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An Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage Ref. No._____

Application date:_____

Date of receipt.

Date Validated:

APPLICATION FOR A LEASE/LICENCE/CONSENT UNDER THE FORESHORE ACT 1933 (AS AMENDED)

- Applications for <u>Offshore renewable energy</u> (ORE) projects should use an ORE specific form.
- Please complete the form electronically. Type details in the boxes provided, space will expand as you type.
- The enclosures checklist should also be completed
- Tá an leagan Gaeilge den fhoirm seo ar fáil ar iarratas.

BEFORE FILLING OUT THIS FORM PLEASE READ THE DECLARATION AND CONSENT ON PAGE 9:

IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT A CHANGE IN APPLICANT NAME WILL REQUIRE A NEW APPLICATION.

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Applicant Name and Address:

Full Name of Applicant (not Agent): EirGrid plc Company/Organisation: EirGrid plc

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Eircode: D04 Y2Y4

Applicant Contact Details:

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E-mail address: celticinterconnector@eirgrid.com

Agent (if any) Address/Contact Details:

Person/Agent acting on behalf of the Applicant:

Company: Wood

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Applicant's Legal Advisor:

Name: Mason Hayes & Curran LLP

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Part 1: Proposal Details (Attach additional documents as required)

1.1	Description of proposed works/activity.
	The proposed Celtic Interconnector, which is the subject of this Foreshore Licence Application, involves the pre-lay installation works, cable installation works, operation, and periodic maintenance of a submarine electricity interconnector between Ireland and France. The interconnector will include a fibre optic link to enable communication and operational control of the interconnector, with the potential for some fibres to also be used for commercial use.
	 The Celtic Interconnector comprises: Two high voltage direct current (HVDC) electricity power cables; A smaller fibre optic link for control and communication purposes; All associated works required to install, test, and commission the cables; and All associated works required to operated, maintain, repair, and decommission the cables, including 2 repair events over the approximately 40-year lifetime of the Project.
	The Celtic Interconnector Project is approximately 500km long (approximately 35km in Irish Territorial Waters) and generally 500m wide between Claycastle Beach, County Cork and the 12nm limit. A small part of this width will be required for installation (approximately 10-20m) once the detailed design of the cable corridor route is finalised. It is proposed to finalise the precise position of the submarine cables within the 500m wide corridor after permits are granted, but before installation has commenced. This will allow for optimisation of the final laid

	submarine cables to minimise engineering and environmental challenges.
	The two HVDC cables and the fibre optic link will be buried within pre-installed carbon steel / HDPE conduits beneath the beach and car park at Claycastle Beach with the HVDC cables entering the two underground concrete transition chambers, located on the landward side of the 25" Historic Mean High Water Mark. The conduits will be installed at 5m spacing between centres and will extend from the transition joint bays (located shore side of the Claycastle Beach car park) to approximately 150m into the intertidal zone. The conduit cable entry point is located within the intertidal zone, approximately 50m shoreside of Lowest Astronomical Tide.
	An Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) and a Natura Impact Statement (NIS) (which includes a Screening Report) have been prepared in respect of this application and accompany this application. The Celtic Interconnector project is expected to commence on-site construction in autumn 2025 and be fully operational by autumn 2025.
	Full project details are provided in Volume 3D2 Chapter 1: Description of the Landfall, and Chapter 2: Description of the Offshore Cable of the Ireland Offshore EIAR.
1.2	Describe the nature and scale of any structure to be erected on the foreshore. Is the structure proposed to be temporary or permanent?
	The Celtic Interconnector comprises the installation of two high voltage direct current power cables and a fibre optic link under the seabed.
	Two optional construction methods for the landfall are proposed to ensure that the worst case scenario has been assessed from an environmental perspective. Option 1 results in an increased level of construction and environmental impact and Option 2 resulting in reduced environmental impact, but greater potential for disturbance of the beach area.
	Both options are assessed within the EIAR and the NIS, with Option 1 noted as being generally representative of the worst case scenario. In Option 1 a trench will be excavated across Claycastle Beach using land-based equipment (such as long arm excavators) with the aid of a temporary sheet piled cofferdam and an adjacent temporary causeway for access. The trench will be backfilled, and site reinstated to its original condition following installation. In Option 2, conduits would be installed below the carpark, extending only a short distance below the beach, thus reducing the construction effort, with no requirement for a causeway. However, it would result in a short duration exclusion zone and detours on the beach during cable installation.
	The temporary cofferdam will be required to achieve the required depth of lowering and prevent the ingress of seawater and sediments. The steel sheet-piles will be installed using a pilling rig comprising of hydraulic vibratory hammers. The piling rig will typically work from the beach outward, using the temporary causeway as an access route. The cofferdam will be approximately 130m long and formed from two lines of sheet piles installed parallel to the centreline of the conduits. With the conduits installed at 5m spacing between centres, a 14m wide cofferdam is conservatively assumed to be sufficient. (Note, for Option 2, the cofferdam is unlikely to be required, but if necessary for installation, could be up to 5m in length).

	The cofferdam will be installed from a temporary causeway constructed adjacent to the cofferdam. It is assumed that the causeway will also be enclosed by sheet
	piles on all shore facing sides to prevent the ingress of seawater and sediments, particularly at high tides. The causeway will be of sufficient width to allow heavy land-based equipment to manoeuvre during trench excavation and conduit installation. An 8.0m wide causeway (6,000m ³) is assumed to be sufficient. The temporary causeway shall be constructed from aggregate material to provide sufficient strength to support excavating equipment.
	Land take of approximately 3,360m ² is required along the beach, the car park, and the section of grass which separates the car park from the year-round holiday park. Land take of approximately 2,860m ² is also required into the intertidal zone for installation of the sheet pile cofferdam and temporary causeway.
	Temporary presence of vessels, including jack-up barge, associated with preparation of the seabed, cable installation, repair, and maintenance and eventual decommissioning.
	Rock placement as a means of primary cable protection is not envisaged along the cable route in Irish Territorial Waters. However, some contingency is made for secondary rock protection that may be required where the target depth of lay is not fully achieved. The level of secondary rock protection shall be minimised as much as possible through the best endeavours of the installation contractor to achieve the required level of protection through burial. Should external cable protection be required in Irish Territorial Waters, then an allowance has been made for between 0km and 3km in the worst case scenario (or 0t to 10t). The allowance for rock protection in the Irish EEZ is between 0km and 30km in the worst case, or 0t to 80t.
	Contingency for permanent deposits associated with 2 discrete cable repair works over the lifetime of the Proposed Development, should they be required.
	A detailed project description of the Proposed Development is provided in Volume 3D2 Chapter 1: Description of the Landfall, and Chapter 2: Description of the Offshore Cable of the appended Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) .
1.3	Indicative timing of the works/activity: (i) Start date (ii) Duration (iii) Any other information relevant to timing.
	 The installation sequence would be completed in the winter months, i.e. October 2024 to April 2025, to avoid the bathing season at Claycastle Beach and involves the installation of pre-installed conduits within a trench excavated across the beach. The estimated duration for these works is anticipated to be approximately 10 weeks and is detailed as follows: Mobilisation / Site Preparation – 1 week. Landfall Civil Works – 4 weeks.
	 Conduit stringing and Installation – 3 weeks. Backfilling and Site Reinstatement – 2 weeks.
	This activity is expected to coincide with the installation of the Transition Joint Bay, which is further detailed in Volume 3C Chapter 2: Description of Onshore Development and Chapter 3: Onshore Construction Phase Activates
	The durations of the works provided above are indicative only and based on a

	work week Monday to Friday 7am to 7pm and Saturday from 7am to 2pm, however, this will more than likely have to co-inside with conditions of planning associated with the SID consent application. Safety requirements for the installation operations / procedures and weather condition may ultimately also dictate the final programme.
	 The second phase of the installation sequence would take place in the summer months, subject to approval from the relevant authorities, i.e. April 2025 to September 2025, to coincide with favourable weather windows for offshore cable installation. The cable may be laid away from or towards the Irish shore. Schedule certainty shall be subject to progress rates from offshore cable installation if the cable is laid towards shore. There would be greater certainty should the offshore cable installation for phase two is anticipated to take approximately 4 weeks, detailed as follows: Mobilisation / Site Preparation / Winch Setup - 1 week. Cable Pull (total) - 1 week. Cable Jointing Activities / Site Reinstatement - 2 weeks.
	The durations of the works provided above are indicative only and based on a work week Monday to Friday 7am to 7pm and Saturday from7 am to 2pm. The duration of certain works could be shortened by shift-work seven days a week, 24 hours a day. Safety requirements for the installation operations / procedures and weather condition may ultimately dictate the final programme.
	The anticipated lifespan of the Celtic Interconnector is approximately 40 years.
	Full details of the project programme are provided in Volume 3D2 Chapter 1: Description of the Landfall, and Chapter 2: Description of the Offshore Cable of the appended Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR).
1.4	Primary usage for proposed development (please tick)
	Use
	Industrial
	Commercial
	Within Fishery Harbour Centre
	Sea Fisheries
	Local Authority
	Community/Co Op scheme Other (specify) – Electricity interconnector
	Other (specify) – Electricity Interconnector
1.5	Do the proposed works provide for public use, commercial use, restricted use or strictly private use? Provide Details
	The Celtic Interconnector will have key strategic importance providing significant additional interconnection between County Cork on the south coast of Ireland and the coast of Britanny in North West France (Nord-Finistère), and onwards into mainland Europe. It will provide additional transmission network capacities, reinforcing the existing electricity grids in southern Ireland and North West France and contributing to each country's strategic interconnection objectives. The development and construction of Celtic Interconnector will deliver increased

	security of supply, fuel diversity, greater competition, and ultimately provide significant benefits to consumers in Ireland, France, and mainland Europe. Celtic Interconnector is designated as a European Union Project of Common Interest (PCI project number PCI0003) under the provisions of European Union Regulation No. 347/2013 on guidelines for Trans-European Network for Energy (TEN-E Regulations), and a designated e-Highway 2050 project.
1.6	Might the proposed works restrict public use/enjoyment of the foreshore? Provide details.
	Yes. There will be restricted access to Claycastle Beach and the foreshore during the construction of the three cable conduits within the cofferdam prior to backfilling and reinstatement. Land take is required for this stage of the works, along the beach, the car park, and the section of grass which separates the car park from the year-round holiday park. The programme of works across the beach is expected to take approximately 10 weeks of activity conducted between October 2024 and April 2025.
	Full details of the project are provided in Volume 3D2, Chapter 1: Description of the Landfall, and Chapter 2: Description of the Offshore Cable of the appended Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR), with a detailed assessment of potential effects from a population, human health, and socioeconomics perspective provided in Volume 3D2, Chapter 4: Population and Human Health of the EIAR.
	In summary, it was concluded that the only potential impact of significance was disturbance to beach users during the construction phase; all other potential impacts identified were considered to be negligible and therefore not significant.
1.7	Has the applicant held or does the applicant hold any previous Foreshore Licences, Leases or applications over the area sought or over any other area including pending applications? (Give details including Department's file reference number(s)).
	Yes. Celtic Interconnector has the following licences for marine survey activities associated with the project:
	Ref: FS 006243 Foreshore Licence for Geophysical Marine Survey Works Ref: FS 006446 Foreshore Licence for Geotechnical and Environmental Marine Survey Works
	Ref: FS 006722 Foreshore Licence for Geophysical Marine Survey Works Ref: FS 006811 Foreshore Licence for Geotechnical and Environmental Marine Survey Works
1.8	Status of planning permission application: Pending/granted/not required.
	Consent type: - Planning Consent – Strategic Infrastructure Development. Consent Authority: An Bord Pleanála. Reference Number: PL04.302725 Status of application: Pre-application Phase i.e. not yet formally submitted (however, part of PCI Draft Application File)
	(Please provide copies of consents granted) No consents have been granted to date.

1.9	Are any other consents required for this proposal? Please detail.
	REPUBLIC OF IRELAND
	Consent type: – Authorisation to Construct an Interconnector Consent Authority: Commission for the Regulation of Utilities (CRU) Reference Number: TBC Status of application: Not yet formally submitted (however, part of PCI Draft Application File)
	Consent type: - Section 48 Consent to Lay Electricity Cables. Consent Authority: CRU Reference Number: TBC Status of application: Not yet formally submitted (however, part of PCI Draft Application File)
	Consent type: – Section 49 Consent to Lay Electricity Cables Consent Authority: CRU Reference Number: TBC Status of application: Not yet formally submitted (however, part of PCI Draft Application File)
	Consent type: – Interconnector Operator Licence Consent Authority: CRU Reference Number: TBC Status of application: Not yet submitted.
	(Please provide copies of consents granted) No consents have been granted to date.
1.10	Employment Implications (if any) Celtic Interconnector will employ approximately 150 persons during construction. No permanent jobs during operation are anticipated as a result of the subsea cable.
1.11	Capital cost of proposed works (ε - Euro) The current anticipated cost for works in Irish Territorial Waters is approximately \in 40M. The total project cost is expected to be approximately \in 1Bn + / - 10%.
1.12	Do the proposed works involve the draw-down of European Union or State funding?
	If "Yes" give details, including any time restrictions, etc. applying
	Yes, the Celtic Interconnector Project has received a c. €530.7M Grant from the Connecting Europe Facility. The eligibility period for the drawdown of this fund depends on consents including the Foreshore Licence being received within certain timeframes (preferably by early 2022). The eligibility for the grant expires in its entirety on 31 December 2025.

2.1	County: Cork
2.2	Location name and nearest townland name: Summerfield
2.3	Geographic co-ordinates of the area under application in degrees minutes and seconds WGS84 for offshore developments and where the area can also be identified on the Ordnance Survey map and/or is connected to the seashore/mainland, specify Ordnance Survey map no and Irish Transverse Mercator coordinates
	Geographic co-ordinates: Please see Appendix A for table of geographic co- ordinates. Coordinates provided are in WGS 1984 Decimal Degrees (EPSG 42347) and in IRENET95 (Irish Transverse Mercator EPSG 2157).
	Admiralty chart number: 2071 Youghal (1:12,500).
	Ordnance survey map: Youghal Beach - Discovery Series Sheet No. 81 covers part of County Cork and Waterford. 4th Edition. SKU 054 081.
2.4	Please indicate the size of the Foreshore area (Ha^2) or (M2) or (KM2)
	Please see Appendix A for table identifying length of route and size of foreshore area in m^2 , km^2 , and hectares.
2.5	If offshore please indicate distance from shore (Km):
	N/A – Celtic Interconnector marine component application area extends from 25" Historic Mean High Water Mark to 12nm limit.
2.6	Is any of the foreshore in the proposed site in private ownership? If yes please provide documentary evidence of same (e.g. folio)
	No, the Foreshore below 25" Historic Mean High Water Mark is deemed to be in State Ownership.
2.7	Any other site details considered relevant: N/A

Part 2: Proposed Site. (Attach additional documents as required)

Part 3. Maps and Drawings, Please refer to Guidance on map and drawing requirements.

3.1	Site location map attached? Please include reference no(s).
	See the following attached maps:

	400584-PL-DWG-001 400584-PL-DWG-002 400584-PL-DWG-007 400584-PL-DWG-008
3.2	Foreshore Lease/Licence map attached? Please include reference no(s). Yes, please see the following attached maps: 400584-PL-DWG-009-01 400584-PL-DWG-009-02
3.3	Drawings of structures to be used and or layout (if required) attached? Please detail and include reference no(s). Yes, please see the following attached maps: 400584-SK-DWG-005 400584-PL-DWG-001 400584-PL-DWG-002 400584-PL-DWG-007 400584-PL-DWG-008
3.4	Admiralty Chart attached? Yes, please see the following attached map: 400584-PL-DWG-009-02
3.5	Other maps/drawings attached ?- please detail and include reference numbers N/A

Part 4: Pre- application consultations

4.1	 Describe briefly any consultations undertaken with the following bodies: National Parks & Wildlife Service (NPWS) National Monuments Service (NMS) Inland Fisheries Ireland Sea Fisheries Protection Authority Marine Institute Marine Survey Office
	Please also provide copies of correspondence.
	Volume 8A: Planning and Consultation Report includes an account of engagement undertaken with the Foreshore Unit and other statutory and non-statutory consultees as part of the Foreshore Licence application process.

	ve-named bodies is presented in Table 3-4 of the Planning and insultation Report, and outlined below:
	 consultation letter on 26 November 2020. A response was received on 8 January 2021 (see Planning and Consultation Report Volume 8A). Th issues raised within this consultation response have been incorporated as appropriate into the appended EIAR. National Monuments Service (NMS) - EirGrid issued a project consultation letter on 26 November 2020. A response was received on 8 January 2021 (see Planning and Consultation Report Volume 8A). Th issues raised within this consultation response have been incorporated as appropriate into the appended EIAR. Inland Fisheries Ireland - EirGrid issued a project consultation letter on 26 November 2020. IFI confirmed that they would assess the details of the project at the application stage (see Planning and Consultation Report Volume 8A). Sea Fisheries Protection Authority - EirGrid issued a project consultation letter on 25 November 2020. No response has been received to date. Marine Institute - EirGrid issued a project consultation letter on 26 November 2020. A response was received on 3 February 2021 (see Planning and Consultation Report Volume 8A). The issues raised with this consultation response have been incorporated as appropriate into the
•	appended EIAR. Marine Survey Office - EIAR Scoping Report email response circulated by Foreshore Unit on 22 December 2020 (see Planning and Consultation Report Volume 8A).
dev	Report sets out how EirGrid has had regard to the comments received in the elopment of the application, and copies of correspondence are included in the porting appendices.
lanc proj Rep The Dev (PCI mer the	itionally, EirGrid has carried out an extensive programme of public and downer consultation for the onshore elements of the Celtic Interconnector ject. EirGrid has prepared Volume 2B Public and Landowner Consultatio port to accompany an application for planning approval to An Bord Pleanála. Report has been prepared to support the Strategic Infrastructure relopment (SID) planning application and the Project of Common Interest I) file. Both the SID planning application and the PCI file are available to all mbers of the public from the time that these consenting files are submitted to relevant authorities to the time that a final decision is made in relation to the posed development.
and plac that and dev resp Con	Volume 2B Public and Landowner Consultation Report documents the extent nature of public and landowner consultation and participation that has take the in Ireland over the course of the project's development. The report show EirGrid has endeavoured to ensure the widest possible access by the pub- landowners to information about the project at all stages of its pre-planning elopment. In this regard, it is considered that the consultation undertaken beet of the Celtic Interconnector fully meets the requirements of the Aarh vention, Codified EIA Directive, and Irish national legislation. The Volume 2 Dic and Landowner Consultation Report is included as part of the

1.2	Describe briefly any consultations undertaken with other relevant authorities (e.g. Local Authority, Port/Harbour authority etc) or State Agencies.
	Wood Plc has prepared a Planning and Consultation Report for the Ireland offshore section of the Celtic Interconnector project, which is provided in Volume 8A of the appended EIAR. The Report provides a summary of the engagement and consultation carried out to support the development of the Foreshore Licence Application. This includes EirGrid's engagement with statutory and non-statutory consultees as part of the Foreshore Licence application process.
	A summary of the form of engagement and the responses received from other relevant authorities is presented in Table 3.4 of the Planning and Consultation Report . The most recent direct interaction with stakeholders included the issuing of project consultation letters in November 2020, and following-up on responses as received.
	 Responses to the project consultation letters, and subsequent additional consultation, were received from: An Taisce (National Trust for Ireland); Commission for Regulation of Utilities; Cork County Council (a series of meetings has also been held with Cork County Council representatives); Department of Defence; Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment (DCCAE); Department of the Environment, Energy and Communications (DECC); DP Energy; Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); Health Service Executive; Heritage Council; Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI); Irish Whale and Dolphin Group (IWDG); Marine Safety Policy Division; Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine; Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (DCHG); National Parks and Wildlife Service; and Nature Conservation Unit, DHLGH.
	Additionally, EirGrid has carried out an extensive programme of public and landowner consultation for the onshore elements of the Celtic Interconnector project. EirGrid has therefore prepared Volume 2B Public and Landowner Consultation Report to accompany an application for planning approval to An Bord Pleanála.
4.3	Describe any consultations undertaken to date with other foreshore users.
	As a proponent of a European PCI project, EirGrid is required to conduct public and stakeholder consultation meetings through a variety of means set out in Annex IV(5) of the PCI Regulation. Public consultation was achieved through: • Regular updates to the Project website (<u>www.eirgridgroup.com/the-</u>

	 <u>grid/projects/celtic-interconnector/whats-happening-now/</u>). Public consultation meetings.
	 Newspaper notices published in both local and national newspapers. Provision of public information brochure (Celtic Interconnector Connecting the Grids of Ireland and France) – published before the start of formal public consultation and updated throughout the development process.
	EirGrid has held a number of Public engagement and consultation exercises during Step 1 to 4 of EirGrid's six step grid development process. Step 4 (Where exactly should we build) commenced in November 2019 and continued to Spring. This included the publication of information on the project pages of EirGrid's website, and the holding of seven Open Evenings for communities in the East Cork project area. A record of the comments received during this consultation was published in a Step 4 Consultation Report in May 2020. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, no further events/stakeholder meetings were held in person, but EirGrid maintained contact with stakeholders through publication of newspaper adverts and social media. Online meetings were held with community organisations and councils on request, and online information webinars were held. Full details can be found in the Volume 2B Public and Landowner Consultation Report .
	Volume 8A Planning and Consultation Report also provides a record of engagement with bodies representing foreshore users (see Table 3.4 in Volume 8A).
4.4	Describe any likely interactions with activities of the public or other foreshore users during the construction and operational phases of the works/activities (e.g. fishing, aquaculture, sailing, and surfing swimming, walking). Describe any measures proposed to minimise inconvenience to other users.
	There is the potential that beach works, and nearshore works will affect recreational users of the Claycastle Beach through the presence of cable installation works and from a visual disturbance perspective. Access to the Claycastle Beach car park and sections of the beach will be restricted during the installation works which may affect beach users and those participating in water sports.
	Fishing activity and recreational boating will be affected by temporary exclusion zones around the cable installation vessels. Effects are assessed in full in Volume 3D2 of the appended EIAR, Chapter 4: Population and Human Health, Chapter 14: Shipping and Navigation, and Chapter 15: Commercial Fisheries.
	All the project specific mitigation to be implemented by the Celtic Interconnector project is outlined in a Summary of Monitoring and Mitigation Measures provided in Volume 3D2 of the appended EIAR , Chapter 17. This includes the continued use of a Fisheries Liaison Officer (appointed during the cable route surveys).
4.5	Have adjacent landowners, whose properties may be affected by these works been consulted? Please provide details/permissions as appropriate.

Part 5: Environmental Considerations

(Your consultations with National Parks and Wildlife Service and National Monuments Service may inform your answers. Attach additional reports as required and mark under the R column)

EPA AA GeoTool (Appropriate Assessment Data): http://www.epa.ie/terminalfour/AppropAssess/index.jsp

NPWS Appropriate Assessment Guidance:

https://www.npws.ie/protected-sites/guidance-appropriate-assessment-planningauthorities

NPWS Protected Sites Map Viewer:

http://dahg.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8f7060450de34 85fa1c1085536d477ba

	Environmental legislative requirements	Yes	No	R
5.1	Is an Environmental Impact Statement required for this proposal?		✓	•
	While an EIAR is not required on a mandatory basis, it has been prepared following advice received during the pre- application consultation phase with the Foreshore Unit and An Bord Pleanála. Full details of the environmental impacts for the offshore jurisdiction are provided in Volume 3D1 and Volume 3D2 of the EIAR .			
5.2	Is a Natura Impact Statement required for this proposal?	✓		•
	Yes – Information to inform an Appropriate Assessment, as required by European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended) is provided in Volume 6B Natura Impact Statement including Screening Report .			
5.3	Is the area within or adjacent to a NHA, pNHA, SAC, SPA, or National Park? Specify site names and code(s).		~	•
	The application area is not located within any of the above- named designations.			
	The proposed cable route, landfall and associated infrastructure do not interact directly with any designated			

sites. Having regard for the potential value of national sites
to European site integrity, the table below identifies all
designated sites within 10km of the proposed cable route
and working areas, including European sites, statutory
designated national sites (Nature Reserves), and non-
statutory designated national sites (proposed Natural
Heritage Areas). A full screening for European Sites is
provided in Section 2.7 in Volume 6B and Natura
Impact Statement including Screening Report.Site Name / CodeDistance from
Celtic
Interconnector

	Celtic Interconnector (km)	features	
Ballyvergan Marsh pNHA - 000078	<1	Wetland habitats, breeding and non-breeding birds, otter	
Ballymacoda (Clonpriest and Pillmore) SAC – 000077	1	Coastal habitats	
Ballymacoda Bay SPA - 004023	1	Wintering waterbird assemblage	
Ballymacoda (Clonpriest and Pillmore) pNHA – 000077	1	Coastal habitats – overlaps with Ballymacoda (Clonpriest and Pillmore SAC)	
Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC - 002170	1.4	Coastal and riparian habitats, migratory fish, freshwater invertebrates and plants, otter	
Blackwater River and Estuary pNHA - 000072	1.4	Coastal and riparian habitats – overlaps with Blackwater River SAC	
Capel Island and Knockadoon Head Nature Reserve and pNHA- 000083	2	Coastal headland and island	
Blackwater Estuary SPA - 004028	2.6	Wintering waterbird assemblage	
River Barrow and River Nore SAC - 002162	6.5	Coastal and riparian habitats, migratory fish, freshwater invertebrates and plants, otter	
Ardmore Head SAC - 002123	8.3	Sea cliffs and heaths	
			√

5.4	Describe any other projects or plans for the area, anticipated or developed, that in combination with this proposal, may have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site: Please list with planning reference numbers (where available).		
	The NIS has identified that there are no other projects or plans for the area, anticipated, or developed, that in combination with the Celtic Interconnector project, may have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site. The justification for this conclusion is provided below.		
	The Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan (OREDP) published in 2019 (OREDP 2019) has identified the need for sustainable development of offshore wind and tidal energy and examines three different scenarios for delivery of increasing amounts of offshore energy. Whilst this plan does not provide locations of potential sites it does consider the potential capacity of regional marine and coastal areas and further considers potential cumulative impacts with other existing projects in Irish Waters. Through a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and associated screening for impacts on environmental receptors (including fish, shellfish, marine mammals, seabirds and marine reptiles) and European Sites an assessment has been made by the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications with regard to the potential impacts of a significant increase in offshore development in Irish waters.		
	Results of the SEA conclude that whilst there is potential to achieve the "higher level scenario" presented in the OREDP without significant adverse effects on the environment, this is only achieved with the inclusion of mitigation measures embedded into the planning and design phases to ensure sustainable development. As highlighted in the NIS that accompanies the OREDP, a number of European sites and species could be impacted by the levels of offshore development proposed by the plan. However, the assessment highlights the need for further investigative work at an individual project level to adequately assess these impacts and highlights the need for developers to "comprehensively demonstrate at the project level that there would be no LSE on the integrity and conservation of objectives of a Natura Site". It further states that where developers are "unable to demonstrate that there would be no LSE developments would not be permitted unless IROPI was demonstrated". These requirements would therefore be built into any developments brought forward ensuring that where possible offshore developments minimise or avoid impacts on European sites and the species they support.		
	However, given the time that would be needed to develop the hypothetical capacity proposed in OREDP there would be no temporal overlap with the Celtic Interconnector Project and therefore no in combination effects on European Sites.		

Furthermore, given the temporary nature of the construction effects associated with the Celtic Interconnector; it is considered that effects would not occur in combination with other, already operational offshore developments.		
Full details are provided in the appended Volume 6B Natura Impact Statement including Screening Report.		

	Environmental Considerations	Yes	No	R
5.5	Will the proposal have any potential environmental impacts? If yes, please describe	•		✓
	The Celtic Interconnector EIAR is provided on a voluntary basis. An assessment has been carried out to identify the likely significant effects arising from the Project. Full details of the environmental effects are provided in Volume 3D1 and Volume 3D2 of the EIAR .			
5.6	Are you proposing any measures to mitigate the potential environmental impacts? If yes, please describe	~		•
	All the project specific mitigation to be implemented by the Celtic Interconnector project is outlined in a Summary of Monitoring and Mitigation Measures provided in Volume 3D2 of the EIAR, Chapter 17			
5.7	Are there public health/safety implications arising from the proposed works? (e.g. effluent disposal, removal of derelict or dangerous structures etc.) If yes, please describe		V	
5.8	Will the works involve the storage and/or disposal of waste? If "Yes" please give details of the type of waste and the proposed method of storage and/or disposal (including location)		✓	
5.9	Any other Environmental Considerations? If yes, please specify.		~	

	Yes	No	R
Built Heritage Considerations			

5.10	Does the area contain an archaeological site or feature? If yes, please specify. Within the Proposed Development there are no designated prehistoric archaeological sites and no known prehistoric sites. There are no wrecks within the cable study corridor and wider study area. Analysis of the marine geophysical data identified 13 anomalies; although none were identified as having high archaeological potential. For information on marine archaeology please see Volume 3D2 of the EIAR, Chapter 11 Marine Historic Environment and Appendices A to G.	•		•
5.11	Does the area contain or adjoin a listed archaeological site or monument? If yes, please specify.		✓	
5.12	Will the proposal have any potential impacts on the archaeological integrity of the site? If yes please describe It is anticipated that there would be no disturbance of known remains, either during cabling or installation of cable protection. There is however a limited potential for inadvertent disturbance of remains that have not yet been identified during installation of cabling and installation of cable protection. Therefore, it is anticipated that the Celtic interconnector Project will not have a significant effect on the archaeology and cultural heritage within the area following the application of the proposed mitigation measures. Please see Volume 3D2 of the EIAR, Chapter 11 Marine Historic Environment and Appendices A to G.		~	~
5.13	Are you proposing any measures to mitigate potential archaeological impacts? If yes, please describe? Mitigation of the disturbance of offshore deposits of geoarchaeological interest would be achieved by an agreed programme of further archaeological investigation and recordings, combined with analysis of archaeological material already recovered and appropriate publication / dissemination of the results. Archaeological exclusion zones will be established around the sites of known and potential wrecks. These exclusion zones would be 100m from the recorded location or location of any high potential sites, and 50m from the location of any medium potential sites and would be used to minimise the potential for disturbance of wreck sites.	•		✓

11 Marine Historic Environment.		

Part 6: Navigational Safety Considerations. (Your consultations with relevant stakeholders may inform your answers. Attach additional documents as required and mark under the R column)

	Navigational Safety Considerations.	Yes	No	R
6.1	Are there public navigational safety implications arising from the proposed works?		*	
6.2	What marine activity is there in the area?			~
	There are a number of navigation features near the Proposed Development associated with harbour, anchoring areas, disposal grounds, existing subsea cables, navigation lines and traffic separation zones, all of which are charted to aid navigation.			
	For further details please see Volume 3D2 of the EIAR, Chapter 14 Shipping and Navigation.			
6.3	How will the marine activity be affected by the proposed works?			√
	The potential effects considered by the EIAR included displacement of shipping from area surrounding Project vessels; change in water depth (associated with external cable protection, if required); and presence of cables within anchor burial depth of the seabed, imposing restrictions on where vessels may anchor.			
	Please see Volume 3D2 of the EIAR, Chapter 14 Shipping and Navigation.			
6.4	What mitigating measures will be put in place?			√
	During the construction phase, the key to vessel safety is compliance by both work and passing vessels with the COLREGS. This will be encouraged and facilitated by keeping all sea users fully informed of plans and progress regarding the cable installation and procedures in place to ensure their safety when navigating in the vicinity. This will be achieved through: • issue of Marine Notices;			
	 radio navigational warnings by local ports and coastguard; 			
	 radio communication between work vessels and passing vessels; direct contact with local commercial fishing organisations; 			

	in the future? Please see Section 6.3 above.		
6.5	How will the proposed works affect Marine Navigation		~
	For a full list of mitigation please see Volume 3D2 of the appended EIAR, Chapter 14 Shipping and Navigation.		
	The principal measure to minimise risks of adverse interaction between vessels and the cable during operation, is to ensure that information is supplied to appropriate authorities to enable marine charts and sailing directions to be updated to show the cable route.		
	The cable contractor will monitor and maintain records of radio communications with passing craft and review these at intervals to ascertain whether any changes or improvements to information dissemination would be appropriate.		
	 direct contact with clubs representing local recreational boat users; and notices on the beach regarding landfall works and launching of personal watercraft or kite surf boards. 		

Part 7: Fishing/Aquaculture considerations (Your consultations with IFI, SFPA, DAFM may inform your answers. Attach additional documents as required and mark under the R column)

	Fishing/Aquaculture considerations	Yes	No	R
7.1	Is the proposal located in proximity to any of the following: • aquaculture operation • designated Shellfish Growing Waters • fish spawning ground • other sensitive fisheries location	✓		~
	Please Illustrate on appropriate chart including distance in Km.			
	An assessment of the effects on fishing considerations is presented in Volume 3D2 of the appended EIAR, Chapter15 Commercial Fisheries.			
	 The Celtic Interconnector project: Does not cross through any known spawning or nursery habitat. Crosses areas used for potting, scallop dredging, and midwater trawling. The Claycastle Beach landfall site lies within Youghal Bay Classified Bivalve Mollusc Production Area where both the Pacific oyster and the surf clam, also referred 			

	to as the thick trough shell may be commercially harvested.		
7.2	Are there other potential impacts of the proposal on fishing/aquaculture in the area? If yes, please describe. The Celtic Interconnector EIAR provides an assessment of potential effects on fishing in the area in Chapter 15 Commercial Fisheries. It considers temporary displacement of fishing activity, indirect effects on commercial fish stocks, and snagging resulting from obstructions on the seabed. For the majority of effects assessed is concluded effects will be negligible or minor. No significant effects are predicted to occur. An assessment of the effects on fishing considerations is presented in Volume 3D2 of the EIAR, Chapter 15 Commercial Fisheries.	•	•
7.3	 Are there any measures proposed to mitigate potential impacts on fisheries or aquaculture? If yes, please describe. Project specific mitigation includes: Appointment a Fisheries Liaison Officer during the project who will maintain communication with fisheries representatives and organisations throughout construction and installation in accordance with good practice. Advanced warning and accurate location details of construction operation and associated mobile safety zones. Safety zones to be brought to the attention of mariners with as much advance warning as possible via frequent notice to Mariners and other means e.g. the Kingfisher Bulletin, VHF radio broadcasts etc. and through direct communications via the Fisheries Liaison Officer. Review of operational phase asset management surveys will be undertaken and any areas of exposure/reduced depth of burial communicated to the fishing industry via Notice to Mariners. Approval of decommissioning plan which will manage risks. If risks cannot be managed appropriately the cable, or sections of would need to be removed. 		

Part 8 – Additional information

8.1	Please detail any additional relevant information.

Declaration and Consent:

The details provided here are correct to the best of my knowledge.

I understand that no works will be commenced, by me or my agents on the proposed site, without the prior written consent of the Minister.

By submitting this application form, I agree that the details provided (with personal contact details redacted) are to be published on the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage website and also that the full information provided including contact details are to be processed and retained by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and shared with all appropriate Prescribed Bodies (as part of the Prescribed Bodies Consultation process) in furtherance of consideration for a foreshore Consent under the Foreshore Act 1933 (and Foreshore Amendment Act 2011).

I give consent to the Minister and his servants to copy this application and to make (a redacted) copy available for inspection and copying by the public. This consent relates to this application, to any further information, or submission provided by me or on my behalf and to the publication of the licence document.

Signature of Applicant (or his or her Agent):
Name of above Signatory (block letters):	
Position Held:	
Date:	

Return completed applications to:

Foreshore Section Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage Newtown Road Wexford Y35 AP90

Enquiries to: <u>Foreshore@housing.gov.ie</u> Email a copy of application documents: <u>Foreshore@housing.gov.ie</u>

Enclosures Checklist

One hard copy of every document is required unless otherwise stated. Electronic versions of documentation must also be provided in searchable PDF format (no single file to be greater than 30mb) so that the Department can make them available on its website.

Item No.	Description	No. of copies Required	
1	Application Form. With original signature	4	
2	Mapping (see guidelines document) (i) Site Location map (ii)Foreshore Lease/licence map	4 4	
3	British Admiralty Chart (largest available scale)	1	
4	Drawings of the structures to be used and/or layout	4	
5	Pre-application correspondence with stakeholders.	1	
6	Other statutory permissions: (i) Planning permission (ii) Effluent Discharge Licence (iii) Other consent (Please specify)		
7	Company documentation (1): Certified copy of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association	1	
8	Company documentation (2) Certificate of Incorporation of a Limited Liability, or Company/Rule Book/Constitution for a Club or Co- Operative Society as appropriate	1	
9	Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). (i) Hard copy (ii) CDs	5 25	
10	Natura Impact Statement (NIS) (i) Hard copy (ii) CDs	5 4	
11	Property-related owner permissions/wayleaves (i) Folio – (or other evidence of private ownership) (ii) Wayleave/consent from other property owners (iii) Other (Please specify)	2 1 1	
12	Other – Please specify	1	

Route Branch	AC	Longitude DMS (WGS84)	Latitude DMS (WGS84)	Easting in m (Irish National Grid)	Northing in m (Irish National Grid)
Claycastle Beach	0	7° 51' 36.39" W	51° 56' 03.31" N	209671.4	75741.6
Claycastle Beach	1	7° 49' 24.58" W	51° 54' 18.38" N	212198.5	72503.7
Claycastle Beach	2	7° 47' 35.35" W	51° 51' 13.38" N	214303.1	66791.2
Claycastle Beach	3	7° 47' 15.86" W	51° 50' 44.01" N	214678.8	65884.7
Claycastle Beach	4	7° 45' 19.96" W	51° 48' 19.05" N	216912.4	61411.0
Claycastle Beach	5	7° 44' 59.99" W	51° 47' 34.78" N	217299.9	60044.1
Claycastle Beach	6	7° 45' 28.99" W	51° 46' 38.41" N	216749.7	58299.8
Claycastle Beach	7	7° 47' .77" W	51° 44' 38.59" N	215001.1	54591.1
Claycastle Beach	8	7° 50' 16.80" W	51° 39' 21.59" N	211261.8	44783.8
Claycastle Beach	9	7° 49' 55.76" W	51° 38' 40.30" N	211668.2	43508.7

Appendix A - Geographic co-ordinates

Appendix B – Size of area

Route	Route Length (m)	Area (m²)	Area (km²)	Area in Hectares	Comment		
Claycastle Beach	35,360.0	17571400	17.6	1757.14	Full route - top of beach to 12nm		