processing from 5 000 tonnes per annum to 20 000 tonnes per annum at an existing materials recovery and civic amenity facility	19/07/2005
941028	Granted (Conditional)	Patrick O gara	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Retention and completion of a 2 storey extension consisting of kitchen, diningroom, 2 bedrooms and including re-roofing existing cottage	05/03/1995
96533	Granted (Conditional)	James Collins [illegible]	Blackhall Big	Dunboyne	To construct bungalow, domestic garage and entrance	22/09/1996
9630	Granted (Conditional)	Tony Lalor	Collierstand North	Dunboyne	Renovations, alterations and second storey dormer extension to existing storm damaged bungalow	25/06/1996
96231	Granted (Conditional)	Tony Mulvany	Cushinstown	Dunboyne	To convert existing bungalow to dormer bungalow providing dormer windows to front of dwelling and velux windows to rear and an extension incorporating	04/05/1996
95553	Granted (Conditional)	Danny Mcgoon	Baytownpark	Dunboyne	To erect domestic garage (corn fuel store)	22/02/1997
961216	Granted (Conditional)	Liz Fagan	Blackhall Big	Dunboyne	To convert existing garage to living room and to build a first floor bedroom extension and a domestic garage	24/12/1996
961011	Granted (Conditional)	Derek Dunne	Cushinstown	Dunboyne	To carry out internal/external modifications & provision of conservatory also alts to the exs.roof to prov for add 1st floor accomms. also to make re	[illegible]
95881	Granted (Conditional)	Anthony Crehan	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	To construct an extension to an exs.nursing home comprising six add. bedrooms, bathroom facilities dining room, kitchen & ancillary areas, conversion of exs.dining room & kitchen for use as two add.bedrooms & bathroom & provis	31/05/1996
95162	Granted (Conditional)	William Byrne	Cushinstown	Dunboyne	Retention of alterations to approved plans and new front porch and 2 new dormer windows at dwellinghouse	04/07/1995
95179	Granted (Conditional)	Dunboyne Athletic	Collierstown North	Dunboyne	The provision of three playing fields and a new single storey pavilion with effluent treatment plant and formation of a new site entrance and vehicular	03/06/1995
94997	Granted (Conditional)	Patrick O'toole (Far	Waynestown	Dunboyne	The erection of two storey residential farmhouse dwelling with garage, septic tank, effluent treatment, and percolation area including site entrance	19/02/1995
98195	Granted (Conditional)	Patrick O gara	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	2 dormer windows in existing roof	16/04/1998
951245	Granted (Conditional)	Paddy Reilly	Cushinstown	Dunboyne	To install septic tank and build extension to cottage	29/02/1996
94859	Granted (Unconditiona	James Carle	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Retention of existing extension to dwelling	09/10/1994
94585	Refused	David Hanlon	Vesington	Dunboyne	The erection of a 3 bed single storey dwelling, with conservatory and domestic garage and to utilise the existing septic tank, water supply and entrance on site	16/08/1994
94149	Granted (Conditional)	Jack Watters	Collierstand North	Dunboyne	To erect extension to existing dwelling	17/05/1994
941199	Granted (Conditional)	Emmet Bracken	Baytown Park	Dunboyne	Revised percolation area on adjacent site	27/01/1995
94239	Granted (Conditional)	Janet Hanlon	Vesington	Dunboyne	The erection of a self contained three bed single storey dwelling extension with conservatory to the existing dwelling	26/03/1995
97944	Granted (Conditional)	Gerard Kelly	Collierstand North	Dunboyne	To construct an extension and alterations to residence	13/11/1993
99613	Granted (Conditional)	Owen O'Brien	Staffordstown Little	Dunboyne	To demolish existing dwelling and erection of a new dwelling and septic tank	04/01/1994
89257	Granted (Conditional)	Martin O'keeffe	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Retention of an agricultural storage shed and loft	22/05/1990
89405	Granted (Conditional)	Anthony Lalor	Collierstand North	Dunboyne	Change of use from domestic garage for assembly of kitchen units	19/06/1989
9319	Granted (Conditional)	Patrick O gara	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	2 bedroom extension to existing dwelling	13/03/1993
93873	Granted (Conditional)	B.M's William Byrn	Cushinstown	Dunboyne	Single storey rear extension to dwellinghouse incorporating conversion of garage to living accommodation, erect new 2 storey garage utility & study	24/01/1993
911142	Granted (Conditional)	Michael Criscella	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Retention of window in east facing side wall of extension to bungalow	30/11/1991
DA100824	Granted (Conditional)	James O'toole	Harlockstown	Dunboyne Co Meath	A garage adjacent to an existing dwelling	16/09/2010
2144	Granted (Conditional)	Niall Smyth	Summerhill Road	Dunboyne	A new two-storey dwelling, associated detached single car garage, opening of a new vehicular entrance to site and wastewater treatment system and polishing filter together with all associate site development works. significant furthe	27/06/2021
RA201468	Granted (Conditional)	Linda & Liam Stone	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	The development will consist/consists of a single storey extension, new windows and stone cladding to front, new windows and doors to side and rear, internal alterations along with ancillary works	06/12/2020
RA200457	Granted (Conditional)	David & Sonya Yeate	Blackhall Big	Dunboyne	The extending of the attic space to the rear side of the property to add extra headspace to the attic area. the installation of 6 skylights (4 grouped and 2 single) to the front of the property, then to the rear of the property a 76m2 steel	26/10/2020
RA200030	Pending or Withdrawn	David & Sonya Yeate	Blackhall Big	Dunboyne	The extending of the attic space to the rear side of the property to add ext a head space to the attic area, the installation of 6 skylights (4 grouped and 2 single) to the front of the property, then to the rear of the property a 72m2 stee	01/01/1900
RA191199	Granted (Conditional)	Ross Rabette	Vesington	Dunboyne	Planning permission is sought to retain (a) alterations to existing site boundaries (b) existing front porch to dwelling (c) single storey extension to side of dwelling comprising plant room (d) provision of additional window to front eleva	21/06/2020
RA191206	Granted (Conditional)	John Watters	Collierstand North	Dunboyne	Construction of extension to side of residence and upgrading of existing septic tank system to a reilly oakstown baf system and polishing filter. detached garage to be demolished to make way for extension. extension to consist of gar	27/11/2019
RA191074	Pending or Withdrawn	John Watters	Collierstand North	Dunboyne	Construction of extension to side of residence and upgrading of existing septic tank system to a reilly oakstown baf system and polishing filter. detached garage to be demolished to make way for extension. extension to consist of gar	01/01/1900
DA901519	Pending or Withdrawn	Michelle Quarke	Vesington	Dunboyne	The conversion of part of existing domestic garage to play school for children age 3 to 4 years old together with modifications to existing elevations and ancillary site works. the development will also include provision for parking area	01/01/1900
DA802977	Refused	Rosie Gogan & Ral	Lynaghstown	Dunboyne	Demolition of existing habitable dwelling and outhouse on site and the construction of two storey replacement dwelling with integral garage, proprietary effluent treatment system, upgrading of existing entrance and all ancillary site w	17/12/2008
DA803148	Refused	Brendan Gogan	Lynaghstown	Dunboyne	Construction of two storey dwelling, proprietary effluent treatment system, new entrance and all ancillary site works	17/01/2008
DA120823	Granted (Conditional)	Attracta [illegible]	Newtown	Dunboyne	A storey and a half dormer style dwelling house, domestic garage, oakstown baf wastewater treatment system and percolation area, rainwater harvester, existing agricultural entrance and existing entrance to adjacent dwelling to be rec	31/01/2012

PlanningRef	Decision	Applicant	Address Line1	Address Line2	DevelopmentDescription	DecisionDa
DA70589	Refused	Ciara Bradley	Vesingstown	Dunboyne	A development which will consist of replacement dwelling for existing dwelling being demolished and replaced with one and a half storey passive solar dwelling and domestic garage the development also includes decommissioning o	12/11/2008
DA800532	Granted (Conditional)	Robert Dunne & F	Dunboyne Td	Dunboyne	Demolition of existing two storey dormer house and sheds, removal of existing septic tank and erection of new two storey dormer type house, detached domestic garage, [illegible] treatment system, percolation area and	15/06/2008
DA72393	Granted (Conditional)	Stephen Quaile	Vesington	Dunboyne	A replacement dwelling for existing dwelling being demolished and replaced with one and a half storey dwelling and domestic garage. the development also includes decommissioning existing septic tank and installing proprietary was	15/08/2007
DA60614	Pending or Withdrawn	Ronan Gogan	Lynaghstown	Dunboyne	The construction of a single two storey four bedroom house along with the widening of the entrance gates to the existing house and the demolition of existing farm sheds to provide an access route to the proposed new dwelling from	21/08/2007
DA60619	Granted (Conditional)	Karen & Niall Bodie	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Which will consist of the demolition of the existing house, to build a new 4 bedroom dormer style bungalow, with a proposed finished ridge height of approx. 7.745 metres the existing garage building is to be retained. the works will a	02/04/2007
DA60211	Pending or Withdrawn	Ronan Gogan	Lynaghstown	Dunboyne	The construction of a two storey 4 bedroom house along with new site entrance, gates and ancillary site development works	05/07/2006
DA60238	Granted (Conditional)	Patrick O'gara	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Development which will consist of a single storey sitting room extension to the gable end of dwelling house	23/07/2006
DA60004	Pending or Withdrawn	Mark Cassidy	Newtownbridge	Dunboyne	Development which will consist of a two storey dwelling with [illegible] waste water and effluent treatment system, garage, new domestic entrance onto public road, personal bicycle training track, landscaping and all ancillary site w	02/02/2006
DA60028	Pending or Withdrawn	Geraldine O'Toole	Waynestown	Dunboyne	(A) permission for retention of single storey dwelling (205.1 sq.m) which was constructed 4.58 sq.m larger than the dwelling which was granted permission for (1969 sq.m) ref no. 80/1444 and for (b) permission for retention of the same	01/01/1900
DA50461	Granted (Conditional)	Freddy Lord	Sarney/Ashtown	Dunboyne	Retention for revised site boundaries and retention of position of existing single storey house from that previously submitted under p80/686 and permission for the removal of existing septic tank off site and new proprietary waste wat	29/12/2005
DA120282	Pending or Withdrawn	Philip & Anita Cass	Collierland	Dunboyne	An extension to existing dwelling incorporating kitchen dining/living room, utility, toilet, sitting room and minor internal layout alterations within existing dwelling at ground floor and 2 no. new bedrooms, en suites (2) and bathroom at	01/01/1900
DA50162	Pending or Withdrawn	Aoife Barrett	Cushenstown	Dunboyne	Development which will consist of the following, erection of a four bed dormer type family dwelling with domestic garage, stables, dungstead, underground waste water tank, including provision of septic tank and puraflow effluent trea	19/06/2005
DA60136	Granted (Conditional)	Pamela & John Con	The Maples	Dunboyne	For retention for development consisting of rear extension to include en suite and dressing room and separate rear extension to include living room, bedroom and bathroom, permission to retain change of use from domestic garage t	21/05/2006
DA40349	Granted (Conditional)	Anthony Crehan	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Retention of development which comprises of an extension to the rear of an existing bungalow dwelling with a kitchen, dining room and a living room, conversion of the attic space in the existing dwelling for storage purposes and with	11/10/2004
DA40097	Pending or Withdrawn	Aoife Barrett	Cushenstown	Dunboyne	A development which will consist of a four bed dormer type family dwelling with domestic garage, including provision of septic tank and puraflow effluent treatment system with percolation area and provision of site access	09/06/2004
DA30450	Granted (Conditional)	Padraig Thornton &	Dunboyne Industrial Es	Dunboyne	Development which consists of retention of alterations and additions from that granted under planning permission da/20249 and completion of same. the retention consist of construction of esb sub-station and distribution pillars, fro	24/03/2004
DA30217	Refused	Ross Rabette	Vesington	Dunboyne	A development which will consist of erection of house, entrance, domestic garage and puraflo system for disposal of domestic waste	07/06/2003
DA30187	Granted (Conditional)	Marie White	8 Garrett Ave	Dunboyne	A single storey extension and conversion of attic to bedroom at side and dormer roof front	26/11/2008
DA30135	Granted (Conditional)	Brian & Ciara Keena	Blackhall Little	Dunboyne	Development which will consist of conversion of existing single storey domestic garage and single storey extension to rear of existing house and velux windows to existing house	08/07/2003
RA190665	Granted (Conditional)	Philip & Anita Cass	Collierland North	Dunboyne	Minor alterations to previously approved planning application ra/170029 an extension of duration for permission ref da/120328 alterations to consist of partial demolition of existing dwelling. 1 minor elevation changes. 2 minor inc ea	24/09/2019
RA190467	Pending or Withdrawn	Philip & Anita Cass	Collierland North	Dunboyne	Minor alterations to previously approved planning application ra/170029 an extension of duration for permission ref da/120328 alterations to consist of 1 minor elevation changes. 2 minor increase in overall ridge height. 3 minor intern	01/01/1900
RA190336	Granted (Conditional)	Alan Watters	Collierstown North	Dunboyne	The removal of agricultural buildings and yard to make way for the construction of a storey and a half dwelling, a fully packaged waste water treatment system and raised bed polishing filter. the development will also consist of the	17/07/2019
RA170842	Pending or Withdrawn	Emma Bruton	Cullendragh	Dunboyne	A two storey style dwelling with a detached domestic garage, a packaged waste water treatment system and polishing filter, a new site entrance and all associated site works	01/01/1900
RA190094	Granted (Conditional)	Emma Bruton	Cullendragh	Dunboyne	A two storey style dwelling with a detached domestic garage, a packaged waste water treatment system and polishing filter, a new site entrance and all associated site works	30/05/2019
RA190164	Pending or Withdrawn	Alan Watters	Collierstown North	Dunboyne	The removal of agricultural buildings and yard to make way for the construction of a storey and a half dwelling, a fully packaged waste water treatment system and raised bed polishing filter. the development will also consist of a	01/01/1900
RA181125	Refused	Alan & Avril Watters	Collierstown North	Dunboyne	The removal of agricultural buildings and yard to make way for the construction of 2 number detached story and a half houses, each house to be served with individual fully packaged waste water treatment system and raised bed	22/11/2018
RA180560	Granted (Conditional)	Ivan O'Connor	Blackhall Big	Dunboyne	Retention permission for: 1. an existing stable building, 2. alterations to partially complete agricultural building from that granted under planning ref 01/6002, together with permission for: 1. revised site boundary, 2. completion of	24/07/2018
RA180300	Pending or Withdrawn	Ivan O'Connor	Blackhall Big	Dunboyne	Retention permission for: 1. an existing stable building, 2. alterations to partially complete agricultural building from that granted under planning ref 01/6002 together with permission for: 1. revised site boundary, 2. completion of	01/01/1900
RA170846	Granted (Unconditional)	Attracta Smith	Newtown	Dunboyne	Extension of duration of planning permission ref. no. da/120022 - a storey and a half dormer style dwelling	10/09/2017
DA50407	Granted (Conditional)	Joseph Nally	Blackhall Big	Dunboyne	Development which consists of retention of extensions to existing dwelling comprising extension to bedroom, addition of sunroom, conversion of garage and storeroom to living room and study, retention of stables building, retention	01/12/2005
DA20031	Refused	J Collins	Barstown	Dunboyne	A truck wash facility	27/09/2002
DA20047	Refused	Joseph Gaynor	Vesington	Dunboyne	To construct a bungalow with septic tank, proprietary effluent treatment system, private well and new entrance	15/04/2002
DA50121	Granted (Conditional)	Patricia Carty	Waynestown	Dunboyne	A single storey extension to the front of existing single storey dwelling	18/05/2005
DA50159	Granted (Conditional)	Gemma Crehan	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Development which will consist of a two storey dwelling with self contained granny flat, demolition of existing dwelling and domestic garage and replacement of septic tank with biocycle effluent treatment unit, further information sub	14/12/2005
99279	Refused	Said Abu-Ayna	Blackhall Big	Dunboyne	A two storey house with garage & bicycle unit	15/05/1999
99011	Granted (Conditional)	Seamus Mcaleese	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Retention of extensions to rere of existing engineering workshop, retention of existing rere concrete yard surface, replacement of existing septic tan	31/05/1999
DA30129	Granted (Conditional)	Jimmy Collins	Barstown	Dunboyne	Development which will consist of the closure of existing entrance and to open a new entrance, to fill in existing septic tank and to install a full sewerage treatment system, to convert existing shed to staff accommodation and facilities, to	16/12/2003
97-06	Granted (Conditional)	Patrick O'gara	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	A new entrance and front wall	30/08/1997
99139	Granted (Conditional)	Patricia Byrne	Collierstown North	Dunboyne	Retention of change of use of property from an existing private dwelling & garage into a day nursery & montessori school including alterations to the front of the existing garage an extension to the rear of the garage provision of an ar	11/09/2008
99-279	Granted (Conditional)	Seamus Mcaleese	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Erect single storey office facility to front elevation of existing engineering work shop	25/08/1999
DA120064	Granted (Conditional)	Thomas Barrett	Sarney	Dunboyne	Construction of a sunroom extension to the rear of the house, and all associated site works	02/04/2012

PlanningRef	Decision	Applicant	Address_Line1	Address_Line2	DevelopmentDescription	DecisionDa
DA120084	Granted (Conditional)	Thomas Barrett	Sarney	Dunboyne	Construction of a sunroom extension to the rear of the house, and all associated site works	02/04/2012
DA120326	Granted (Conditional)	Philip & Anita Cass	Collierstand North	Dunboyne	An extension to existing dwelling incorporating kitchen/dining/living room, utility, toilet, sitting room and minor interior layout alterations within existing dwelling at ground floor and 1 no. new bedrooms, en-suites (2) and bathroom at	12/06/2012
DA181080	Pending or Withdrawn	Ray & Gemma Whe	Baytown Park	Dunboyne	1) to demolish existing habitable bungalow and ancillary buildings 2) to decommission existing on site waste water treatment system and full planning permission is sought to construct replacement storey and half type dwelling, dome	01/01/1900
RA170238	Granted (Conditional)	Hugh Gogan	Lynaghstown	Dunboyne	The development will consist of decommissioning and blocking up of existing domestic entrance granted permission under planning ref. no. da/901371 and re-locating same as a new dual entrance to include domestic entrance to dwe	23/01/2018
RA170629	Granted (Unconditional)	Philip & Anita Cass	Collierstand North	Dunboyne	Extension of duration of planning permission ref. no. da/120326 - an extension to existing dwelling incorporating kitchen/dining/living room, utility, toilet, sitting room and minor interior layout alterations within existing dwelling at gro	14/03/2017
RA160253	Granted (Unconditional)	Paul & Sarah Mc	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	Extension of duration of planning permission ref. no. da/110128 - single storey and storey and a half dwelling with a self-contained granny flat and a detached dormer type domestic garage, demolition of existing dwelling and domest	12/05/2016
RA151421	Pending or Withdrawn	Hugh Gogan	Lynaghstown	Dunboyne	The development will consist of new agricultural entrance to service lands	01/01/1900
RA150925	Granted (Conditional)	Joe & Jennifer Ree	Collierstand North	Dunboyne	The development will consist of a single storey extension to part of the front of the house to incorporate the area under the existing front roof overhang	29/10/2015
RA140667	Granted (Conditional)	Laurence Fagan	Blackhall Big	Dunboyne	Retention of a double garage, store room and fuel store	25/09/2014
DA901509	Granted (Conditional)	Ultan Thornton & A	Cushinstown	Dunboyne	Construction of a one and a half storey style farm house and the installation of a bal waste water treatment system and percolation area, and modify existing entrance to form a dual entrance for access to farm buildings and dwelling a	16/09/2010
97215	Granted (Conditional)	Eamon Carty	Waynestown	Dunboyne	To retain garage at rear	23/04/1997
DA901371	Granted (Conditional)	Rosin Gogan & Ra	Lynaghstown	Dunboyne	Replacement dwelling for existing dwelling being demolished and replaced with two storey dwelling, domestic garage, proprietary wastewater treatment system, percolation area & driveway. the development also includes upgrading e	22/10/2009
00203	Pending or Withdrawn	Patricia Byrne	Collierstand North	Dunboyne	To retain change of use of property from an existing private dwelling & garage into a day nursery & montessori school, including alterations to the front of the existing garage, an extension to the rear of the garage, provision of an add	01/01/1900
00806	Granted (Conditional)	Tom Bruton	Cullendragh	Dunboyne	Extension & alterations to house, also change of use of existing garage to farm office	07/06/2000
001929	Granted (Conditional)	Joe & Jennifer Ree	Collierstand North	Dunboyne	Alterations & extension of dwelling house to provide 2 storey extension to side, porch to front, conservatory to rear and alteration to existing entrance gates	14/12/2000
DA70735	Pending or Withdrawn	Robert Dunne & Fr	Dunboyne Td.	Dunboyne	The demolition of existing two storey dormer house & sheds, removal of existing septic tank, & erection of new two storey dormer house, detached domestic garage, oakstown bal sewage treatment system, percolation area & new rev	01/01/1900
DA100127	Refused	Attracta Smith	Newtown	Dunboyne	A storey & a half dormer style dwelling with oakstown bal wastewater treatment system & percolation area, new detached garage, existing agricultural entrance & existing entrance to adjacent family dwelling to be replaced with one	08/04/2010
DA803085	Granted (Conditional)	Claire Bradley	Vesingstown	Dunboyne	Replacement dwelling for existing dwelling being demolished and replaced with one and a half storey passive solar dwelling and domestic garage, the development also includes decommissioning existing septic tank and installing pro	08/02/2009
DA901807	Refused	Michelle Quaile	Vesingstown	Dunboyne	Retention of increased size and relocation on site of garage from that previously granted permission under planning reference da/[illegible], also permission for the proposed development consists of conversion and change of use of part	22/12/2009
DA140446	Granted (Conditional)	Dudley & Suzanne	Cushinstown	Dunboyne	An extension to existing dwelling incorporating ground floor and first floor extension to the rear, demolition of existing rear extension, minor internal layout changes, new waste water treatment system and percolation area to replace e	18/06/2014
221323	Granted (Conditional)	Patrick & Janet Har	Vesingstown	Dunboyne	Retention of existing single storey building and to construct extension to connect to existing cottage, permission is also sought for revised elevational treatment to include removal of kitchen to side and sheds to rear and to construct s	22/09/2022
22806	Refused	Grace Crehan	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	The development consists of to construct (1) 2 storey type dwelling and domestic garage (2) install proprietary wastewater treatment system (3) to close up 1 no. existing agricultural entrance and no. entrance to construct combined e	11/08/2022
212308	Refused	Callum Hennon	Vesingstown	Dunboyne	Retention of existing single storey dwelling and combined entrance with adjoining cottage to public road and to close up existing agricultural entrance to public road (r156), permission is also sought to decommission existing septic ta	09/12/2021
211417	Refused	Grace Crehan	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	To construct a 2 storey type dwelling and domestic garage, install proprietary wastewater treatment system, construct a new site entrance and all ancillary site works	16/09/2021
211105	Refused	Patrick & Janet Har	Vesingstown	Dunboyne	Retention of existing single storey dwelling and combined entrance with adjoining cottage to public road, permission is also sought to decommission existing septic tank serving existing cottage and single storey dwelling for retention	02/08/2021
21551	Granted (Conditional)	Billy Dennelly	Newtown	Dunboyne	Permission for retention being an amendment to permitted planning permission reg no. ra/190066 for a 5 bed two storey detached dwelling, private workshop and associated works on site. the works consists of the following: alterati	19/05/2021
DA130863	Refused	Dudley & Suzanne	Cushinstown	Dunboyne	Extension to existing dwelling incorporating ground floor and first floor extension to the rear, demolition of existing of existing rear extension, minor internal layout changes, new waste water treatment system and percolation area to re	11/01/2014
00232	Granted (Conditional)	Jim Watters	Collierstand North	Dunboyne	To construct extension to front of existing dwelling & to retain existing domestic garage	11/04/2000
DA110128	Granted (Conditional)	Paul & Sarah Mc	Harlockstown	Dunboyne	A single storey storey and storey and a half dwelling with a self-contained granny flat and a detached dormer type domestic garage, demolition of existing dwelling and domestic garage, the upgrade of existing wastewater treatment s	14/04/2011
DA180963	Refused	Brendan Gogan	Lynaghstown	Dunboyne	Two storey dwelling, domestic garage, proprietary wastewater treatment system, percolation area and driveway. the entrance granted under planning ref. no. da/901371 is to be upgraded to a shared entrance together with all ancillary	29/11/2018
DA161242	Pending or Withdrawn	Ray & Gemma Whe	Baytown Park	Dunboyne	1) to demolish existing habitable bungalow and ancillary buildings 2) to decommission existing on site waste water treatment system and full planning permission is sought to construct replacement storey and half type dwelling, dome	01/01/1900
DA121379	Granted (Conditional)	Ray & Gemma Whe	Baytown Park	Dunboyne	(1) to demolish existing habitable bungalow and ancillary buildings (2) to decommission existing on site waste water treatment system and full planning permission is sought to construct replacement storey and half type dwelling, dow	12/03/2013
DA100248	Granted (Conditional)	Tom Barrett	Sarney	Dunboyne	An extension to the rear of the house including the modifications to the layout & front of the house & all associated site works	09/05/2010
21391	Granted (Conditional)	Cian O'Connor	Blackhall Big	Dunboyne	The development will consist of the following: retention permission for: 1. extension to building permitted under planning ref. no. [illegible], including plant room extension and equine treatment area extension. 2. minor alterations to layo	22/04/2021
DA70636	Refused	Luke Comer	Brookville Lodge	Cushinstown Summerhill	Double garage, indoor swimming pool with sauna, pump room and changing room with single storey link to the already approved development da/50625. further information submitted for planning reg. ref. da/70636 for the deve	30/04/2008
DA30404	Granted (Conditional)	Luke Comer	Brookville House	Cushinstown	1. retention of existing entrance gates comprising 4 no. stone piers and walls 2.4m high, 1 no. set of main gates and 2 pedestrian gates made in wrought iron. 2. we further apply for planning permission to complete the development a	28/01/2004
DA601540	Granted (Conditional)	Luke Comer	Brookville Lodge	Cushinstown	Double garage, indoor swimming pool with sauna, pump room and changing room with single storey link to the already approved development da/50625. further information/revised plans from that previously submitted under pla	11/09/2006
DA60025	Granted (Conditional)	Luke Comer	Brookville Lodge	Cushinstown	Development which will consist of 1. the demolition of the existing cottage 2. the erection of a two storey dwelling house to restore the existing cottage to front of development 3. new 2.4m high granite stonewall, piers and entrance	17/01/2007
DA60647	Granted (Conditional)	Stan Cibney	Blackwater	Curragha	Development consists of new overground slurry store, 3 bay mono pitch calf shed and associated site works together with new farm entrance and access road off the r155 road, with retention permission for mobile home for farm labo	16/07/2007
981330	Refused	James O'Toole	Harlockstown	Culmullin	A dormer dwelling, biocycle treatment plant, well and entrance	11/12/1998
98247	Granted (Conditional)	J O'Toole	Harlockstown	Culmullin	A dormer dwelling, bio cycle treatment plant, well & entrance at a new location under current planning ref. no. 98/[illegible]	22/09/1999

98/1530	Refused	James O'Toole	Harlockstown	Culmullin	A dormer dwelling, biocycle treatment plant, well and entrance	11/12/1998
99/247	Granted (Conditional)	J O'Toole	Harlockstown	Culmullin	A dormer dwelling, bio cycle treatment plant, well & entrance at a new location under current planning ref no. 99/247	22/06/1999
002182	Granted (Conditional)	Martin O'Toole	Harlockstown	Culmullen	Retention of existing [illegible] & an extension at the side of existing [illegible] & for demolition of existing structure to the side of building	28/11/2001
DA20378	Granted (Conditional)	James O'Toole	Harlockstown	Culmullen	Retention of conservatory to side of existing dwelling & also of the installation of a puraflo treatment system instead of the system which was previously granted under planning ref p99/247	31/01/2003
DA120958	Granted (Conditional)	Dunboyne Associat	Dunboyne AFC	Collierstown	Installation of 6 x 15 metre rooted static columns with 24 x philips 2kw optimum floodlights, 4 on each column. The columns will be located around the perimeter fence at the main pitch at dunboyne a.f.c.	20/08/2012
96305	Pending or Withdrawn	Patrick Reynolds	Summerhill Road	Collierstand North	Bungalow within site of approved stables, workshop, stores and septic tank	31/01/1900
DA70533	Granted (Conditional)	Leo Geoghan	Summerhill Road	Collierstand North	The construction of a single storey extension (7.7sqm. sanitary accommodation) to side, dormer extension (1[illegible]sqm. kitchen, gallery, bedroom and sanitary accommodation) to rear, attic conversion to existing attic space (34.[illegible]sqm) to	24/09/2008
01/1652	Refused	Barry Reynolds	Summerhill Road	Collierstand North	Bungalow & biocycle waste water treatment system within site of approved stables, workshop & stores	24/10/2001
97/178	Granted (Conditional)	Leo & Rosemary G.	Summerhill Road	Collierstand North	Ent. ance hall, bedrooms/living room gable extension to front, conservatory to rear, dormer bedrooms to existing house and revision to west boundary	15/04/1997
8157	Refused	Barry Reynolds	Summerhill Road	Collierstand North	Bungalow & biocycle waste water treatment system within site of approved stables, workshop & stores	24/08/2001
RA170632	Granted (Conditional)	Sean & Catherine S.	Tevet Grove	Blackhall Big	The development will consist of retention permission for conversion of garage to living accommodation (lounge & utility room), conversion of attic space overhead to provide 2 no. bedrooms, bathroom and common room with stairs	09/07/2017
816002	Granted (Conditional)	Charles Hinde	Blackhall Manor	Blackhall Big	To construct an agricultural building as a detached unit in lieu of erecting an already approved extension of a similar type and area to the existing agricultural buildings in a revised location to that initially proposed under planning ref	26/08/2003
RA170440	Pending or Withdrawn	Sean & Catherine S.	Tevet Grove	Blackhall Big	The development will consist of retention permission for conversion of garage to living accommodation (lounge & utility room), conversion of attic space overhead to provide 2 no. bedrooms, bathroom and common room with stairs	31/01/1900
21672	Granted (Conditional)	Joanne Mitten	Cullendragh	Blackhall	A new single storey detached dwelling with proprietary waste water treatment system and percolation area, new entrance onto public road and all associated site works. significant further information/revised plans submitted on this ap	31/12/2021
DA70412	Granted (Conditional)	Fergal & Mary Hanl	Staffordstown Little	Blackhall	A 2 storey extension to the side of the existing house and modification of the existing two storey rear kitchen and bathroom	10/12/2007
DA180752	Granted (Conditional)	Janet Hanlon	Kilsington	Baytown Park	To extend, modify and upgrade my existing self contained single storey dwelling as shown on plans including ancillary site works and proposed relocation of the existing site entrance along the east boundary of my site	19/08/2010
09/719	Refused	Anthony Lyons	Cullendragh	Batterstown	Erection of a bungalow and septic tank	01/01/1900
DA901130	Granted (Conditional)	Paula Mitten	Cullendragh	Batterstown	The demolition of an existing garage to side of existing bungalow, the construction of a single storey pitched roof extension to side and rear of existing bungalow, an attic conversion into an office and bathroom sharing 3 no rooflights	08/09/2009
RA150183	Granted (Conditional)	Rippecom	Baytown Commer...	Baytown	Development consists of the retention of the existing telecommunications mast, antennae and associated equipment and equipment hut	12/04/2015
9568	Granted (Conditional)	Noel Whelan	Colliers and North	Sarney	To demolish existing extensions and reconstruct new dormer extension	01/04/1995
001444	Granted (Conditional)	J O'Toole	Waynestown	Dunboyne	A bungalow, biocycle treatment system & entrance, the above is a revision under current planning ref no. p00/1444	06/[illegible]/2001
DA[illegible]	Granted (Conditional)	Padraig Thornton W.	Dunboyne		Public civic amenity involving the handling, processing & bulking of domestic household recyclables materials i.e. paper/cardboard, glass, metals, plastics, textiles, green waste, waste motor oil, domestic household & car batteries, white good	24/[illegible]/2008

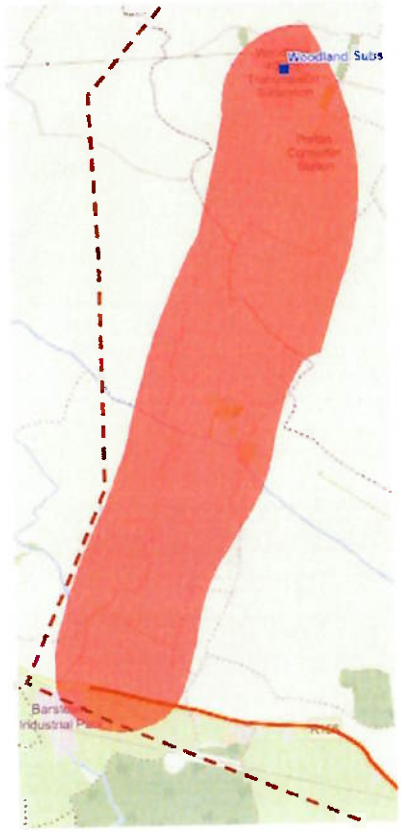
Snapshot of Applications along L1010 (within c.70m)

PlanningI	DecisionDate	Applicant	Address Line1	Address Line2	DevelopmentDescription	Decision
21238	12/08/2021	Belgree Industrial Dev	Kilbride Met[illegible]	Hollystown Road	Development consists of enabling work to facilitate the future development of kilbride metropolitan park and will comprise the removal of part of an existing hedge to provide for a new vehicular entrance off the hollystown road [illegible] belgree lo	Granted (Condit
2182	[illegible] 1900	Amy Ward	Nuttstown	Clonee	Development consists of permission to construct a part two storey, part single storey dwelling house, detached garage, new wastewater treatment system and percolation area, new entrance to the proposed dwelling and permission to construct a n	Pending or With
AA?0018	01/01/1900	Fulminator Ltd	Priest Town	Kilbride	Construction of a standalone, single storey commercial unit comprising motor repair unit with ancillary motor parts 472 sqm, coffee shop 44 sqm, doctors surgery 100 sqm and vehicle forecourt comprising 36 no. car parking spaces with overall bui	Pending or With
AA191754	01/01/1900	Fulminator Ltd	Kilbride Road	Kilbride	A standalone, single storey commercial unit comprising motor repair unit with ancillary motor parts 492 sqm, coffee shop 44 sqm, doctors surgery 100 sqm and vehicle forecourt comprising 36 no. car parking spaces with overall building height of 6	Pending or With
AA191161	09/12/2019	Oliver & [illegible]	Priestown	Kilbride	The provision of a dwelling with a suitable wastewater treatment unit and associated site works	Granted (Condit
AA190085	[illegible]/08/2019	Oliver & [illegible]	Priestown	Kilbride	Provision of a dwelling with a suitable wastewater treatment unit and associated site works	Refused
AA190083	24/11/2019	Danny Maher	Priestown	Kilbride	Provision of a dwelling with a suitable wastewater treatment unit and associated site works, significant further information/revised plans submitted on this application	Granted (Condit
RA191117	23/10/2019	Sharon Reilly	Whitestown	Dunboyne	A detached two storey dwelling house, garage, roof mounted solar panels, waste water treatment unit and percolation area, new vehicular entrance gateway, access road, along with all associated services, service connections, landscape and site dev	Granted (Condit
DA101125	01/01/1900	Thomas Sheridan	Priestown	Kilbride	Retention of a garage and associated site works	Pending or With
97/C1?	27/10/1992	Fr. Thomas [illegible]	Kilbride	Co. Meath	The erection of a double prefab on site	Granted (Condit
DA80?838	[illegible]/2008	James Roche	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Retention of two no. single storey extensions to the rear of existing bungalow comprised of 46 sqm	Granted (Condit
DA70716	21/02/2008	Maeve Delaney	Ballintry House	Ballintry	Relocate and reconstruct the existing site entrance [illegible] north from the bend on the road to a location along the straight section of road frontage forming part of the subject site and associated access roadway with associated site development at a	Granted (Condit
DA120812	19/1[illegible]/2012	Maeve Delaney	Ballintry House	Ballintry	Extension of duration of planning permission ref. no. da 7[illegible] replacement dwelling comprising of demolition of [illegible] bed cottage and replace with 5 bed detached house, new garage and ancillary works	Granted (Uncon
?1463	01/01/1900	Kevin Duggan	Kilbride Road	Ratoath	Retention of existing buildings no. 1 and 2 for warehousing, also for extension and alterations to existing building no. 3 for warehousing	Refused
91191	28/05/1991	John Mannion	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Erection of dormer bungalow and to use bedrooms no. 3, 4 and 5 for bed and breakfast accommodation	Granted (Condit
01/C?1	19/10/2001	Kilbride National Scho	Kilbride National	Clonee	A new single storey six classroom extension to the north east, new general purpose room to the north west, a new library & boiler room to the south west, a new vehicle set down road to the front & proprietary waste water treatment plant to the ea	Granted (Condit
DA70121	03/05/2007	Michael & Christine [illegible]	Court	Kilbride	Development which will consist of construction of dormer residence, domestic garage, stables and farm shed inclusive of proprietary waste water treatment system and new entrance	Refused
DA70121	19/09/2007	Maeve Delaney	Ballintry House	Ballintry, Kilbride	The demolition of existing 3 bed bungalow and replace it with a 2 storey 5 bed detached dwelling house with a detached double garage complete with covered walkway together with a waste water treatment plant, new site entrance and access roa	Granted (Condit
DA80,346	01/01/1900	James Roche	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Two no. single storey extensions to the rear comprising [illegible]	Pending or With
98422	19/05/1998	G. Doyle	Belgree	Kilbride	Extension and alterations to existing bungalow	Granted (Condit
DA70511	01/11/2007	Paula & Mary O'Hara	Nuttstown	Clonee	The construction of a two storey detached dwelling house with a two storey annex to the side containing ancillary living accommodation associated with the applicant's ex spouse, health circumstances, detached garage, proprietary waste water tr	Granted (Condit
DA70553	13/08/2007	Paul Reilly	Ballymaglin Stud	Ballymaglin	New pillars & entrance to existing shared private farm road	Granted (Condit
DA70??	28/06/2007	Paul Barker	Whitestown	Dunboyne	[illegible] no. four bedroom dormer bungalow with a gross floor area of 4[illegible] sqm, detached garage with a gross floor area of [illegible] sqm, installation of mechanical aeration system and polishing unit and widening of existing entrance on a 2 acre site	Granted (Condit
DA70058	12/04/2007	Oliver Nolan	Belgree, Kilbride	Clonee	The demolition of the existing garage [illegible] sq m and the provision of a dwelling comprising of a ground floor 1[illegible] sq m and dormer floor [illegible] sq m, the installation of a proprietary wastewater treatment unit and modifications to the existing garden ent	Refused
DA7[illegible]	01/01/1900	Mary & Padraig O'Hara	Nuttstown	Clonee	A two storey type dwelling, detached double garage, an approved proprietary wastewater treatment system and percolation area, new vehicular entrance onto public road and all associated site works	Pending or With
DA60069	27/09/2006	Kevin Jackson	Ballintry	Kilbride	A development which will consist of the construction of a [illegible] storey 5 bedroom house with a biocycle treatment unit and new vehicular entrance	Refused
85155	02/05/1989	Michael Cunningham	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Dormer type house and septic tank	Granted (Condit
[illegible]	06/0[illegible]/1998	Raymond Duggan	Ballymacarney	Kilbride	Installation of septic tank	Refused
DA60[illegible]	10/08/2006	Oliver Nolan [illegible]	Belgree, Kilbride	Clonee	Development which will consist of the demolition of the existing garage 33.5sq m and the provision of a 2 storey dwelling comprising of a ground floor [illegible] sq m and first floor [illegible] sq m, the installation of a proprietary wastewater treatment unit and w	Refused
DA60089	27/07/2006	Michael & Christina C	Court	Kilbride	The construction of a dormer residence, domestic garage, stables and farm shed inclusive of proprietary waste water treatment system and entrance	Pending or With
94/1663	12/12/1994	Celia Marron	Belgree	Mulhuddart	Bungalow, domestic garage and biocycle sewage treatment unit on lands	Refused
89/1614	15/12/1989	Gerald Duggan	Ballymacarney	Kilbride	Retention of existing building for use as car repair shop	Granted (Condit
DA50216	06/09/2005	Monica & John Farrell	Kilbride, Priestown	Clonee	A single storey extension to side and rear with new velux windows to front and rear of existing roof, retention of attic conversion including existing [illegible] velux windows to rear and [illegible] to front	Granted (Condit
DA40541	14/11/2005	Michael & Christina O'	Court	Kilbride	The construction of dormer residence, domestic garage, stables and farm shed inclusive of proprietary waste water treatment and new entrance. further information, revised plans has been submitted on planning application ref. no. da/40541 for de	Refused
DA40547	18/02/2005	Brendan Roche	Piercetown	Dunboyne	A single storey dwelling house and garage, a proprietary effluent treatment unit and percolation area, a new site entrance and any ancillary site works	Refused
DA50??	12/12/2005	Patrick [illegible]	Ballintry	Kilbride	Development which will consist of the demolition of existing bungalow on site and the construction of two new houses together with new entrance, installation of waste water treatment systems and associated site works	Granted (Condit
DA50611	30/08/2005	Sean Maher & Granan	Kilbride Stores	Clonee Rd, Priest	Retention of further alterations and extensions to the petrol station to those permitted under planning reg. ref. da/[illegible] consisting of a new three sided [illegible] and open lobby to the right of the shop, a new yard enclosed by timber fencing with f	Granted (Condit
DA40582	02/04/2005	Peter Shields	Streamswood	Nuttstown	Retention of all relocated entrance gateway and to existing conservatory room to side of existing house	Granted (Condit
DA40346	23/01/2007	Brendan Roche	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Development which will consist of erection of a new single storey dwellinghouse, installation of a biofilter treatment plant and percolation area, site access onto public road and to include all other ancillary site services and development works	Granted (Condit
DA30445	17/11/2004	Thomas Sheridan	Priestown	Kilbride	Single storey extension to rear of existing house consisting of two ensuite bedrooms also for retention of existing conservatory to side of house	Granted (Condit
DA101262	01/01/1900	Thomas Sheridan	Priestown	Kilbride	Retention of a garage and associated site works	Pending or With

PlanningI	DecisionDate	Applicant	Address_Line1	Address_Line2	DevelopmentDescription	Decision
DA30170	09/07/2003	Dolores O Neill	Whitesland	Dunboyne	Erection of two storey extension to side of dwelling house, erection of single storey extension to rear of dwelling house, internal alterations to dwelling house, provision of two bay window units on front elevation of dwelling house and revised front	Granted (Condit
DA30300	28/08/2003	Graham Quinn & Sean	Kilbride Stores	Clonee Road, Pine	Alterations and extensions to existing filling station and existing adjoining dwelling. the development will consist of the change of use of 33.7sqm of existing house to retail use and the extension of existing filling station shop by an additional 10sq	Refused
DA30210	23/07/2004	Ray & Michelle Maher	Whitesland	Dunboyne	Retention of 3 no. velux windows, internal alterations and first floor extension to the rear of dwelling	Granted (Condit
DA20343	07/03/2003	Preston Sheridan	Priestown	Kilbride	Change of house type to already approved plans under ref.ref no.99.264	Granted (Condit
DA30279	23/10/2003	Paddy Farrell	Nuttstown	Kilbride	Development which will consist of dormer extension to rear and single storey extension to side of existing cottage and biocycle treatment unit	Granted (Condit
DA20096	05/11/2002	Brian Maher	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Development which will consist of proposed glasshouse, incorporating retail provision, restaurant and ancillary services also significant revised plans included as part of further information submission under planning ref da/20096	Granted (Condit
DA20267	26/09/2002	Tadgh Farre	Priest Town	Clonee	Erection of bungalow and domestic garage with biocleer waste water treatment system also new entrance	Refused
AA190436	05/09/2019	Conor Rooney	Nuttstown	Kilbride	Construction of one new single storey house; new waste water treatment system and percolation area, new front boundary treatment including combined entrance with adjoining property and all associated site works. significant further information	Refused
AA190437	05/09/2019	Gareth Rooney	Nuttstown	Kilbride	Removal of existing extension and adjoining buildings, construction of new one storey rear extension, alterations to existing house, new waste water treatment system and percolation area, new front boundary treatment including revised driveway a	Granted (Condit
RA190103	31/03/2019	Jonathan & Niamh Cos	Anneheam	Piercetown	A single storey extension to the rear of the existing dwelling, the single storey extension consists of a television room	Granted (Condit
AA171302	23/02/2018	Patrick Gleeson	Ballintry	Kilbride	Closing of existing agricultural entrance and construction of a new agricultural entrance to the west of existing together with all associated works	Granted (Condit
PA171382	07/03/2018	Niamh Gogan	Stokestown	Clonee	Two storey dwelling, domestic garage, internal entrance off existing entrance and driveway previously granted permission under planning reference no da/110798, the development also includes the installation of a proprietary waste water treatmen	Granted (Condit
DA50410	27/11/2005	Bryan Maher	Garden Works	Piercetown	Development which will consist of the replacement and relocation of existing storage shed with a new single storey structure at the rear of the existing garden works building and also to include site ancillary works	Granted (Condit
99472	14/05/1999	Fr John O brien	Kilbride National S	Clonee	Prefabricated [illegible] classrooms	Granted (Condit
99404	02/10/1999	Noel Maher Jnr	Priestown	Kilbride	Dormer dwelling, puraflo treatment system and entrance under current planning ref. no. 98/464	Granted (Condit
DA50311	06/12/2005	Nicholas Gogan	Stokestown	Clonee	The construction of a two storey 4 bedroom dormer bungalow along with garage, new site entrance, gates and ancillary site development works. further information/revised drawings on reg. ref. da/50311 submitted for the development	Granted (Condit
DA47412	27/02/2005	Noel D. Maher	Priestown	Kilbride	Construction of a storey and a half dwelling house, domestic garage, proprietary waste water treatment system with percolation area, entrance walls and piers, and associated site works.	Granted (Condit
99264	28/07/2000	Preston Sheridan	Priestown	Kilbride	To construct dwellinghouse, puraflo waste water treatment system, and also to install a puraflo treatment system for existing dwelling on adjacent site, with revised site boundaries from that submitted under current plan. App. 99.264	Granted (Condit
992331	17/04/2000	Motorhome Depot Ltd	Ballymacarney	Kilbride Rd	Change of use of existing warehouses 1, 2 & 3 to motor home rental depot including office, reception area, also for installation of signage	Granted (Condit
86603	09/06/1986	Halpin Co.	Kilbride National S	Dunboyne	Erection of prefabricated classroom	Granted (Condit
991426	08/09/1999	Joseph Connelly	Belgree	Mulhuddart	Domestic garage & playroom at rear of house	Granted (Condit
DA140071	30/06/2014	Philip Cooper	Nuttstown	Clonee	Construction of a new detached two storey type dwelling along with a single storey domestic attached garage, new shared entrance from public road to serve the dwelling and the existing field entrance, installation of a new proprietary waste water	Granted (Condit
DA140407	01/09/2014	The Board Of Managem	Belgree	Kilbride	320msq. of temporary classroom accommodation to the rear of the school (for a 3 year period), permission is also sought for inserting doors in existing window openings to decommission, desludge and remove existing sewage treatment unit and	Granted (Condit
DA110798	22/11/2011	Brendan Gogan	Stokestown	Clonee	Two storey dwelling, domestic garage, proprietary waste water treatment system, percolation area, entrance and driveway. the development also includes the demolition of existing agricultural shed and all ancillary site works. significant further info	Granted (Condit
DA110240	17/05/2011	Noel Maher Jnr	Priestown	Kilbride	Erection of a two storey dwelling and garage with waste water treatment unit and associated site works	Refused
AA170338	10/08/2017	Philip Cooper	Nuttstown	Clonee	The change of house type design for granted planning permission ref. no. da/140071. significant further information/revised plans submitted on this application	Granted (Condit
RA161241	01/01/1900	Saragh Kelly	Whiteland	Dunboyne	Construction of a single storey and double height extension to the rear, alterations to the internal layout, new bay windows to the front with first floor extension over and the conversion of the resulting roof space into habitable rooms along with all	Pending or With
RA161208	09/05/2017	Saragh Kelly	Whiteland	Dunboyne	Construction of a single storey and double height extension to the rear, alterations to the internal layout, new bay windows to the front with first floor extensions over and the conversion of the resulting roof space into habitable rooms along with ar	Granted (Condit
AA160440	30/06/2016	Tadgh Farrell	Nuttstown	Kilbride	Development will consist of construction of a single storey extension to rear of existing dwelling with revised elevations and internal alterations to existing dwelling, demolish existing front porch & construct new porch and to provide new proprietar	Granted (Condit
AA151395	04/02/2016	Tadgh Farre	Nuttstown	Kilbride	The development will consist of: 1. demolition of existing porch to front/kitchen extension to rear, removal of existing cottage roof & 2 no. chimneys (complete), 2. construction of new porch to front dormer extension to rear including new waste wa	Refused
RA150733	18/04/2016	Jonathan Casey	Anneheam House	Piercetown, Dunb	The development will consist of the construction of a partial first floor extension to convert front portion of existing dwelling to a one and a half storey construction and permission for retention of development of upgrade works to existing septic ta	Granted (Condit
RA150469	22/12/2015	Ciaran & Ann Marie Go	Stokestown	Clonee	To construct storey and half type dwelling, domestic garage, proprietary treatment unit and complete all ancillary site works. significant further information/revised plans submitted on this application	Granted (Condit
RA150470	02/07/2015	Sharon Reilly	Whitesland	Dunboyne	Development will consist of outline permission for a detached two storey dwelling house, garage, roof mounted solar panels, waste water treatment unit and percolation area, new vehicular entrance gateway, access road along with all associated se	Granted (Condit
RA150407	17/06/2015	Deirdre Kelly	Whitesland	Dunboyne	Development will consist of amendments to the previously approved plans granted planning permission under planning registry reference no. da/120284. the amended development will consist of the construction of two storey detached dwelling to	Granted (Condit
AA141179	23/04/2015	Board Of Management	Scoil Bhride (Kilbr	Belgree, Kilbride	The development will consist of: new single storey extension to the rear of the existing building to include: 3 no. classrooms, 1 no. special educational tutorial room, a special needs "asd" unit comprising of 2 no. base classrooms, central activity	Granted (Condit
RA140805	01/01/1900	Jonathan Casey	Anneheam House	Piercetown	Construction of a partial first floor extension to convert front portion of existing dwelling to a one and a half storey construction and all associated ancillary site works. significant further information/revised plans submitted on this application	Pending or With
DA120736	20/11/2012	Colm Gogan	Stokestown	Clonee	A two storey dwelling house, garage, the installation of a septic tank and percolation area, including opening new entrance onto road and all associated site works	Granted (Condit
DA130064	14/07/2013	Louise Mclaughlin	Belgree	Kilbride	Development for retention consists of the installation of a septic tank. the development for permission will consist of the relocation of the septic tank it is proposed to retain, with the installation of new percolation area [illegible]	Granted (Condit
971513	22/12/1997	Patricia Frenderville	Ballymagillan	Clonee	To convert and extend existing farm outoffices to a farmhouse dwelling, also for new septic tank	Refused
96400	08/06/1996	Gina Mahon	Belgree	Mulhuddart	Bungalow, domestic garage and biocycle sewage treatment unit on land	Refused
96268	14/06/1996	Noel Maher	Priestown	Kilbride	To construct conservatory and extension to rear of dwelling	Pending or With

96280	01/12/1996	Ray Duggan	Ballymacarney	Kilbride	Extension to house and retention of shed	Granted (Condit
961306	06/02/1997	Monica Molloy	Clonee Road	Priestown	Construction of new dwelling house and puraflo waste water treatment system on site	Granted (Condit
001616	06/10/2000	Ray & Michele Mache	Whitestand	Dunboyne	Single storey rear extension & alterations to existing dwelling with puraflo effluent treatment system including associated site works & new single storey domestic garage	Granted (Condit
95525	22/03/1996	Kevin Duggan	Ballymacarney	Kilbride Road	Installation of bio-cycle unit and percolation area	Granted (Condit
9541	17/03/1995	Richard M. Dunne	Whitestand	Dunboyne	Alterations and extensions to existing dwelling with new detached garage and paved entrance	Granted (Condit
99341	11/05/1999	Maurice Dunne	Whitestand	Clonee	Double garage	Granted (Condit
98358	08/06/1998	Art Hughes	Batterjohn	Clonee	Alterations and extension to existing dwelling	Granted (Condit
97239	13/06/1997	Maureen Rennicks	Belgree	Mulhuddart	The construction of a new garage, entrance gateway and single storey extension to existing residence	Granted (Condit
97254	01/09/1997	Orla Mahon	Belgree	Mulhuddart	Bungalow, domestic garage and biocycle sewerage treatment unit on land	Granted (Condit
DA900894	25/06/2009	Colm Gogan	Stokestown	Clonee	The construction of a two storey eco friendly dwelling house and the installation of a septic tank and percolation area including opening new entrance onto road and all associated site works	Refused
94665	15/02/1995	C. Murchu	Site No. 1	Ballymacarney	New entrance and gates	Granted (Condit
951309	28/12/1995	Raymond Duggan	Ballymacarney	Kilbride Road	Installation of biocycle unit and percolation area	Granted (Condit
87290	03/11/1987	Peter Barron	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Retention of existing panel beating workshop paint store, domestic garage, extension to dwelling house and existing site layout	Granted (Condit
238	07/03/2023	David Rogers	Urbana	Piercetown	Amendments to existing planning permission ref 22551, rear and side single storey extension, infill the existing canopy area to the rear to give an extra bedroom, enlarge previously granted roof window to the front	Granted (Condit
221366	11/12/2022	Conor Rooney	Nuttstown	Kilbride	Previous planning reference as 196436 and 211768. The development will consist of an application to construct a bungalow dwelling house, a domestic garage, a combined ... from the public, a waste water treatment system and percolation area to ...	Refused
22551	21/06/2022	David Rogers	Urbana	Piercetown	Attic conversion for 3 bedrooms first floor with 3 dormer windows to the rear and 3 velux windows to the front	Granted (Condit
22341	[illegible]/04/2022	Michael Ward	Nuttstown	Clonee	To close off an existing agricultural entrance and permission to construct a new agricultural entrance onto the public road at a new location and all associated site development works	Granted (Condit
213232	28/01/2022	Denis Maher	Priestown	Kilbride	Alterations to previously approved planning, reg. ref. ... which relates to the relocation of the vehicular entrance from the public road and a change in house type with associated site works	Granted (Condit
211768	04/11/2021	Conor Rooney	Nuttstown	Kilbride	The development will consist of an application to construct a bungalow dwelling house, a domestic garage, an entrance from the public road, a waste water treatment system and percolation area to the epa recommendation ... connection to exi	Refused
92309	23/05/1992	Janice Fitzgerald	Priestown Crossro	Belgree	To convert existing single storey bungalow to dormer bungalow and extend kitchen, dining room and bathroom	Granted (Condit
9379	08/04/1993	& Mrs. P. Shiels	Streamwood	Nuttstown	Erection of an extension to include additional storey on part of existing house and single storey to rear	Granted (Condit
93387	22/04/1993	Robin & Maureen Ren	Kilbride	Mulhuddart	New roof, extension and garage to house	Granted (Condit
961348	24/06/1997	James Molloy	Kilbride Stores	Clonee Road Pr	The retention of extension to existing shop, installation of new puraflo waste water treatment system, installation of new car wash area and associated settlement tanks etc. and all associated site works	Granted (Condit
9021	26/06/1990	Peter Barron	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Retention of extension and alterations to dwelling, domestic garage & store, workshop for panel beating, entrance to workshop and septic tank	Granted (Condit
90787	14/08/1990	John Marmion	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Change of house type from dormer bungalow to double storey house at already approved site (reg. ref. no. ...)	Refused
921212	18/03/1992	& Mrs Patrick Purcell	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Extension and renovation to house and new septic tank and percolation area	Granted (Condit
DA100828	[illegible]	Hugh Maher	Priestown	Kilbride Co Meath	Erection of a two story dwelling and garage with waste water treatment unit and associated site works	Pending or With
DA100957	18/10/2010	Hugh Maher	Priestown	Kilbride Co Meath	Erection of a two story dwelling and garage with waste water treatment unit and associated site works	Refused
DA861506	[illegible]	James Roche	Piercetown	Dunboyne	Retention of two no. single storey extensions to the rear of existing bungalow	Pending or With
DA100866	16/08/2010	Scoil Bhride Kilbride N.S.	Belgree	Kilbride Co Meath	Extensions and minor alterations to the existing school building comprising two classrooms (...sq.m), new storerooms (... sq.m) and new entrance, canopy and porch (... sq.m), modifications to existing window and door openings, a new window ...	Granted (Condit
DA100363	12/04/2011	Jonathan Casey	Ardbheara House	Piercetown	A side and rear extension to existing bungalow to form a dormer bungalow, alterations to all elevations, foul water to existing septic tank and percolation area, surface water to existing soakaways and all associated site works, significant further info	Granted (Condit
DA100274	[illegible]	Hugh Maher etc	Priestown	Kilbride Co Meath	Alterations to previously approved reg ref da 40452 for erection of a two story dwelling and garage with waste water treatment unit and associated site works	Pending or With
22340	02/05/2022	Alpha Forecourt Limite	Kilbride Service St	Priestown	Retention & completion of open roof to existing yard to side, off licence subsidiary to the main retail use (... sq.m) and associated works	Granted (Condit
[illegible]089	[illegible]	David Earlson	Stokestown	Dunboyne	To construct a part storey and a half, part single storey dwelling house, detached garage, new wastewater treatment system and percolation area and all associated site development works	Pending or With

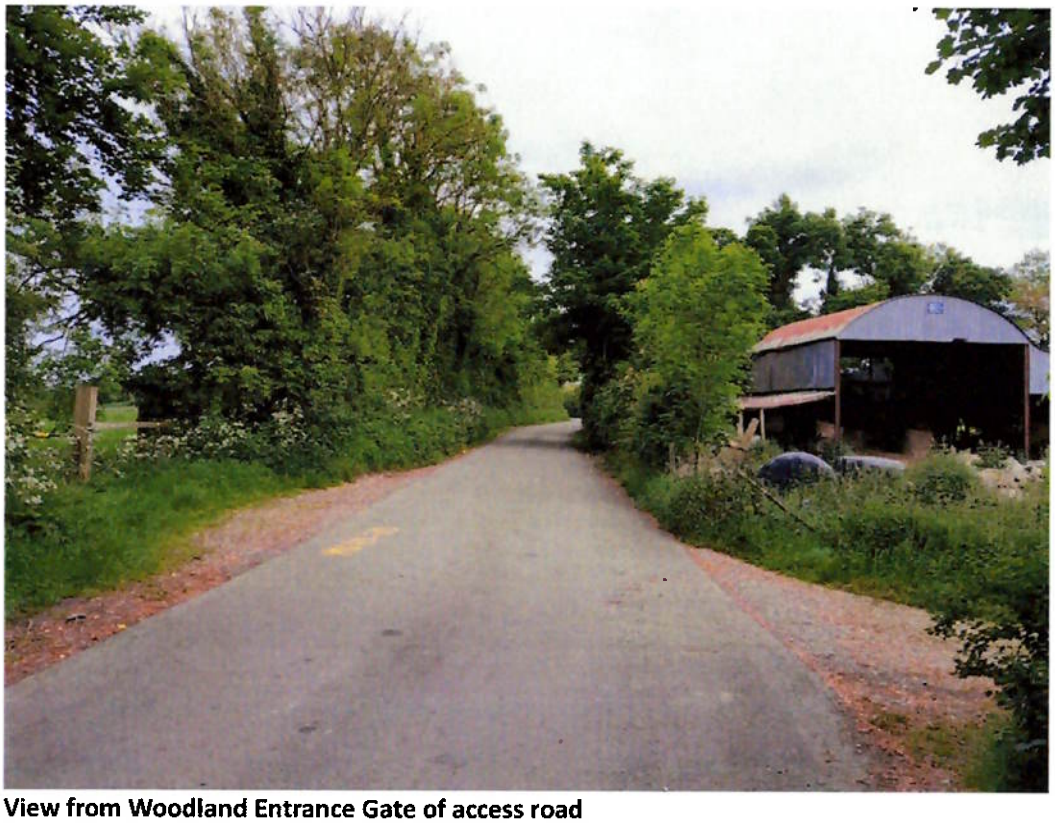
Snapshot of Applications in area south/ including Woodland



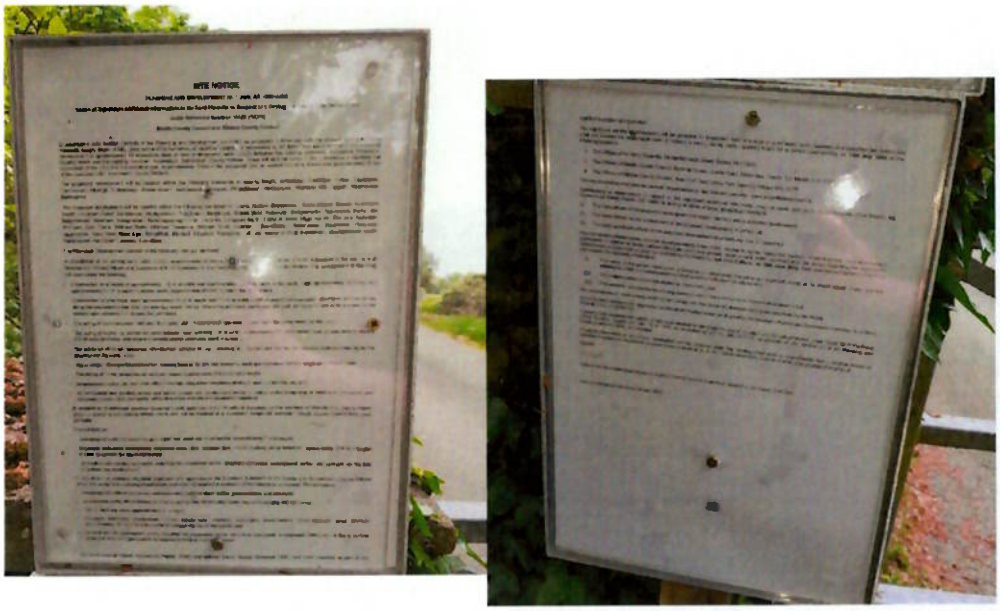
PlanningRe	Decision	ApplicationStat	Applicant	Address_Line1	Address_Line2	DevelopmentDescription	DecisionDat
RA20[illegible]663	Refused	Application Finali	Philip Carey	Culcommon	Batterstown	The construction of a 1.5 storey detached dwelling including proprietary waste water treatment system and percolation area, new entrance onto public road and all associated site works	12/01/2021
RA2[illegible]408	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Patrick Lynch & Patrick [illegible]	Culcommon	Batterstown	A [illegible] housing unit, increase height of existing slurry storage tank, new milking parlour with services, meal storage bin [illegible] site apron and all site works	17/[illegible]
RA20999	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Anthony & Anne Mcgow	Culcommon & Ballyna	Batterstown	To construct a two storey detached dwelling with garage, upgrade existing vehicular entrance onto public roadway, driveway, wastewater treatment system and percolation area, landscaping and associated site works	28/09/2020
RA[illegible]1066	Refused	Application Finali	Michael Hackett	Red Road	Culcommon	The development will consist of the following: 1. new detached dwelling and garage 2. new domestic entrance 3. landscaping & associated site works 4. oakstown wastewater treatment system with percolation area	0[illegible]/10/2020
RA[illegible]87[illegible]8	Pending or W	Incompleted Appl	Jeff Bailey	Ballymaglassan & Culc	Batterstown	Permission to construct a one and a half storey type dwelling house and detached garage with private waste water treatment plant, revised layout to existing entrance and all associated site works	0[illegible]/0[illegible]/1900
RA20047	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Ellen Bailey	Culcommon	Batterstown	The construction of a new storey and a half dwelling with detached garage, waste water treatment system with entrance onto existing lane and all associated site works. (change of house type from previously approved un	13/07/2020
RA[illegible]0006	Refused	Application Finali	Michael Hackett	Red Road	Culcommon Batte	1) new detached dwelling and garage 2) new domestic entrance 3) landscaping & associated site works 4) oakstown wastewater treatment system with percolation area	27/02/2020
RA[illegible]9[illegible]478	Pending or W	Withdrawn	Michael Hackett	Red Road	Culcommon	1 new detached dwelling and garage 2 new domestic entrance 3 landscaping & associated site works 4 oakstown wastewater treatment system with percolation area	0[illegible]/01/1900
RA[illegible]91308	Granted (Con	Withdrawn	Anthony & Anne Mcgow	Culcommon & Ballyna	Batterstown	To construct a two storey detached dwelling with garage, upgrade existing vehicular entrance onto public roadway, driveway, wastewater treatment system and percolation area, landscaping and associated site works	01/01/1900
RA 91563	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Sarah Deany	Ribstown	Batterstown	The construction of a storey and a half style dwelling, detached domestic garage, wastewater disposal system, new domestic site entrance and all associated site works	28/01/2020
RA 91381	Pending or W	Incompleted Appl	Michael Hackett	Red Road	Culcommon	1 new detached dwelling and garage 2 new domestic entrance 3 landscaping & associated site works 4 oakstown wastewater treatment system with percolation area	0[illegible]/01/1900
RA[illegible]	Granted (Con	Application Finali	[illegible] & Frank Cogan	Ribstown	Batterstown	1 demolition of existing detached 1 bedroom single storey dwelling 2 construction of a new 4 bedroom single storey detached dwelling with separate detached garage/carport to rear of dwelling 3 decommissioning of ex	17/02/2000
RA[illegible]98756	Pending or W	Withdrawn	Michael Hackett	Red Road	Culcommon	1 new detached dwelling and garage 2 new domestic entrance 3 landscaping & associated site works 4 new proprietary wastewater treatment system & percolation area	0[illegible]/01/1900
RA[illegible]80499	Pending or W	Incompleted Appl	Michael Hackett	Red Road	Culcommon	1 new detached dwelling and garage 2 new domestic entrance 3 landscaping and associated site works	0[illegible]/01/1900
DA[illegible]23900	Granted (Con	Application Finali	James Mcgowan	Ribstown	Batterstown	A dormer type extension with associated changes to elevations and single storey rear extension for sun room at existing bungalow, significant further information, revised plans submitted on this application	11/07/2013
98[illegible]6	Refused	Application Finali	Kevin Bradley	Ballynare And Culcommon	Batterstown	Bungalow, bio cycle sewerage treatment system, 4 no. stables, store, tack room and office space, exercise area, dungstead and entrance	28/07/1999
98407	Refused	Application Finali	Kevin Bradley	Ballynare & Culcommon	Batterstown	To erect a bungalow, biocycle sewerage treatment system, 8 no. stables, store, tack room & office space, exercise area, dungstead & entrance	28/07/1999
DA70000	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Marianne Brennan	Ribstown	Batterstown	Detached dormer style bungalow, sewage treatment facility, domestic garage and associated site works, further information, revised plans submitted re planning application da70338	15/09/2007
DA7[illegible]90	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Anthony Mcgowan	Culcommon	Batterstown	The roofing of existing cattle yard and manure pit, roofing of section of existing cattle shed, erection of slatted tank, feeding passage and all associated site works	21/09/2007
DA60411	Granted (Con	Application Finali	John & Anne Deany	Ribstown	Batterstown	Development will consist of two storey extension to side and rear and single storey front sunroom extension together with provision of roof light to each roof slope of existing and retention of garage conversion with amendm	26/10/2006
DA[illegible]0[illegible]94	Granted (Con	Application Finali	P[illegible] Lynch	Culcommon	Batterstown	A development which will consist of the provision of a new livestock shed, a new dungstead and a new slurry tank	[illegible]5/06/2007
DA60582	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Electricity Supply Board	Woodland	Batterstown	Development consists of erection of a 42 metre high free standing telecommunications structure carrying antennae and communication dishes with associated ground-mounted equipment cabinets within a 2.4m high pa	07/1[illegible]/2007
98[illegible]9	Refused	Application Finali	Anthony Lyons	Cullendragh	Batterstown	Erection of a bungalow and septic tank	0[illegible]/0[illegible]/1900
98[illegible]1	Refused	Application Finali	T[illegible] McLoughlin	Ballynare	Dunboyne	Erection of [illegible] bungalows on sites 2 to 4, permission previously granted [illegible]	2[illegible]/08/1991
98[illegible]6	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Siobhan O'Sullivan	Culcommon	Batterstown	Erection of bungalow with garage and install septic tank	12/08/1988
DA60[illegible]	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Maeve Lynch	Culcommon	Batterstown	A development which will consist of change of house plan to include for dormer type dwelling also for revised site layout and site location maps from that previously granted under file ref no. [illegible] for the construction of	08/05/2006
DA40[illegible]41	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Kevin Bradley	Ballynare & Culcommon	Batterstown	Development which will consist of a sunroom to the rear of dwelling, changes to external finishes, provision of patio doors and additional windows to side elevation, revised roof pitch, relocation and increase in size of stud	19/0[illegible]/2005
DA40[illegible]	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Tom Bailey	Culcommon	Batterstown	The erection of a single storey extension to side of existing house and all associated site works	2[illegible]/1[illegible]/2004
DA4[illegible]	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Electricity Supply Board	Woodland	Batterstown	Alterations to the existing 400kv electrical transformer station consisting of a new transformer, metal oil tank, 3 no. surge arrestors and oil interceptor	21/06/2006
DA4[illegible]230	Pending or W	Withdrawn	Aidan & Catherine [illegible]	Culcommon	Batterstown	Development which will consist of the construction of a bungalow, domestic garage, septic tank, puraflo effluent treatment system, access road, new domestic entry, new agricultural entry and all other associated site works	17/08/2004
DA3[illegible]497	Pending or W	Withdrawn	Aidan & Catherine [illegible]	Culcommon	Batterstown	Development which will consist of the construction of a bungalow, domestic garage, septic tank, puraflo effluent treatment system, access road, new domestic entry, new agricultural entry and all other associated site works	04/04/2004
DA[illegible]10[illegible]	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Eirgrid Plc	Townland of Woodland	Batterstown	Alterations to the existing 400kv electrical transformer station consisting of a new 400kv [illegible] transformer with concrete bund, 400kv transformer bay, 220kv transformer bay, busbar extensions, 1 no. lighting arrester, all w	11/04/2011
DA20359	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Abigail O'Sullivan	Culcommon	Batterstown	A 3 bed dormer bungalow with waste water treatment plant, also the erection of two car garage & opening new vehicular entrance to main road following request for further information ref da20359 revised house	17/08/2006
DA[illegible]0[illegible]61	Granted (Con	Application Finali	C Brennan	Red Road	Ribstown	Retention of single storey domestic extension to dwellinghouse & conversion of domestic garage to bedroom accommodation	28/03/2003
DA30036	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Kevin Bradley	Ballynare And Culcommon	Batterstown	For development which will consist of a change of house type on a revised site layout plan from that previously granted under planning ref no. [illegible] and also a garage for domestic purposes	24/04/2003
DA[illegible]0279	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Tony Mcgowan	Culcommon	The Red Road	A rear conservatory extension, front porch & replacement windows	09/1[illegible]/2002
RA 90342	Pending or W	Incompleted Appl	Emma Bolton	Cullendragh	Dunboyne	A two storey style dwelling with a detached domestic garage, a packaged waste water treatment system and polishing filter, a new site entrance and all associated site works	0[illegible]/01/1900
PA 90534	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Emma Bolton	Cullendragh	Dunboyne	A two storey style dwelling with a detached domestic garage, a packaged waste water treatment system and polishing filter, a new site entrance and all associated site works	30/05/2019
RA 91373	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Janet & Michael Maher	Ribstown	Batterstown	A single storey dwelling, a detached domestic garage, wastewater disposal system, new site entrance and all associated site works, significant further information, revised plans submitted on this application	26/06/2018
RA[illegible]8[illegible]243	Granted (Con	Application Finali	Linda Deany	Ribstown	Batterstown	Construction of a storey and a half style dwelling and detached domestic garage, the installation of a proprietary domestic effluent system, new site entrance and all associated site works	16/1[illegible]/2018
RA 90366	Pending or W	Incompleted Appl	Ellen Bailey	Culcommon	Batterstown	Construction of a new dwellinghouse with single storey entrance hall and one and a half storey and two storey structures off it, including a waste water treatment system with entrance onto existing lane and all associated s	01/01/1900

RA180427	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Ellen Bailey	Culcommon	Batterstown	Dwellinghouse with single storey entrance hall and one and a half storey and two storey structures off it, including a waste water treatment system with entrance onto existing lane and all associated site works	30/08/2018
RA170611	Pending or W	Withdrawn	Jeff Bailey	Ballymagarvan & Culc	Batterstown	Construction of a new one and a half storey type dwelling house and detached garage with private waste water treatment plant and revised layout to existing entrance, including all associated site works. significant further in	01/01/1900
DA20008	Refused	Application Finalis	Nicholas Lynch	Culcommon	Batterstown	To erect single storey dwelling, septic tank and percolation area and all associated site works and proposed entrance	14/03/2002
871200	Pending or W	New Application	Thomas & Caroline Bax	Coolcommon	Batterstown	Conversion and extension of a single storey cottage to a 2 storey house	07/01/1900
992199	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	James Mcgowan	Rathtown	Batterstown	To construct new entrance erect dwelling, septic tank and puraflo treatment system under current planning ref. no. 99/2199	07/06/2000
RA150907	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Jimmy & Fiona Collins	Bardtown	Dunboyne	The development will consist of the construction of a replacement two storey detached dwelling house, with single storey annexe to the side containing plant room, garage and other ancillary accommodation, all in ex... of the	23/10/2015
01759	Pending or W	Withdrawn	Patrick K Lynch	Culcommon	Batterstown	The construction of a bungalow septic tank & percolation area & new entrance	20/08/2001
97498	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Nicholas Lynch	Culcommon	Batterstown	Retention of existing single storey extension to rear, outline permission for three bedrooms and bathroom extension into attic space, planning permission for new puraflo septic tank and percolation area	08/03/1998
971270	Refused	Application Finalis	Kevin Bradley	Ballynare	Batterstown	To erect a bungalow, biocycle sewerage treatment system, 8 no. stables, store, tack room and office space, exercise area, dungstead and entrance	07/12/1997
DA130781	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Eirgrid Interconnector Li	Portan Converter Station	Woodland	The erection of 2 no. acoustic barriers and all associated site development works on a 8.3 hectare site. one barrier will be located within the site to the south west of the valve halls, the barrier will be 7 metres high with an	02/12/2013
00336	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Tom Bruton	Cullendragh	Dunboyne	Extension & alterations to house, also change of use of existing garage to farm office	07/08/2000
01576	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Lisa Mitten	Cullendragh	Batterstown	To erect a four bed dormer dwelling with septic tank & puraflo effluent treatment unit on revised site boundary from that previously submitted under current planning application ref no 01/576	27/09/2001
95908	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Tom Bailey	Culcommon Townland	Batterstown	(?) to develop main dwelling house by altering main ent door, ... of ent facade, ext site bedroom, ext kitchen to rear, prov rear sun porch & prov rear conserv. all projections 1 storey high at ground level [illegible]	07/10/1995
01913	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Maeve Lynch	Culcommon	Batterstown	Construction of bungalow, septic tank & percolation area & new entrance	09/10/2001
96182	Refused	Application Finalis	Michael And Mary Crow	Rathtown	Batterstown	To erect a house, domestic garage and biocycle waste water treatment system	29/[illegible]/1996
23136	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Gaia Energy 4 Ltd	Creemore & Belshamst	Batterstown	Permission for development at a c. 14.14 ha site located at Creemore and Belshamstown in Batterstown, Co. Meath as permitted under mcc reg. ref. 22837 (which permitted a new battery energy facility and synchronous con	08/04/2023
22550	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Eirgrid Plc	Woodland	Batterstown	The development will consist of: 1. installation of outdoor air insulated switchgear, electrical apparatus, including an associated extension to the hardstand compound, approximately 4 hectares) to facilitate same. this inc	10/04/2023
22837	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Gaia Energy 4 Ltd	Creemore & Belshamst	Batterstown	The proposed development constitutes a new battery energy storage facility & synchronous condenser with associated change of use on lands currently in agricultural use. the proposed development will comprise of recha	26/07/2022
22472	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Laura Carey & Jack Car	Culcommon	Batterstown	The construction of a 1.5 storey detached dwelling including proprietary waste water treatment system and percolation area, new entrance onto public road and all associated site works	05/08/2022
22232	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Emma Delany	Rathtown	Batterstown	The construction of a single storey type dwelling, detached domestic garage, wastewater disposal system, new domestic site entrance and all associated site works. significant further information revised plans submitted on	17/07/2022
21602	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Philip Carey	Culcommon	Batterstown	The construction of a 1.5 storey detached dwelling including proprietary waste water treatment system and percolation area, new entrance onto public road and all associated site works	12/12/2021
21672	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Joanne Mitten	Cullendragh	Blackhall	A new single storey detached dwelling with proprietary waste water treatment system and percolation area, new entrance onto public road and all associated site works. significant further information, revised plans submitte	[illegible]/10/2021
21728	Refused	Application Finalis	Philip Carey	Culcommon	Batterstown	For the construction of a 1.5 storey detached dwelling including proprietary waste water treatment system and percolation area, new entrance onto public road and all associated site works	13/06/2021
941144	Refused	Application Finalis	James Bradley	Ballynare	Batterstown	To construct a dwelling, septic tank, puraflo treatment system, horse stables with exercise area and entrance to public road	22/08/1995
[illegible]	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Kevin Bradley	Ballymore & Culcommo	Batterstown	A bungalow, septic tank & puraflo treatment systems, 8 no. stables, store, tack rooms & office spaces, exercise area, dungstead & entrance with revised site layout & entrance under current planning ref. no. [illegible]	21/09/2000
95[illegible]	Refused	Application Finalis	Nicholas O'Donoghue	Culcommon	Co. Meath	Teach conaithe, [illegible] garáiste, [illegible]	31/[illegible]/1996
93791	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Electricity Supply Board	Woodland	Co. Meath	To erect a telecommunications mast at existing high voltage transmission station	02/10/1993
[illegible]	Pending or W	Further Informatio	Nicholas Lynch	Culcommon	Co. Meath	To construct bungalow, garage and septic tank	[illegible]/1900
90[illegible]	Refused	Application Finalis	Mary Toolin	Rathtown	Batterstown	Erection of bungalow, garage and septic tank	04/08/1990
01450	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	James Mcgowan	Rathtown	Batterstown	Redesign of dormer bungalow with new site entrance, septic tank & percolation area (previous planning ref 99/2199)	18/06/2001
DA20308	Refused	Application Finalis	Abigail O'Sullivan	Coolcommon	Batterstown	A 5 bedroomed dormer bungalow with waste water treatment plant and the erection of two car garage and opening new vehicular entrance to main road	29/08/2002
991106	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	E.s.b	Woodland	Batterstown	Erection of palisade fencing in place of existing chainlink fencing to the perimeter of the electrical compound at e.s.b. woodland 400 kv station	30/07/1999
DA901100	Granted (Cond	Application Finalis	Paula Mitten	Cullendragh	Batterstown	The demolition of an existing garage to side of existing bungalow, the construction of a single storey pitched roof extension to side and rear of existing bungalow, [illegible] conversion into an office and [illegible]	28/09/2009

View of Entrance/Access to Woodland (Site Notice relates to Significant FI - Kildare Meath 400kV Project)

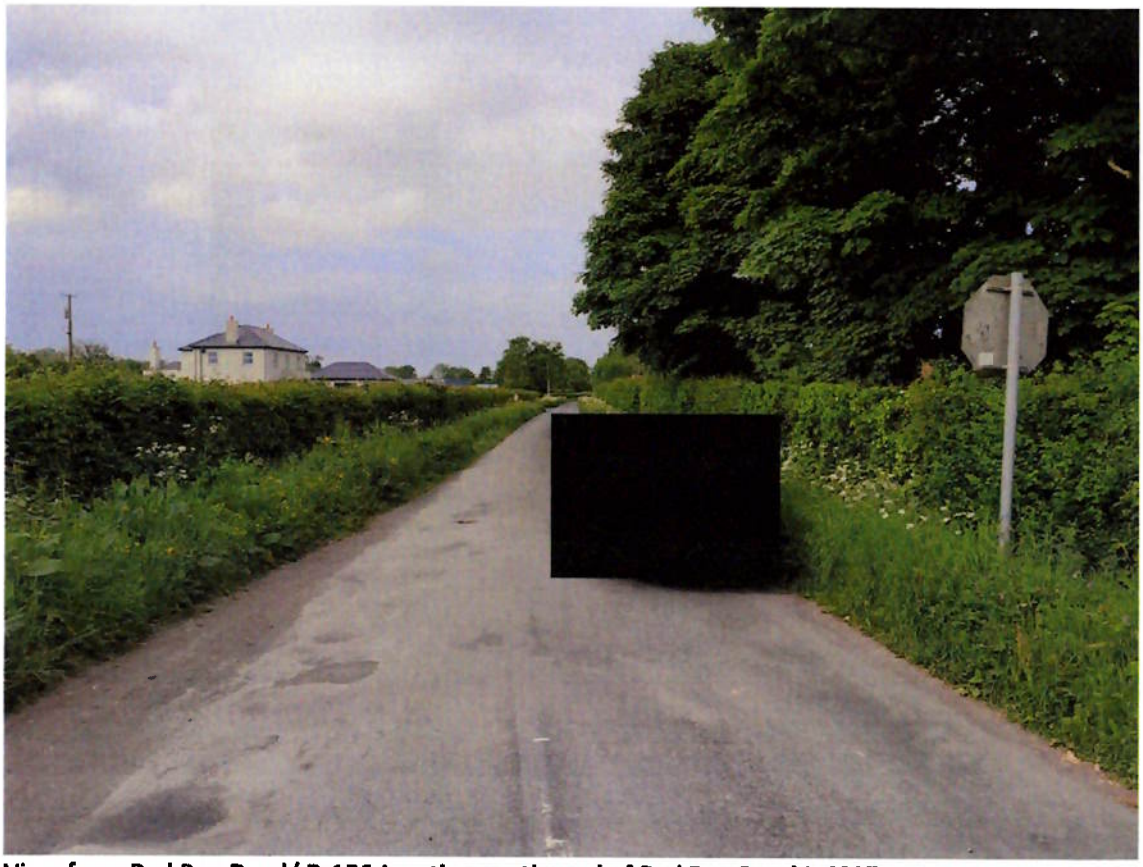


View from Woodland Entrance Gate of access road



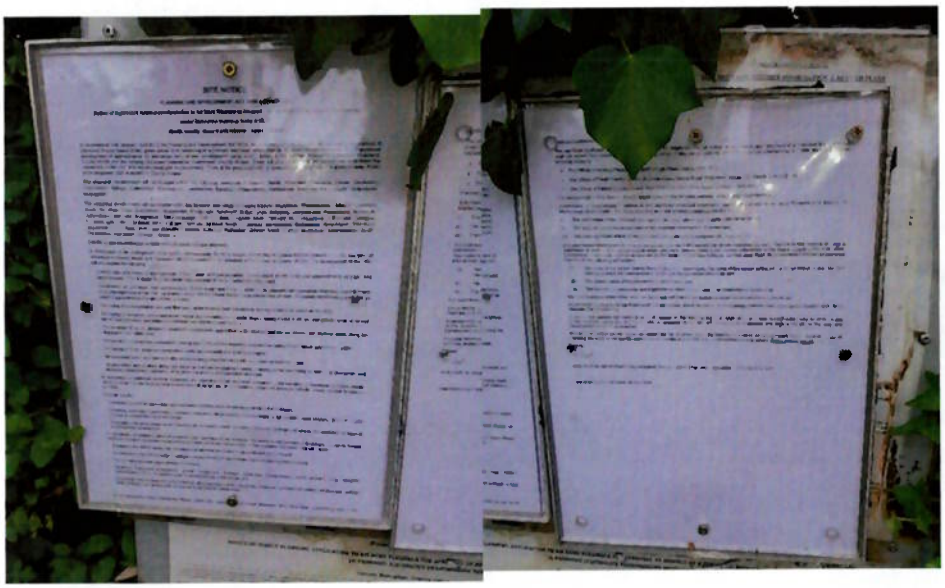
Site Notice at Entrance Gate to Woodland - relates to Significant FI - Kildare Meath 400kV Project

View from Red Bog Road/ R-156 Junction eastward along R-156



View from Red Bog Road/ R-156 Junction northward of Red Bog Road L-6207-16

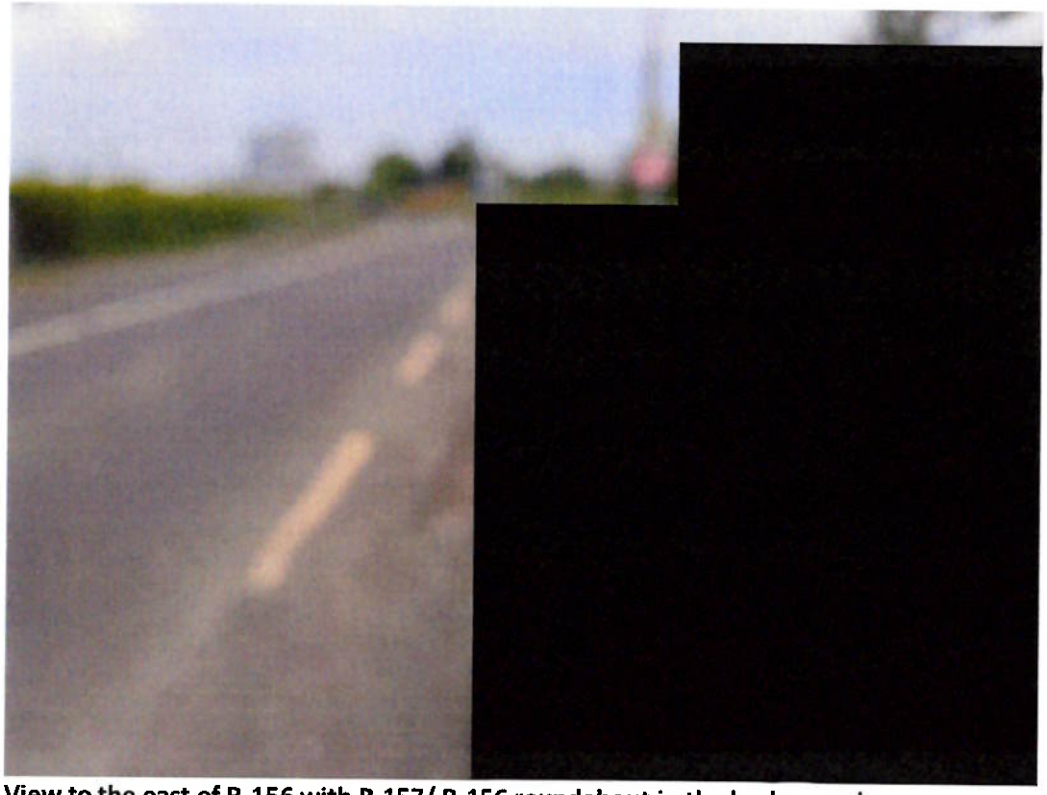
View from Red Bog Road L-6207-16/ R-156 Junction westward of R-156



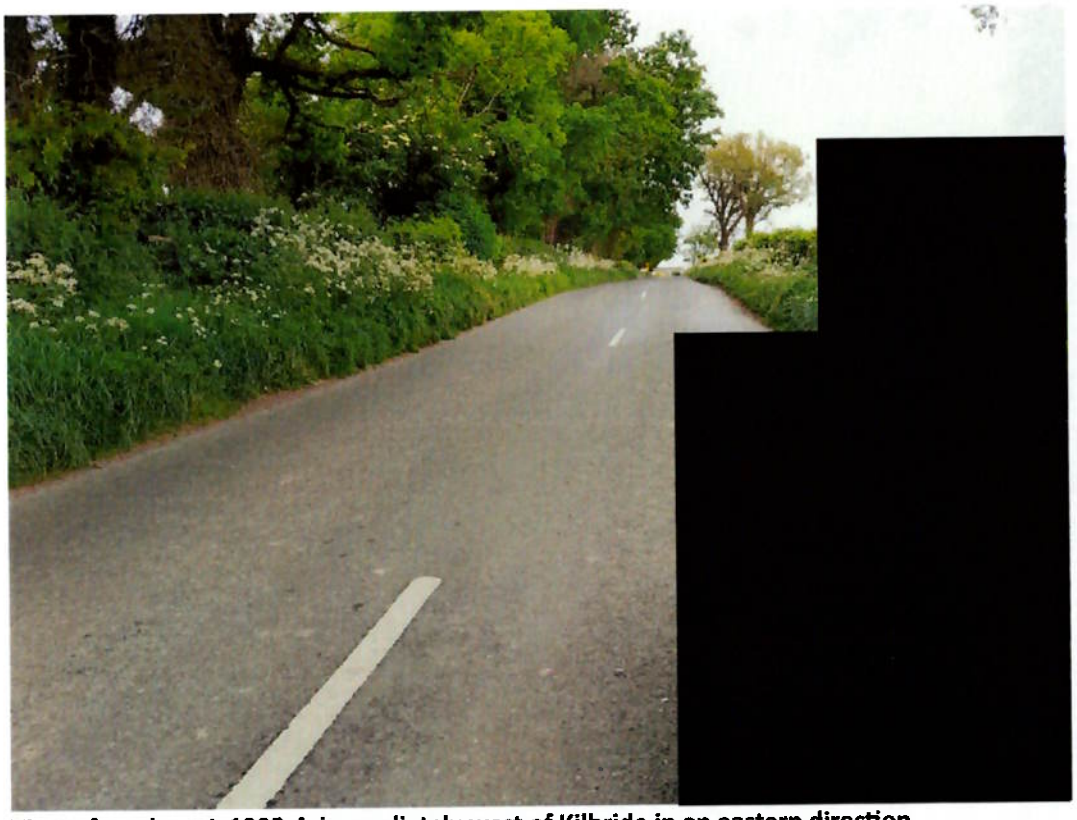
Site Notice at Red Bog Road L-6207-16 - relates to Significant FI - Kildare Meath 400kV Project

View of L-5026 (eastward) at Piercetown opposite Kilsaran Entrance

View of L-5026 (westward) at Piercetown opposite Kilsaran Entrance



View to the east of R-156 with R-157/ R-156 roundabout in the background



View of roadway L-1008-4 immediately west of Kilbride in an eastern direction

View of roadway L-1008-4 immediately west of Kilbride in a western direction

View to the north-west and south-east from junction of Kilbride Road L-1007-4 and L-1008-4

Woodland Substation Co Meath ITM 694825, 748065 to Belcamp Substation Co Dublin ITM 719517, 741542

37.63 km

Cultural Heritage Review

Niall Roycroft

22nd April 2024

SUMMARY

Approximately 20.5km of the proposed underground cable route will be located in County Meath and approximately 17km of the proposed underground cable route will be located in Fingal, County Dublin. Approximately 70% of the proposed underground cable route will be located within public roads and approximately 30% will be located in private lands, to avoid location-specific constraints.

A rough assessment of the green field impact is calculated to be around 47.05 hectares in this document – but this land total is not mentioned in the EIAR (that I could find).

The EIAR states that the Project Team has met with the National Monuments Service:

A meeting was held with the NMS on 13 December 2023 to discuss the Proposed Development The NMS advised on the archaeological potential of watercourses and suggested mitigation measures. Following a discussion with the NMS, the mitigation measures that are outlined in ***Section 13.5*** *of this Chapter were agreed.*

Section 13.5.1 and the Non-Technical Summery present a comprehensive mitigation strategy.

The general proposal is to complete archaeological geophysical survey – which is best completed in 30m wide strips, so the survey may stray outside the proposed LMA in some places – over the c.47 ha green field element. Note: generally, the surveys will not be within 5-10m of metal field boundaries.

The level / intensity of follow-up testing is not given. In general, a high level of test trenching following archaeological geophysical survey will lead to a no monitoring requirement during construction. It is recommended that the testing is to a level of 10%-12% of the green field area and then, if nothing is found in various areas, these areas go forward to construction without monitoring.

A limited number of in-road areas are proposed for construction phase monitoring in Section 13.5.2.

The route has clearly been well-walked and researched, even though photographs and historical mapping of archaeological., architectural and Cultural Heritage features are generally absent.

RECOMMENDATION

The EIAR is well prepared and presented. Perhaps it would be helpful to clarify the level of test trenching proposed. It would appear that no 'general' construction phase monitoring is being proposed, and this is fine as long as the level of pre-construction test trenching is to a high level.

REVIEW: SUMMARY BY CHAINAGE

Chainage From	Chainage To	Impact (hectares) Approx.
0	350	3
350	3600	10
3600	10750	1
10750	12700	0
12700	13550	0.6
13550	16000	0
16000	16450	1
16450	18150	0
18150	18250	1
18250	19150	0
19150	19350	0.6
19350	20450	0
20450	20600	0.45
20600	21250	0
21250	22600	4.5
22600	23250	0
23250	23825	0.4
23825	26125	0
26125	26275	0.3
26275	27000	1
27000	28300	0
28300	28650	0
28650	29100	1.65
29100	33200	0
33200	34050	0
34050	35450	6.8
35450	36550	3.3
36550	37633	11.45
	total impact	47.05 hectares

The following is a review of the Cultural Heritage Chapter to confirm the contents given the absent mapping and walkover photographs. No additional significant detail has emerged.

Ch0.0000 – Ch0.0350: Woodland Substation:

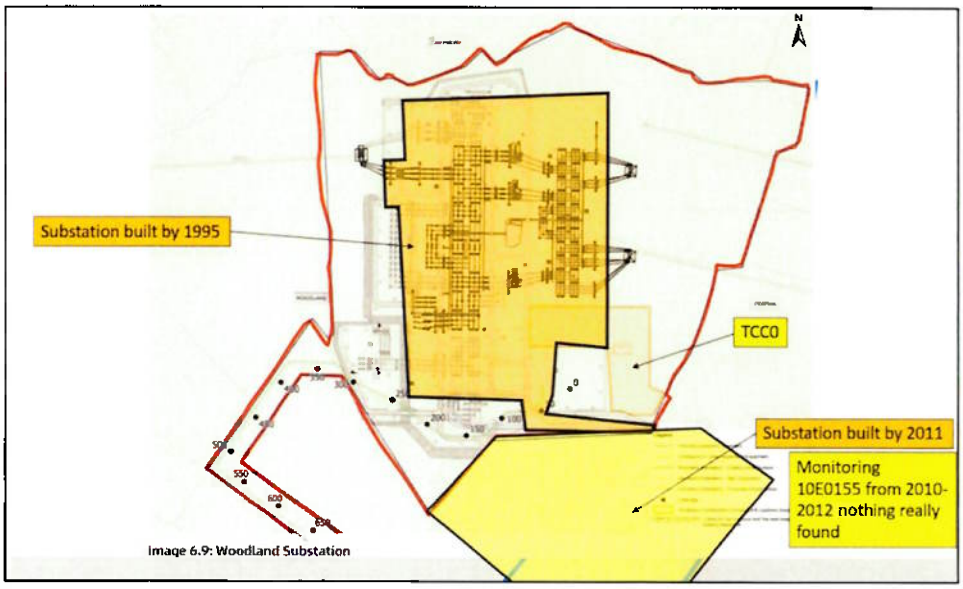
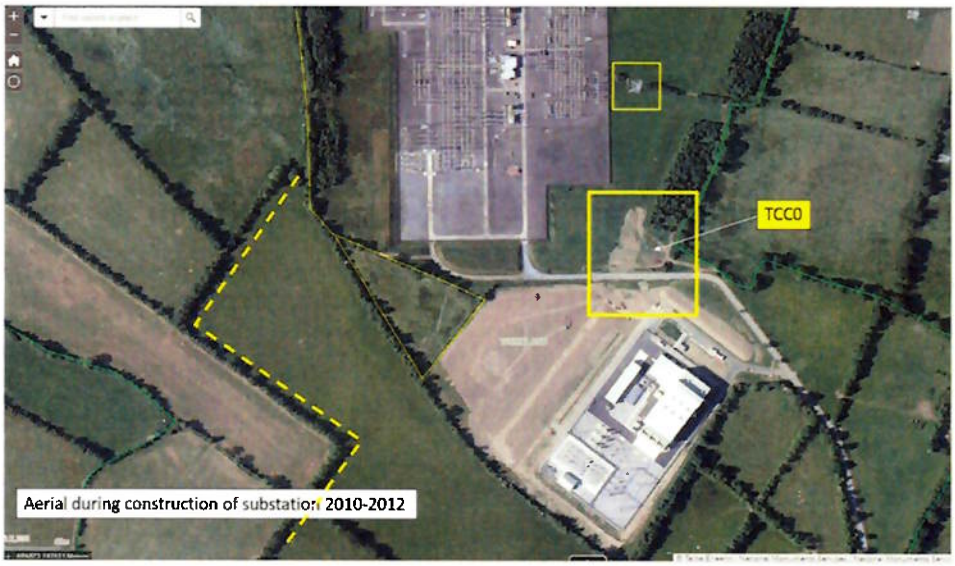
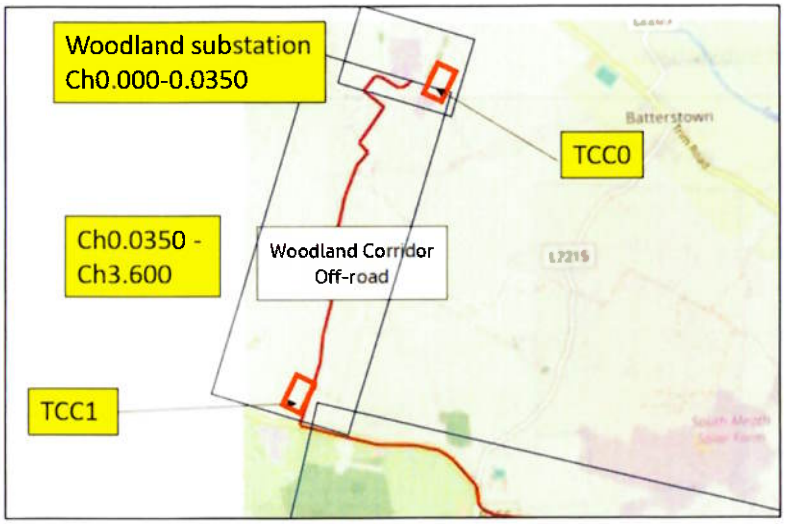


Image 6.9: Woodland Substation



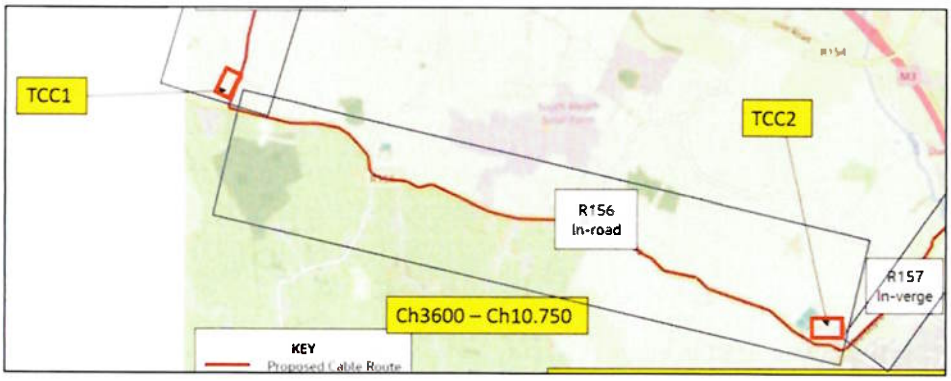
Main Substation built by 1995. Adjacent substation built 2010-2012 which was monitored without any significant results. Proposed area is around 3 hectares?

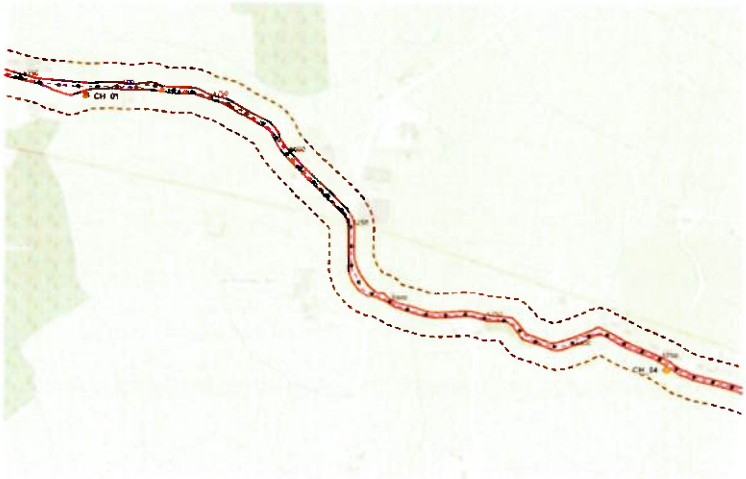
Ch0.0350 - Ch3.600: Woodland corridor offline



Green field 3,250m x LMA not specified but around 30m. Approx. 10 hectares including TTC1. Several CH anomalies.

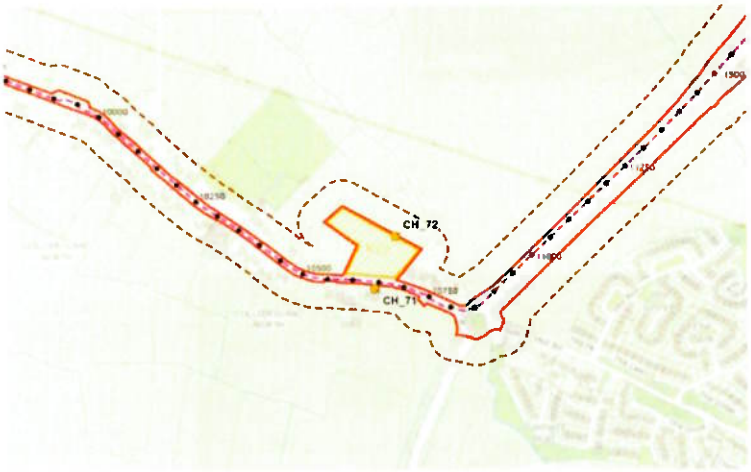
Ch3600 – Ch10.750: R156 In-road plus TCC2



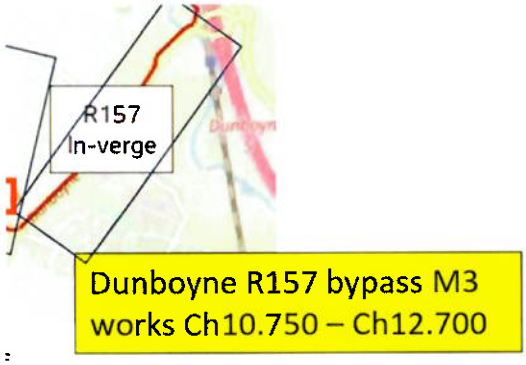


Several CH adjacent to route.

TCC2 is around 1 hectare. Showing drainage above and noted CH below.



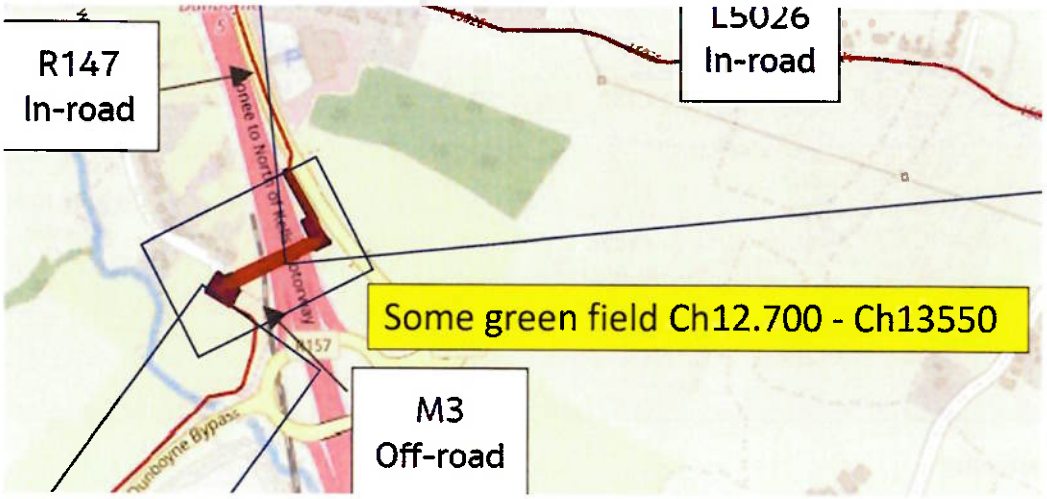
Ch10.750 – Ch12.700: Dunboyne R157 in-verge



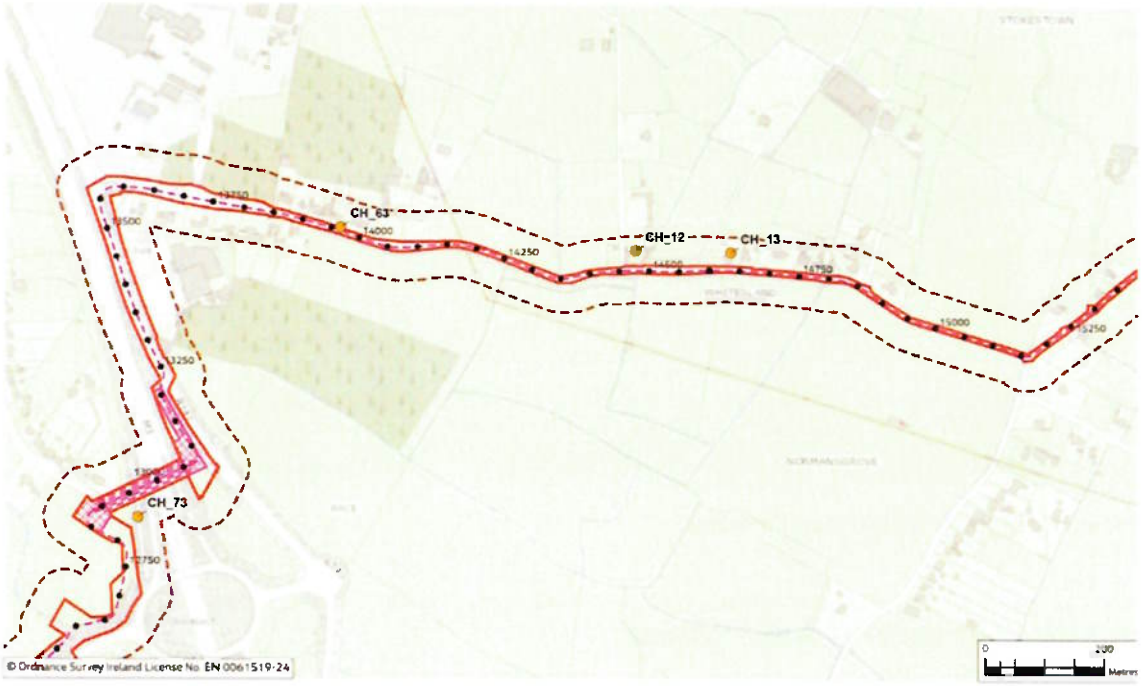
:

This section of the R157 was constructed as part of the M3 project. The Eirgrid cable is within the R157 LMA.

Ch12.700 - Ch13.550: M3 crossing.

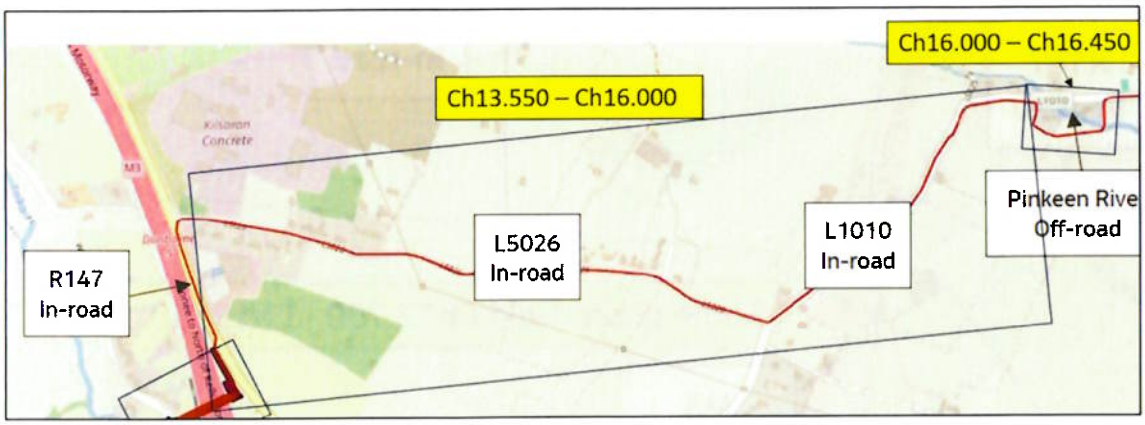


Some green field: perhaps 0.6 ha combined on both sides of M3

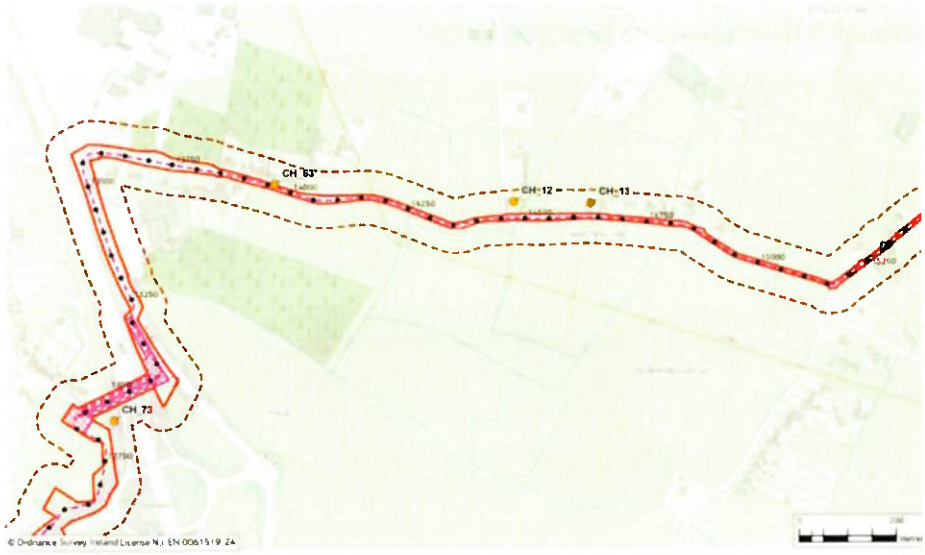


CH Railway.

Ch13.550 – Ch16.000: L5026 – L1010 In-road

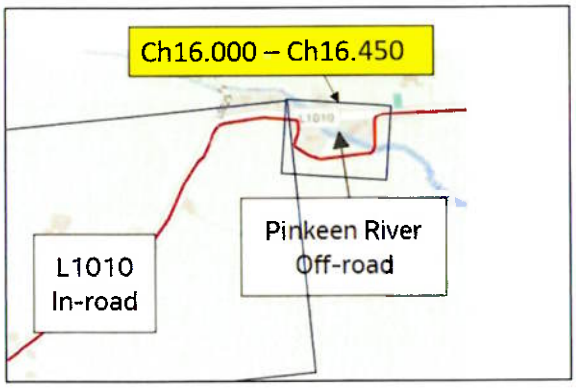


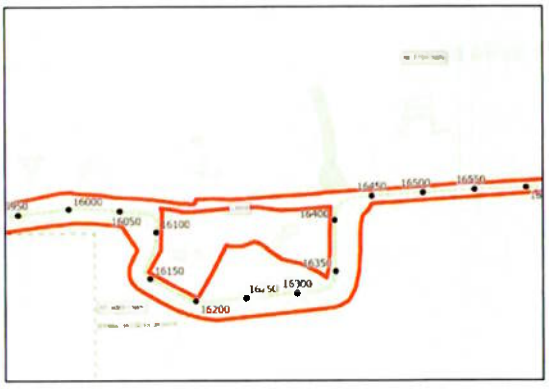
Minimal potential



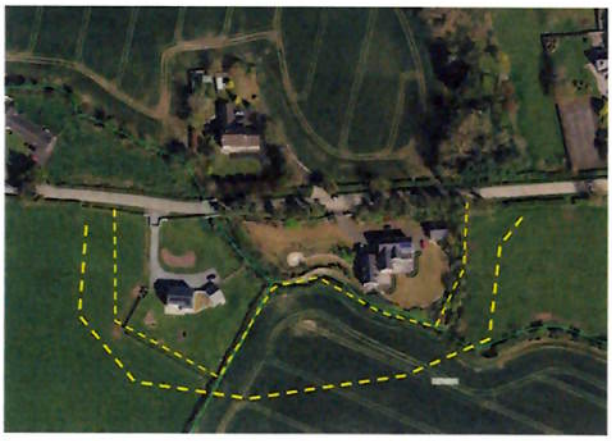
Some adjacent CH. Architectural remains.

Ch16.000 – Ch16.450: Pinkeen River Off-Road

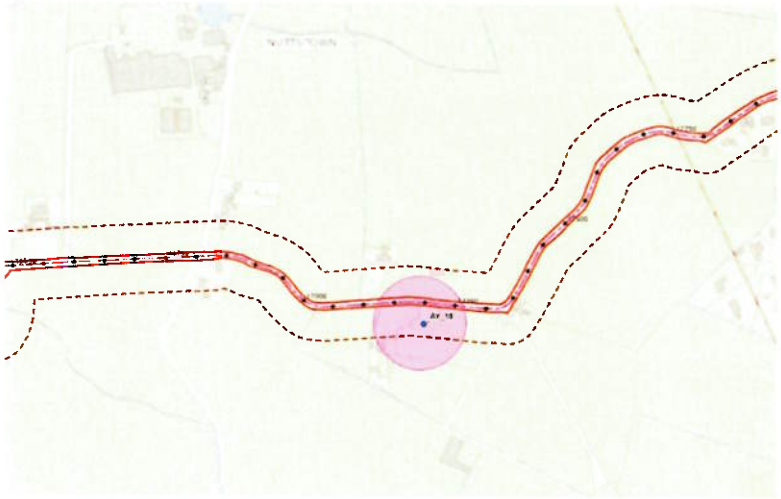




Around 1 hectare in and around the River.

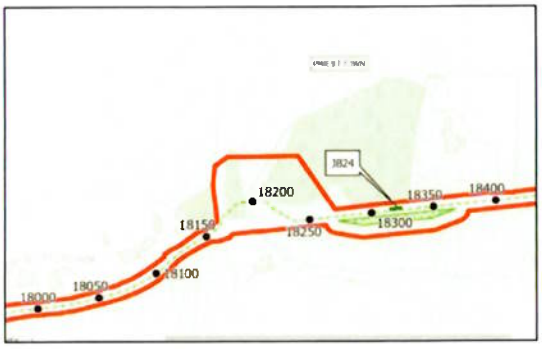


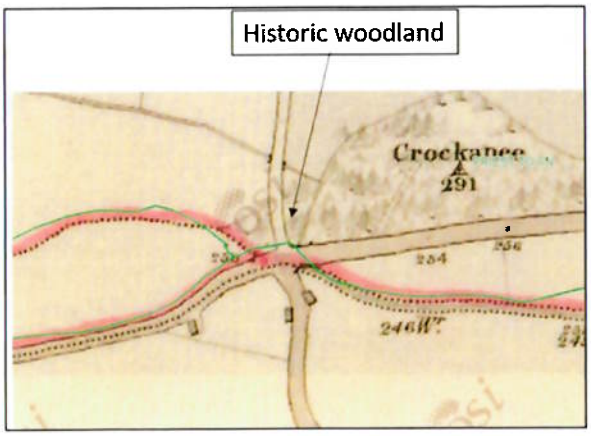
Ch16.450 – Ch18.150: Local Roads in-road



Minimal potential. Vicinity of AY18.ME054-002: cropmark.

Ch18.150 – Ch18.250: Ward River Off-Road

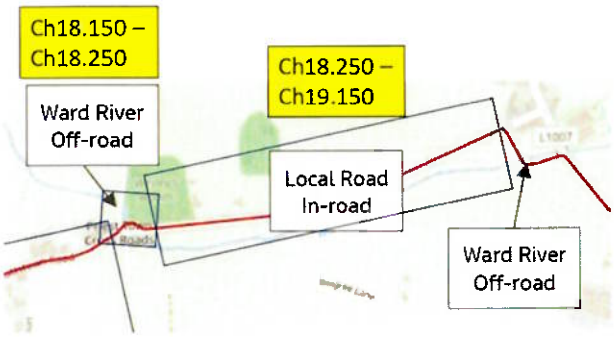




Historic woodland may have been felled and replaced as plantation over time. Maybe around 1 hectare of impact including adjacent off-road section. Probably an old channel – but also probably dredged. Check dredging deposits on riverbank?

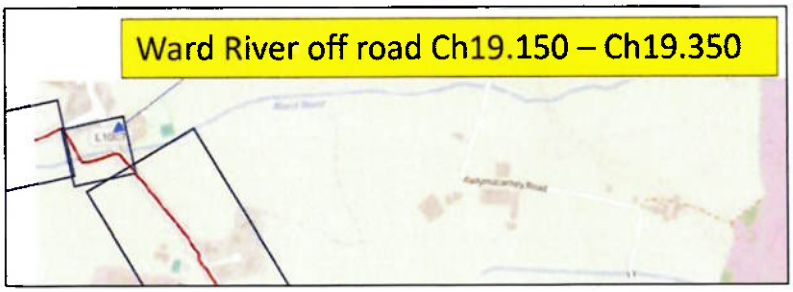
Noted CH.

Ch18.250 – Ch19.150: Local roads in-road



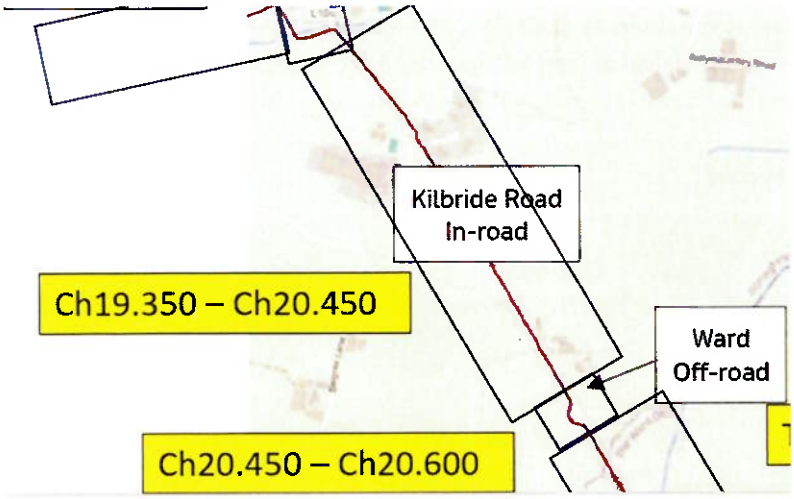
Minimal potential

Ch19.150 – Ch19.350: Ward River off road



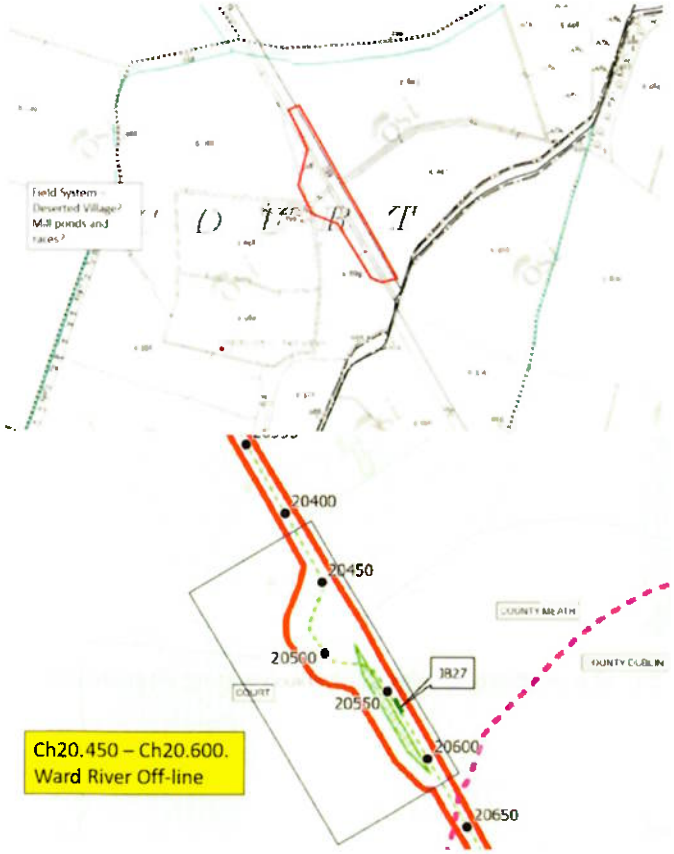
Approx 0.60 ha. Probably an old channel – but also probably dredged. Check dredging deposits on riverbank.

Ch19.350 – Ch20.450: Kilbride Road in-road



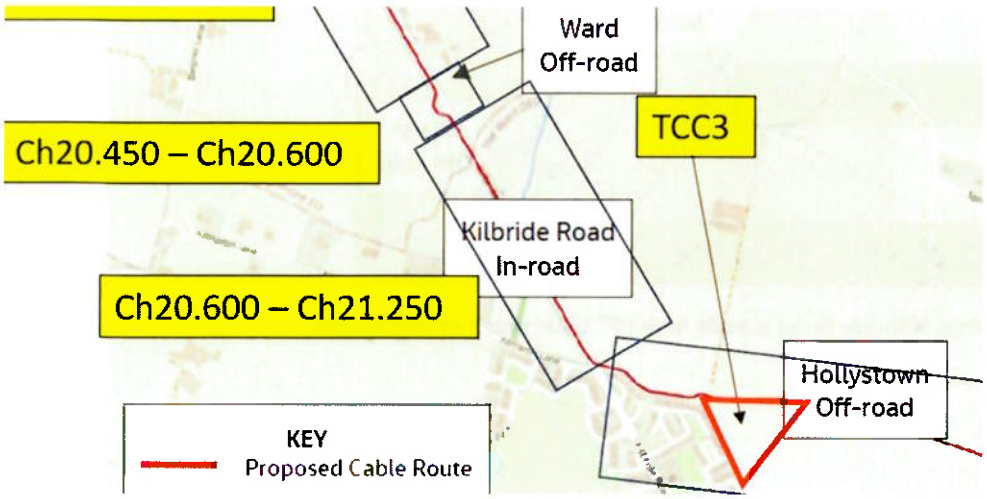
Minimal potential. Kilbride Road is built mid-19th C for much of this length.

Ch20.450 – Ch20.600. Ward River Off-line



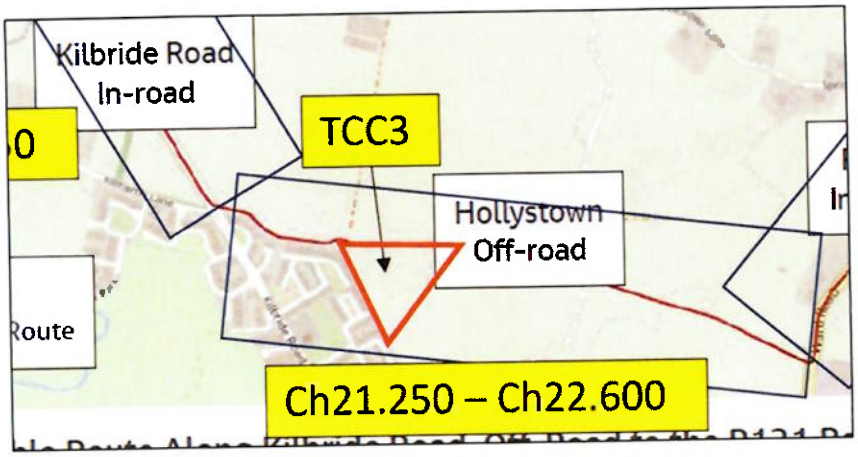
Maybe around 0.45 ha. River appears canalised on 1837 OS + 25-inch and Kilbride Road is mid-19th C. RMP Field system may be a deserted Medeival or later village and/ or mill complex.

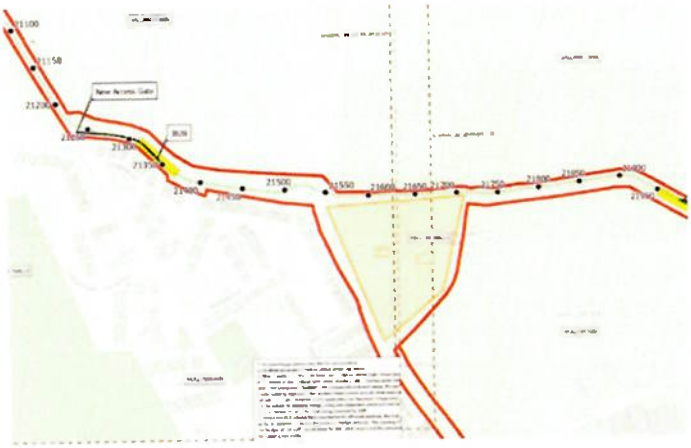
Ch20.600 – Ch21.250 : Kilbride In-road



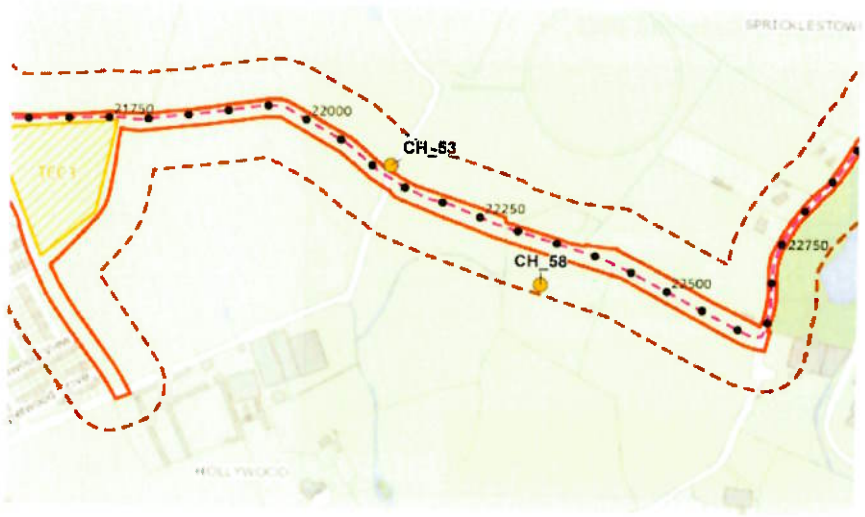
Minimal potential.

Ch21.250 – Ch22.600 Hollystown Off-line and TCC3

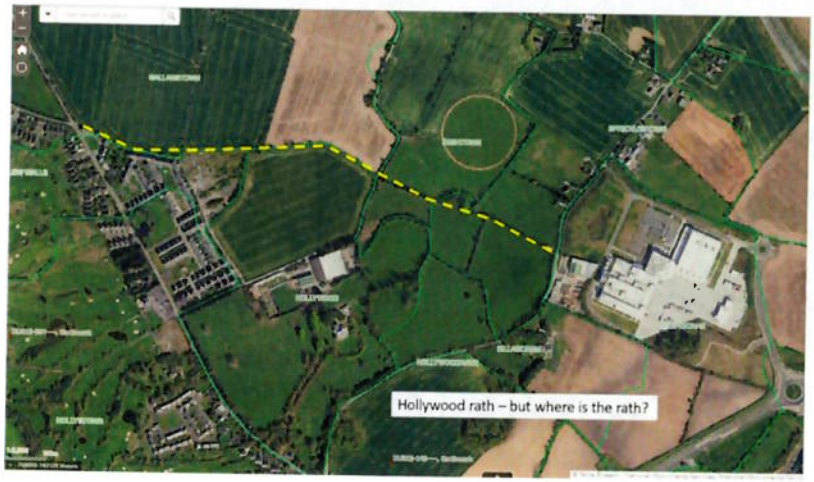




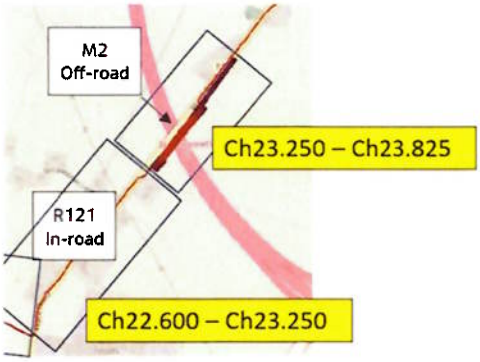
TCC3 is a compound and storage area from previous construction works. Minimal potential. The remaining 1,350m x 30m is around 4.5 hectares. Nearby is Hollywoodrath demesne. This presumably references a lost ringfort-rath. It is perhaps one of the nearby curving field boundaries. Outside LMA presumably.



Noted CH. Adjacent.



Ch22.600 – Ch23.250: R121 In-road



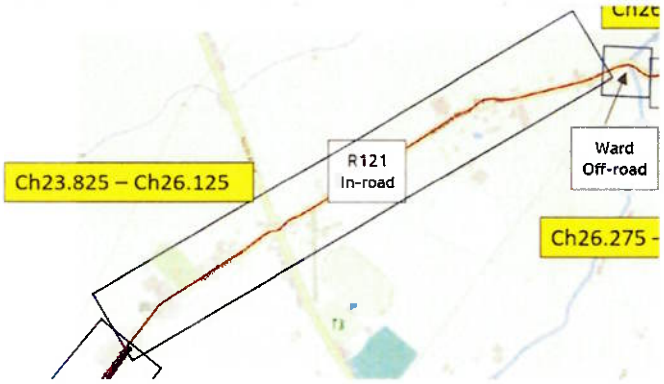
Minimal potential

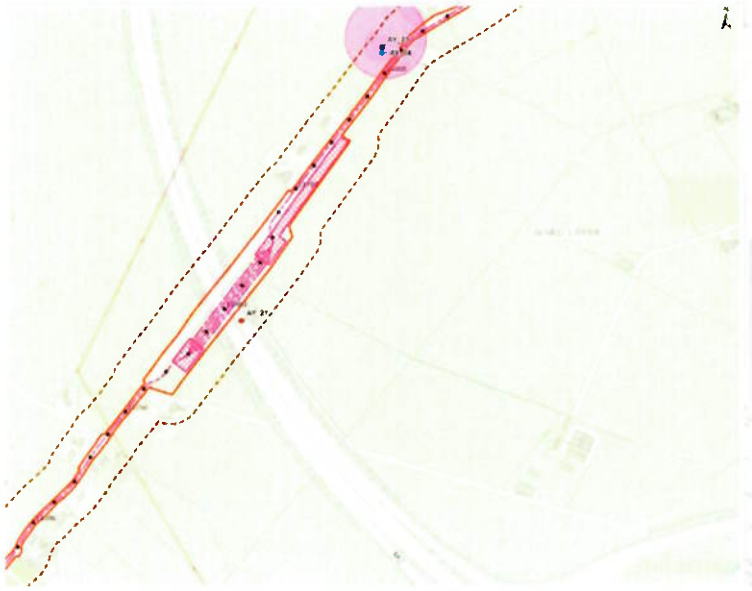
Ch23.250 – Ch23.825: M2 Off-road tunnelling

Nearby DU011-091---- : Habitation site : WARD UPPER. Small site.

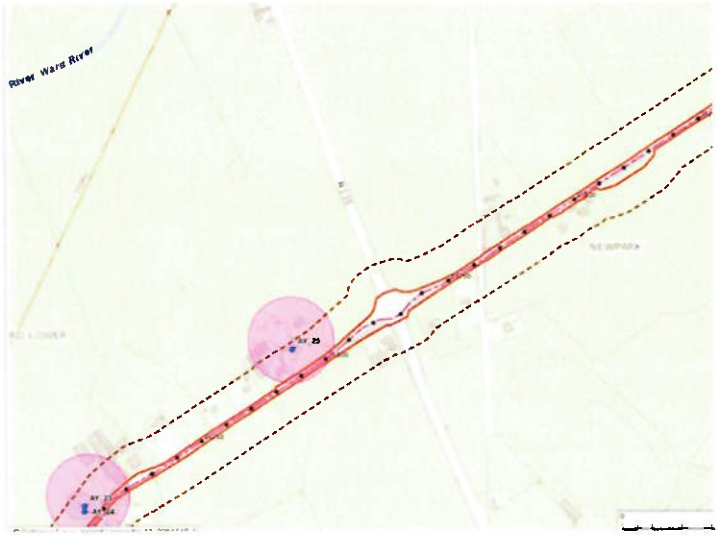
Southern side seems to be part of an old soil storage heap. N side around 200m x 20m or so = 0.40 ha.

Ch23.825 – Ch26.125: R121 In-road



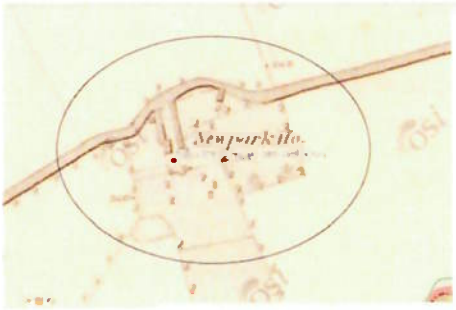


Ch24.000 Vicinity of Church and Graveyard DU011-039. Also AH-06.



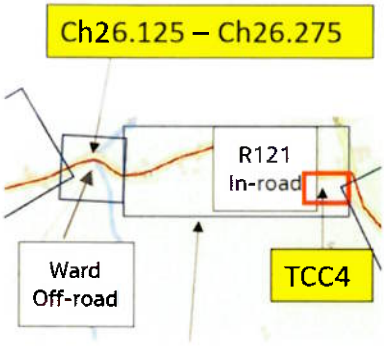
Ch24.500 Vicinity of DU011-068 Castle Ward House

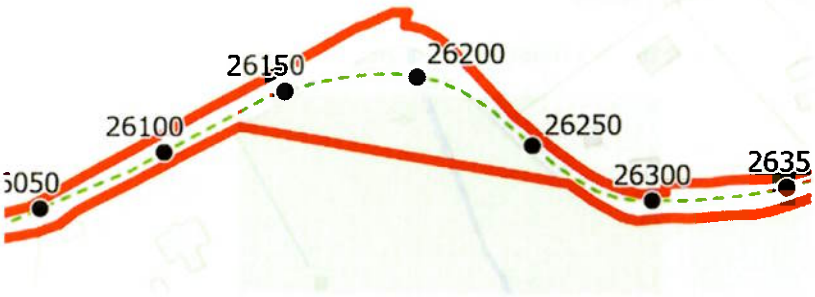
Ch25.600 Adjacent to RMP DU011-076 but this is a modern works area.

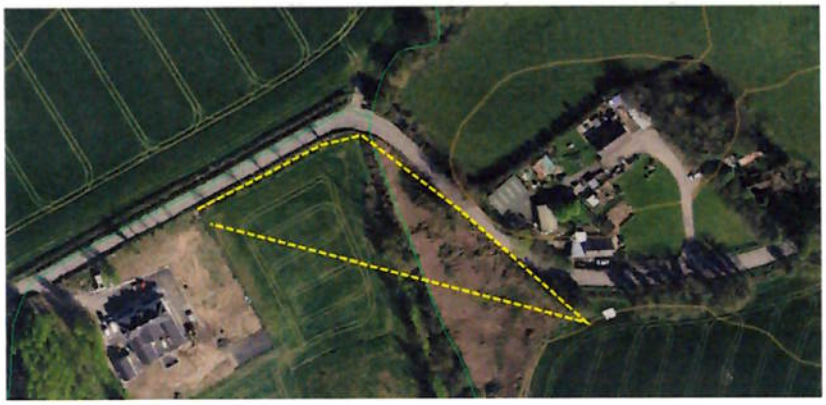


Noted CH.

Ch26.125 – Ch26.275 Ward Off-Road

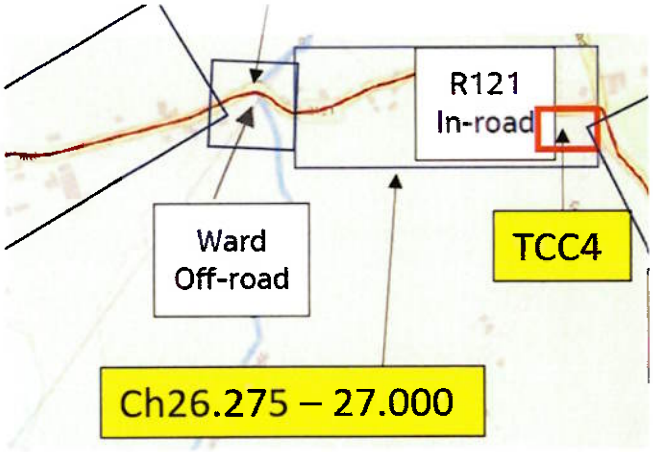






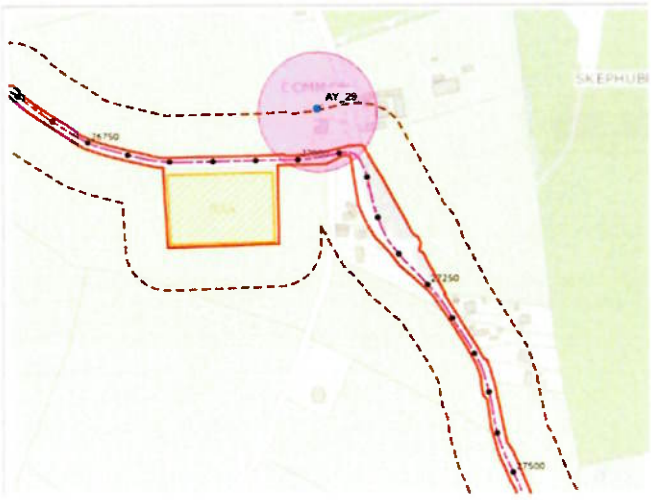
Around 0.3 ha with works on E side of River appears to be soil infilled.

Ch26.2755 – Ch27.000: R121 In-road



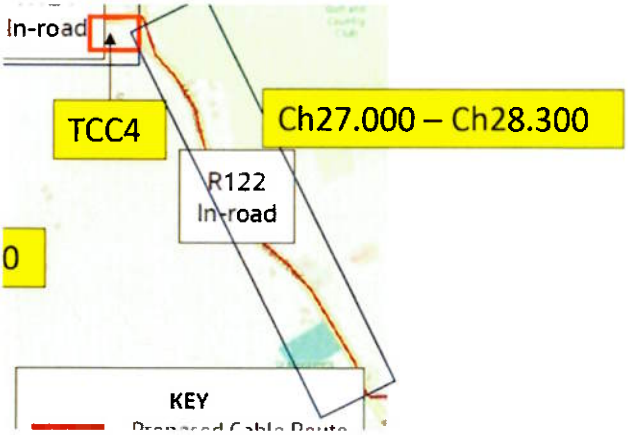
Minimal impact. Vicinity of DU011-156 Cropmark of a ringfort 30m diameter. No impact.

TCC4 is approx. 1 hectare opposite DU011-156 Cropmark.



Vicinity of DU011-023 oval ringfort with a graveyard.

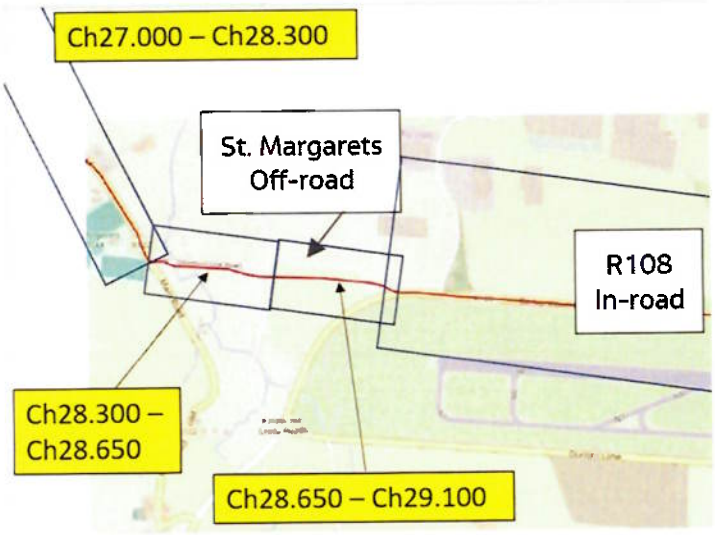
Ch27.000 – Ch28.300: R122 In road



Minimal impact.

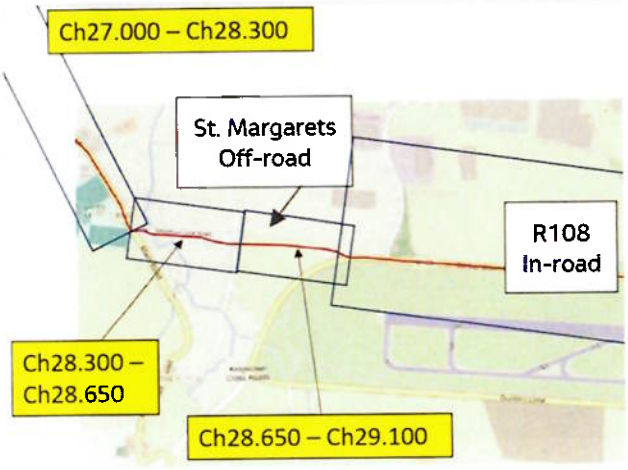
Noted CH

Ch28.300 – Ch28.650: Kilreesk Lane in-Road



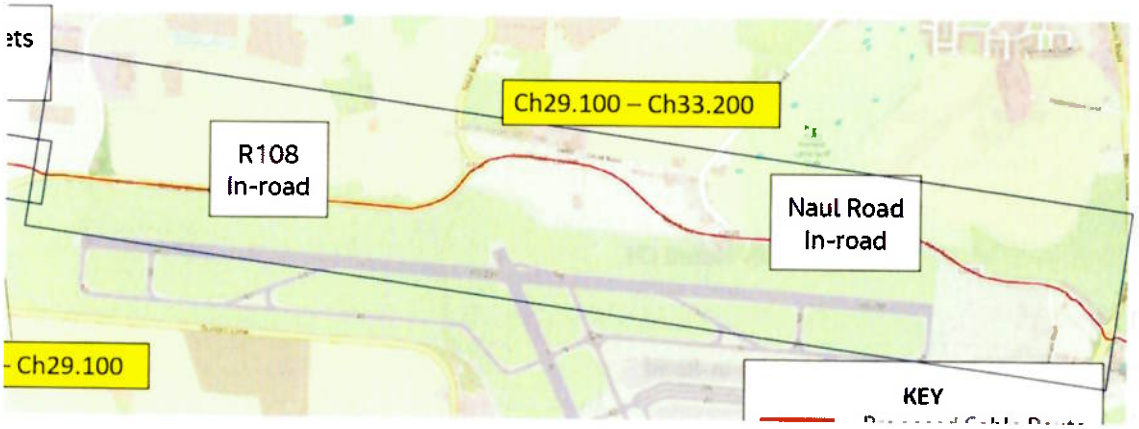
Minimal impact.

Ch28.650 – Ch29.100 St Margarets Off-Road

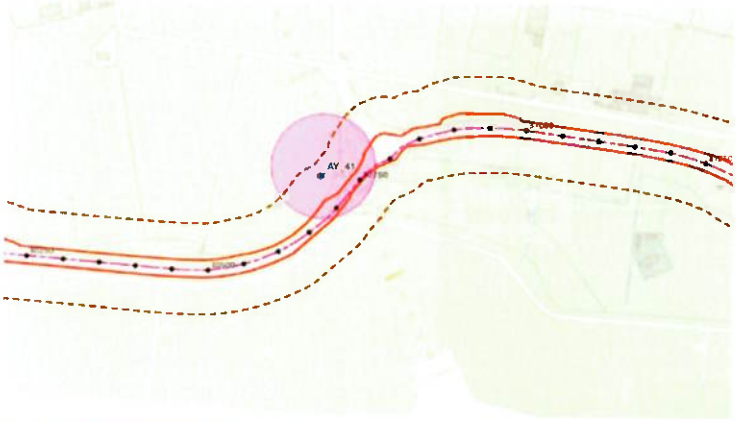


Around 450m x 30m. Approx. 1.65 ha of greenfield impact. Airport road R108 built 1990s.

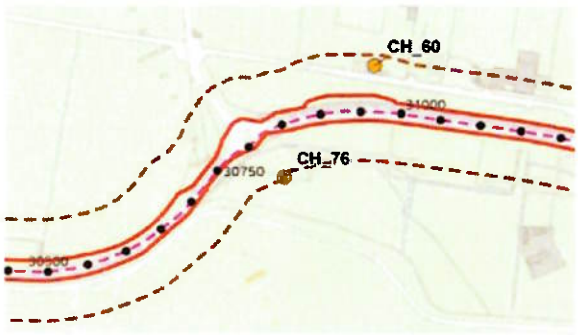
Ch29.100 – Ch33.200 R108 and Naul Road in-road



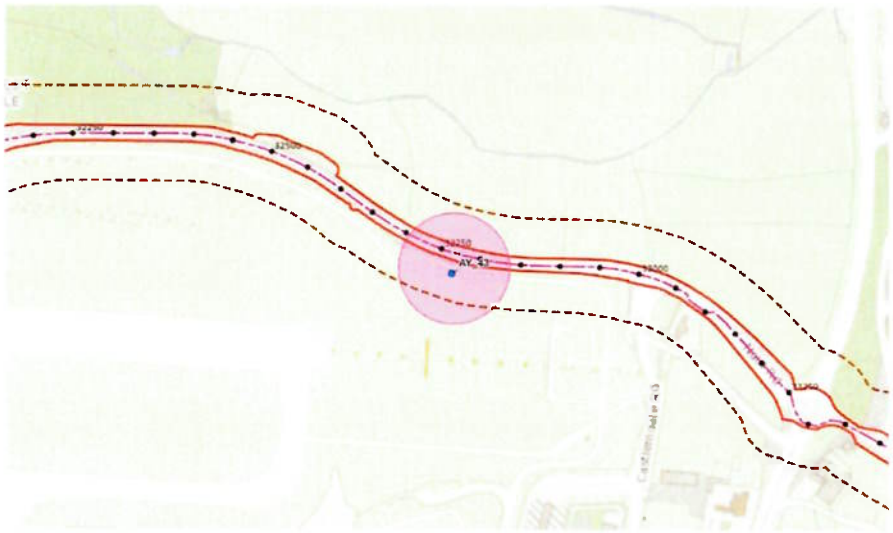
Minimal impact.



Vicinity of DU011-043 Ringfort.

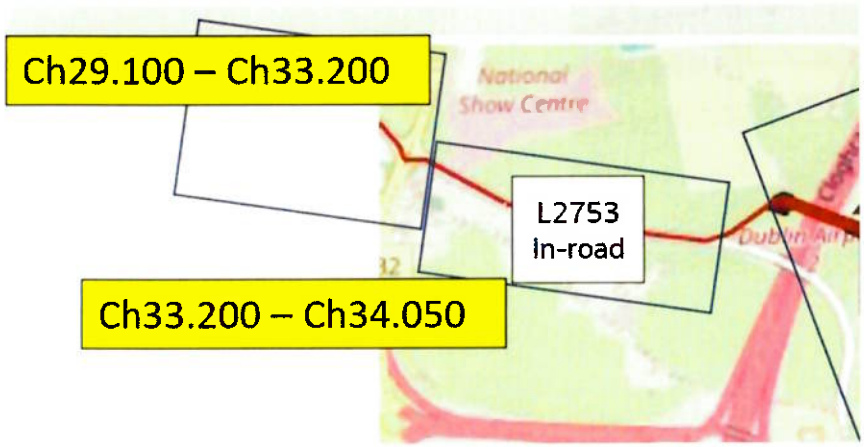


Some adjacent CH.



Vicinity of DU011-046.

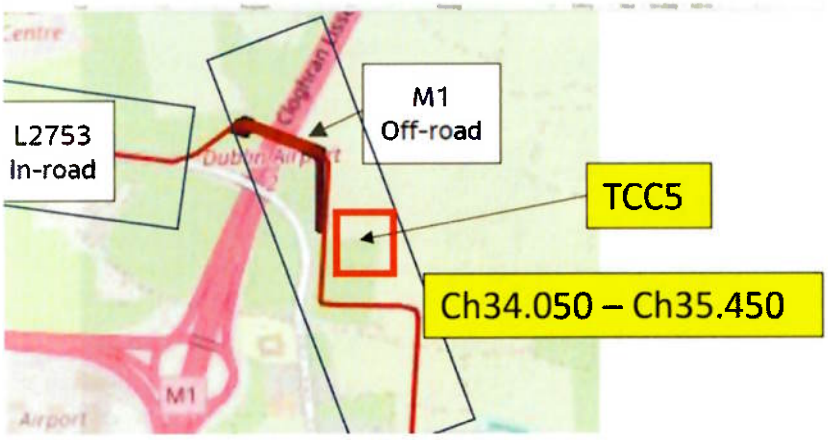
Ch33.200 – Ch34.050: L2753 In-road

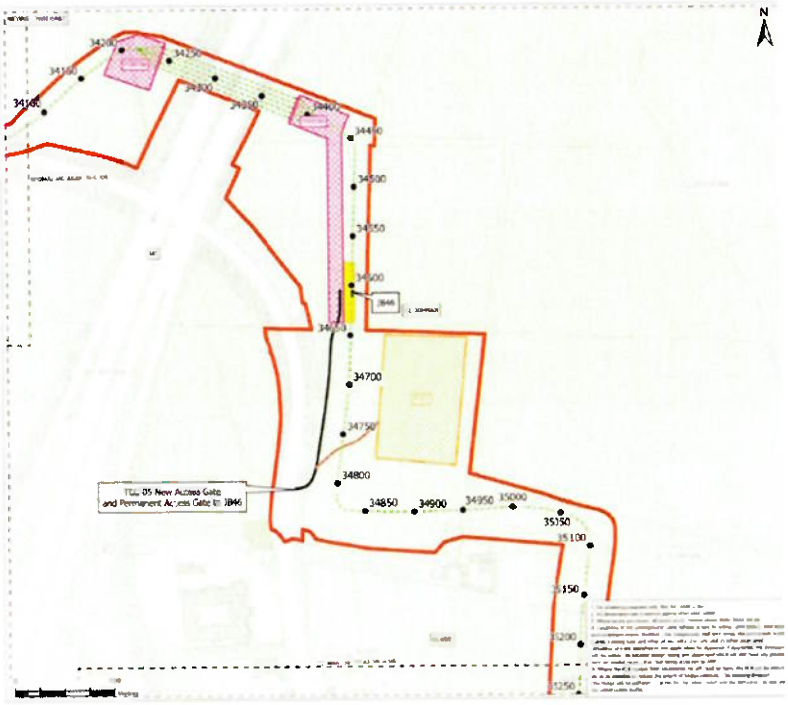


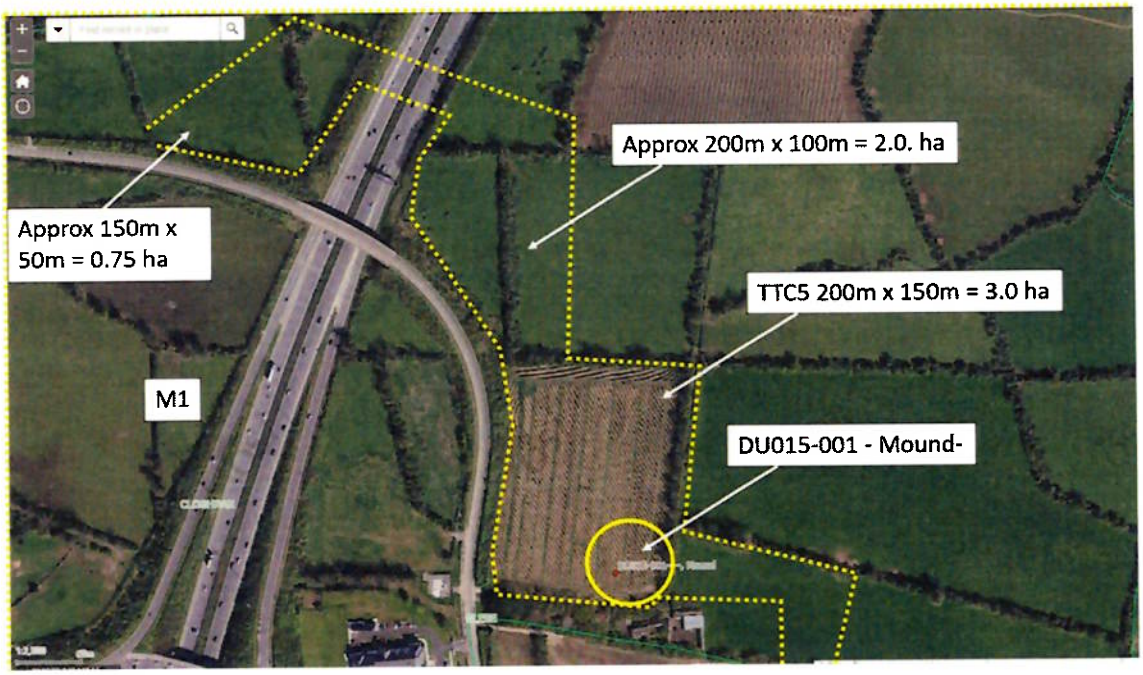
Minimal impact.

AH_10 = Well

Ch34.050 – Ch35.450 M1 Off-Road and TCC5.

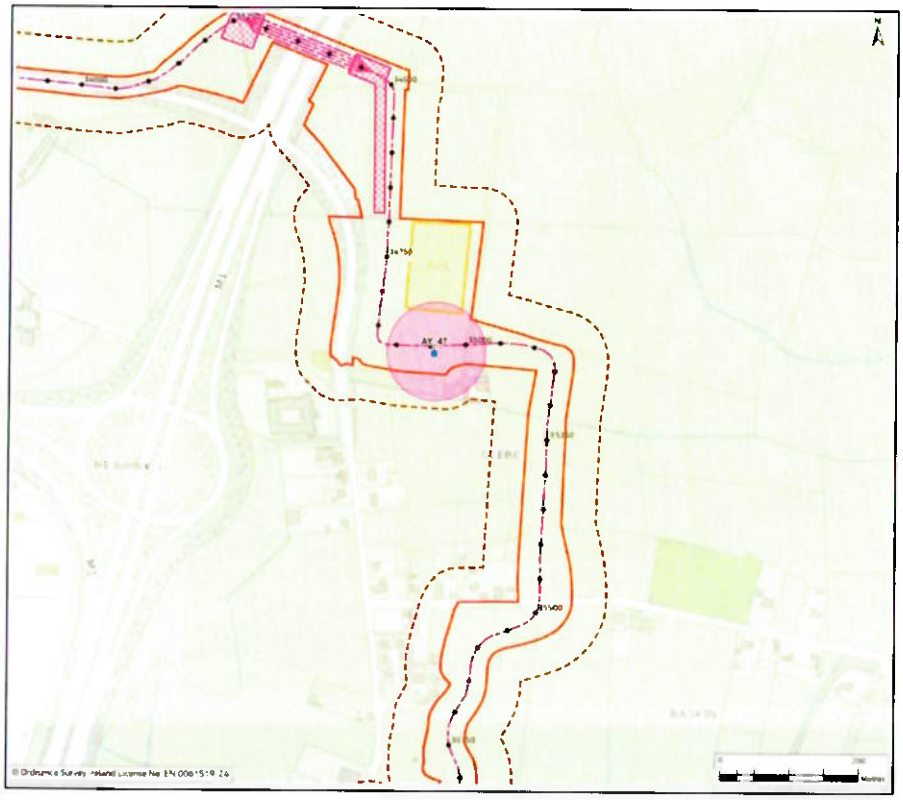


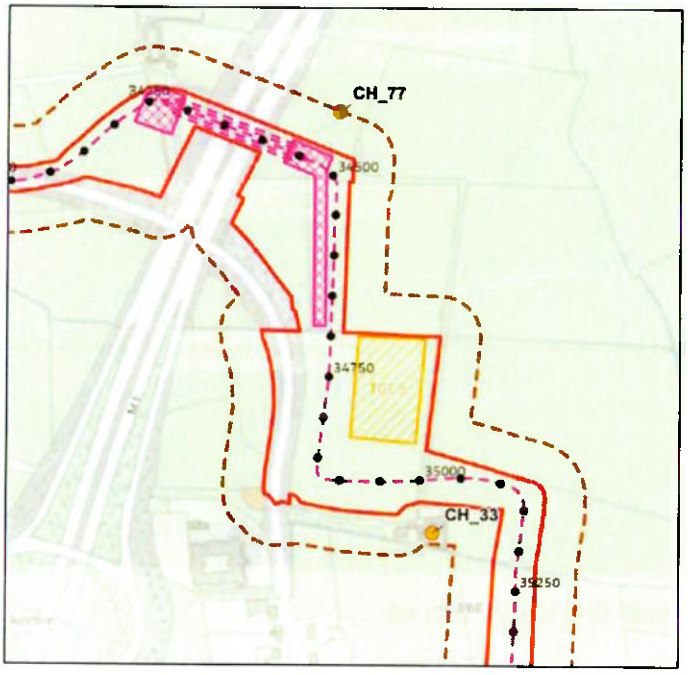




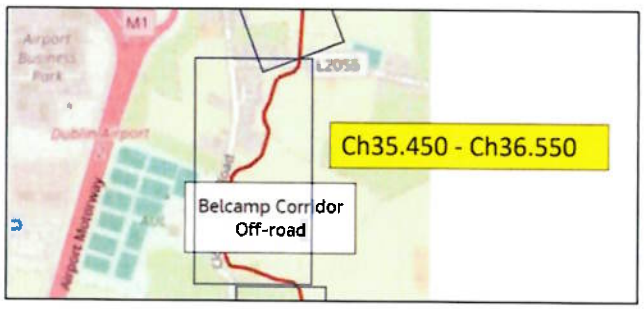
Northern end is around 5.75 ha including RMP DU015-001: Mound.

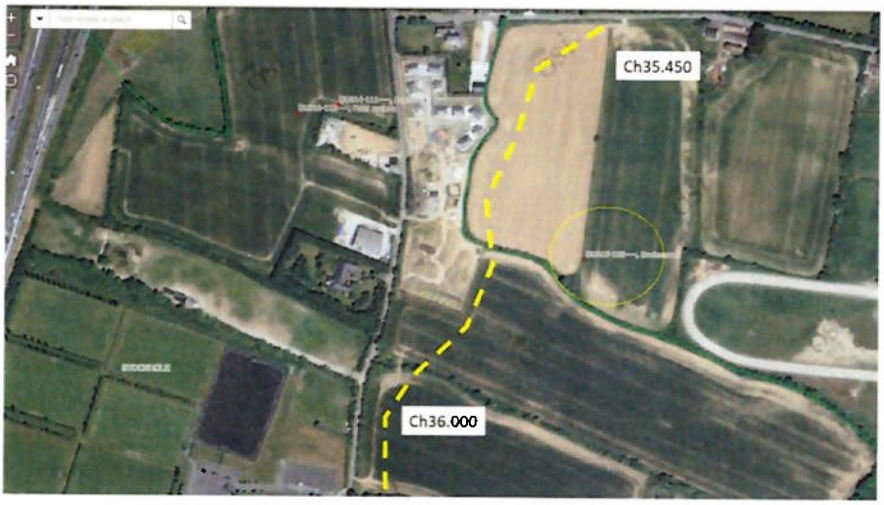
Plus Ch35.100 - Ch35.450 = 350m or so x 30m wide is around 1.05ha. Total around 6.8 ha.




CH_77
34500
34750
35000
CH_33
35250

Ch35.450 - Ch36.550 Belcamp Corridor Off-line North

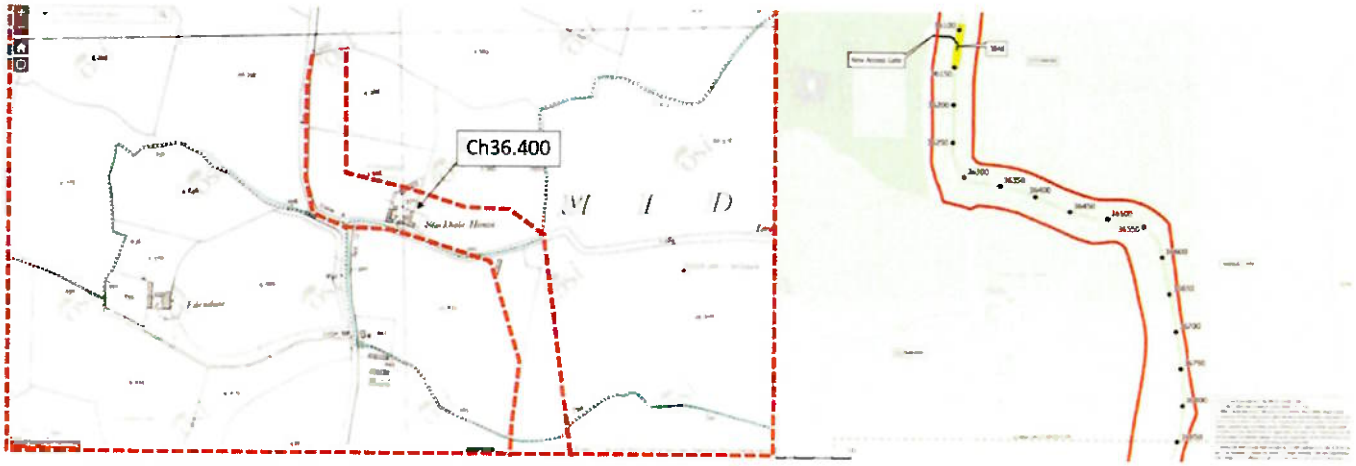


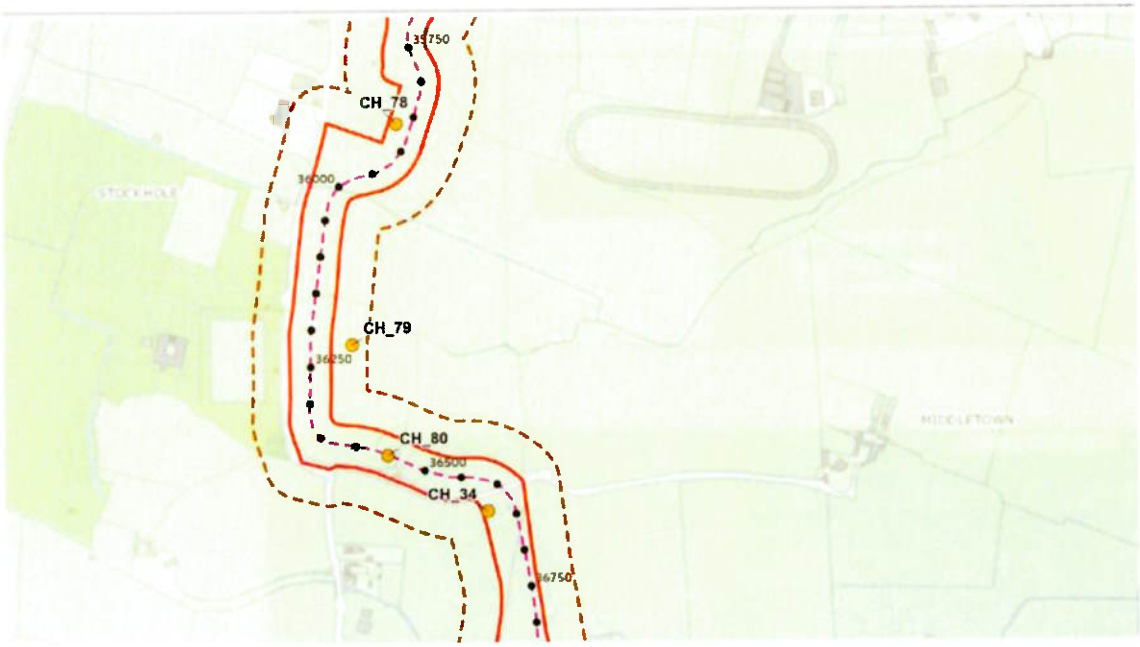


Off-road through green field. Vicinity of DU015-120.

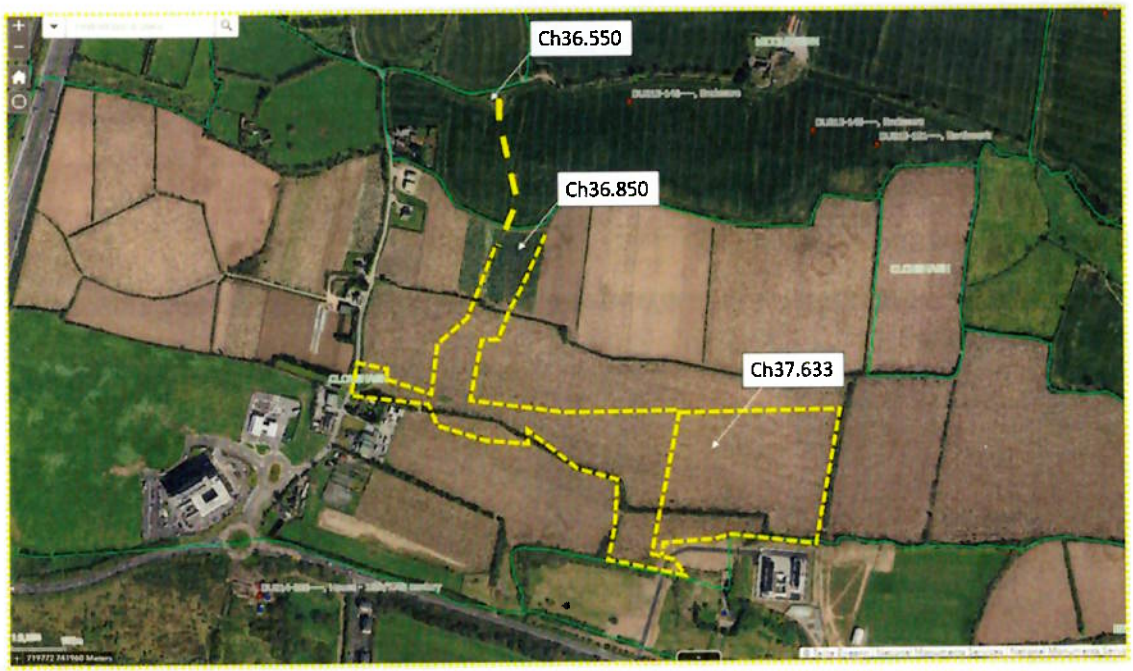
Roughly 1.10km x 0.30m wide = 3.3 ha.

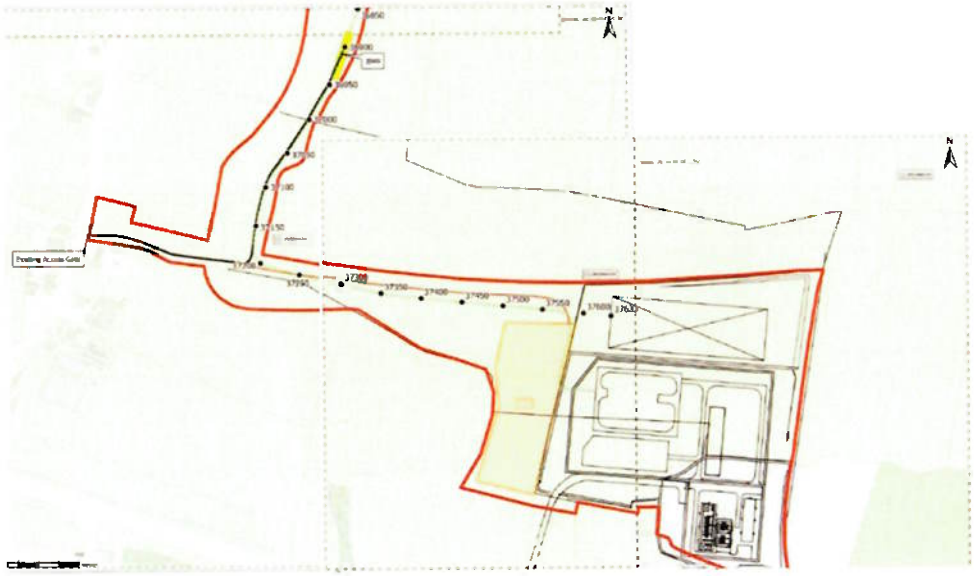
Also demolished Stockhole House Ch36.400 – which is also on 1837 OS - may have some bits left on site or under topsoil.



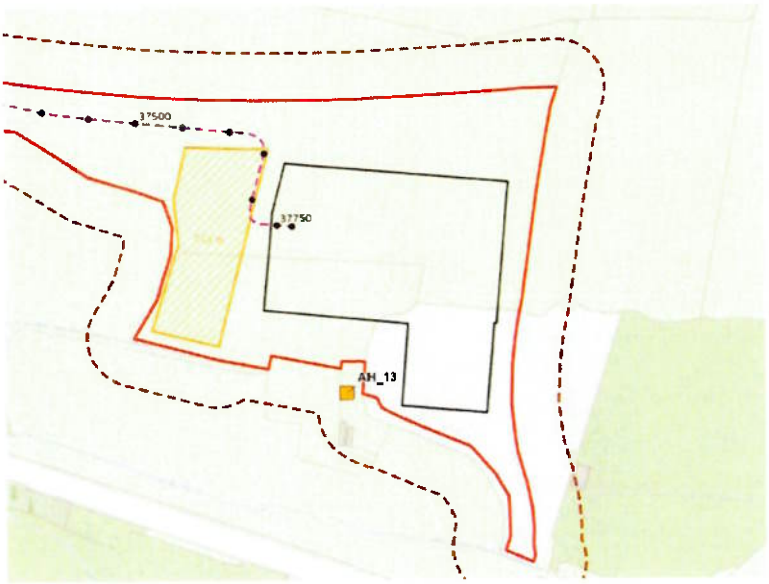


Ch36.550 – Ch37.633 Belcamp Corridor Off-line South





Approx. 650m x 50m wide = 3.25 ha plus another 1 hectare for the TCC6. Plus the new Belcamp Substation area of 300m x 240m = 7.2 hectares. Overall, around 11.45 ha.



NIAH – Belcamp House demolished 2001

Noted CH.