

MAC Report	
Application for a Maritime Area Consent (MAC) under Section 79 of Maritime Area Planning Act 2021, as amended (the Act)	
Application Details	
MAC Applicant:	Amazon MCS Ireland Limited
MAC Reference No:	MAC240030
Location:	Kilmore Quay, Co Wexford
Date Application received:	12 November 2024
Proposed Maritime Usage:	Amazon MCS Ireland Limited has applied to install, operate and maintain a portion of the Beaufort telecommunications fibre optic cable in Ireland's EEZ connecting Kilmore Quay, Wexford to Pembrokeshire, Wales.
Recommendation:	To approve the Granting of the MAC sought with conditions attached.

Document Control			
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1. Overview

On 12 November 2024, Amazon MCS Ireland Limited (the Applicant) submitted a Maritime Area Consent (MAC) application to MARA under Section 79 of the Maritime Area Planning Act 2021, as amended (the MAP Act). Amazon MCS Ireland Limited has applied to install, operate and maintain a telecommunications fibre optic cable (the Beaufort project) in Ireland's EEZ (from Ireland's 12nm Limit to UK Maritime Boundary) connecting Kilmore Quay, Wexford to Pembrokeshire, Wales.

It should be noted that the Applicant currently holds a Foreshore Licence (FS0007361) for the same cable system in Ireland's Territorial Seas (from High Water Mark at Kilmore Quay to Ireland's 12nm Limit).

On 03 October 2025, the Applicant submitted an additional request to increase the width of the MAC corridor for the Beaufort cable from 10m to 400m, centred on the cable.

2. Background

The Applicant has stated that the purpose of the Beaufort project is *"to provide next generation diverse connectivity between Ireland and the UK with onward connectivity to Continental Europe."* The Beaufort project, which is intended to replace the existing defunct ESAT-1 Cable and *"will facilitate international high-speed connectivity between Ireland and the United Kingdom which is an objective of the NMPF for the telecommunications sector. By replacing and renewing existing subsea telecommunications cables which are at end of life, modern fibre optic cables like the one proposed to be installed will guarantee and enhance connectivity and provide a significant increase in overall capacity on the route."*

The Applicant currently holds a Foreshore Licence (FS0007361) for the Beaufort cable system from High Water Mark to Ireland's 12nm Limits (territorial sea). With commencement of the MAP Act in May 2023, just prior to the Applicant's receipt of the Foreshore Licence (FS0007361), the EEZ element of this project is the subject of this MAC application MAC240030. If successful in their MAC application, the Applicant intends to apply to An Coimisiún Pleanála for planning permission.

3. Proposed Maritime Usage

The proposed fibre optic cable is approximately 36mm in diameter and will be unrepeaters (i.e. not powered). The Applicant stated this will be an industry-standard double armoured, optical fibre cable. The double armour is proposed to consist of two layers of galvanised wire wrapped around the cable, coated with hot-blown asphalt and wound with polypropylene yarn. The industry standard for the design life of submerged submarine cable with proper maintenance and repair is 25 years.

Installation is proposed to be undertaken by a specialist marine installation contractor using a cable lay vessel and cable burial tool. The cable will be securely buried in the seabed in a simultaneous lay and bury operation. The burial tool is towed by the cable lay vessel and is designed to bury the cable in a narrow trench at a depth such that the cable will be secure from fishing activities. Typical installation and burial speed is generally of the order of 0.5 knots and is dependent on the stiffness of the seabed sediment. The Applicant stated that no material is proposed to be removed from the seabed and the cable trench on the seabed will backfill naturally with the displaced material within a few tidal cycles.

Following main lay operations, post-lay inspection and burial may be carried out in certain areas such as at cable crossing, splice locations or areas of unplanned recovery/deployment of the burial tool to inspect the proper laying and burial of the cable in the seabed.

The length of the cable proposed within Ireland's EEZ is 38.5km meaning a MAC area of 15.38km² based on a cable laying corridor of circa 400m.

The MAC area sought by the applicant is illustrated in *Figure 1*.

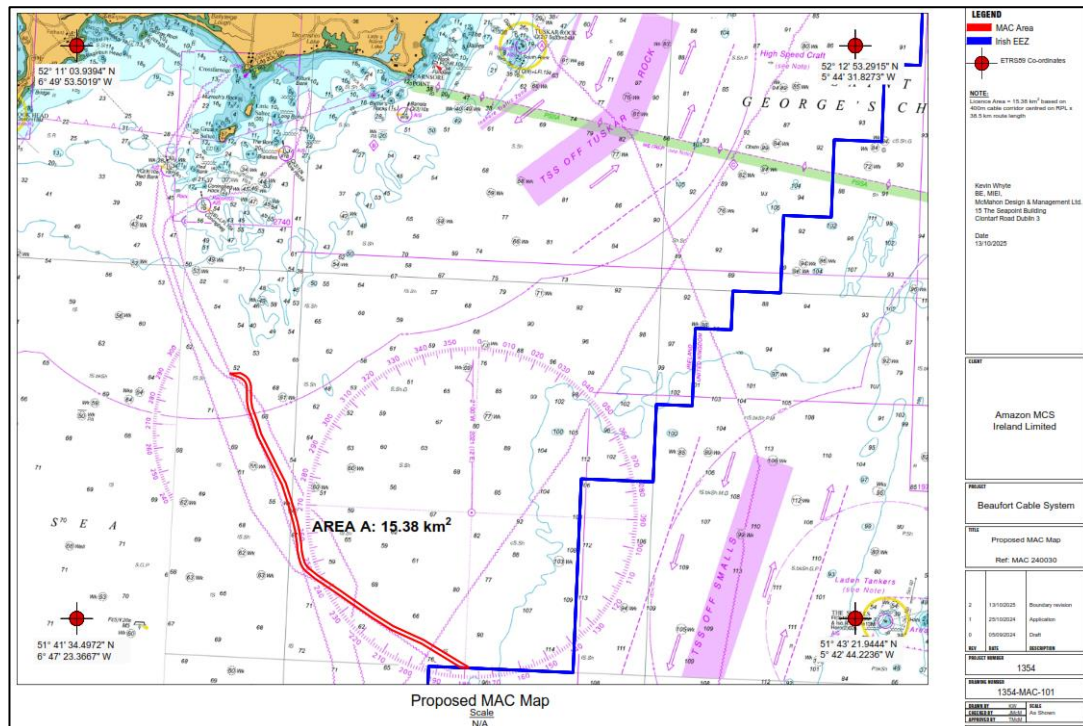


Figure 1 – Applicant map of proposed layout of MAC area in Ireland's EEZ off the Coast of County Wexford.

4. Site Visit

As this MAC application relates to the offshore EEZ, no site inspection was conducted. Having reviewed the Admiralty Charts, it is clear that the proposed cable route follows existing cable routes.

5. Review of Legislation & Associated Consents

5.1 Applicable Provisions of the Act

Under the Act, MARA has responsibility for granting MACs. Schedule 3 and Schedule 4 of the Act specifies maritime usages for which a MAC is not required, including where the proposed maritime usage falls under the remit of another enactment; is navigation or fishing; is a licensable activity under Schedule 7 or where the activity is to be undertaken on private land. The proposed maritime usage is not considered to fall under those listed under Schedule 3 or 4 of the Act.

The Applicant has stated that the proposed maritime usage and the subject of this MAC application requires development permission. In accordance with Section 75(1) of the Act, a MAC is required before an application for development permission can be lodged with the relevant consent authority.

Accordingly, the subject of this application is considered to fall under Section 75(1) of the Act.

5.2 Existing Consents & Authorisations

A search of the MARA's GIS database was undertaken on 21 October 2025 for spatial overlap between the proposed MAC area and existing foreshore authorisations and MARA licences and consents.

The Marine Institute's Ireland's Marine Atlas database¹ was searched on 22 October 2025 for spatial overlap between the proposed MAC areas and any DAFM foreshore authorisations for aquaculture sites.

The proposed MAC area does not overlap with any MACs or existing Foreshore Act Consents. The application overlaps with one Maritime Usage Licence (MUL) as detailed in *Table 1* below.

Table 1: Summary of Overlapping maritime authorisations and foreshore authorisations				
File Reference Number	Applicant/ Holder	Consent Type	Maritime Usage	Status
LIC230017	Microsoft Ireland Operations Ltd	MUL	Site Investigation	Expiring on the 01/07/2026
FS004690	Global Marine Systems Limited	FS	Marine Survey for laying of Submarine Communication Cable	Expired on the 08/11/2000
FS007374	Mainstream Renewable Power Limited	FS	Site investigations relating to possible ORE windfarm	Withdrawn in October 2025
LIC240006	Department of the Environment, Climate & Communications	MUL	Deployment of the Marine Institute's R.V. to undertake a geophysical survey in the South Coast DMAP to inform future offshore renewable energy development	Expired on the 04/07/2025

All of the overlapping foreshore authorisations, with the exception of Foreshore Licence (LIC230017), have expired or withdrawn.

Given that foreshore licences are granted on a non-exclusive basis, it is considered that the spatial overlap does not prevent the granting of a MAC.

5.3 Development Permission

The Applicant has stated that the proposed works require development permission. The applicant indicated that they intend to submit an application for development permission should they be successful in obtaining a MAC for the proposed project. No application for development permission has been made in advance of seeking a MAC from MARA. Owing to the nature and scale of the proposed

¹ <https://atlas.marine.ie/>

works, it is considered reasonable that the MAC Holder (if successful in obtaining a MAC) should submit a valid application for development consent to the relevant planning authority within 18 months of issuance of a MAC.

The applicant in their development permission application to the relevant planning authority is required to include a Rehabilitation Schedule detailing how the applicant proposes to rehabilitate the maritime area in accordance with Part 4, Chapter 8 of the MAP Act.

5.4 Ownership

A search was undertaken of the Land Registry on 21 October 2025 for any document granting or affecting rights to land in order to ensure that there are no conflicts of interest with the MAC area being applied for as outlined in the proposed MAC Map.

No conflicts of interest affecting the proposed MAC area were identified or the following overlaps were identified.

6. Assessment

6.1 Schedule 5

The MAC application was submitted on 05 November 2024 with the appropriate fee paid on 12 November 2024 and reviewed for completeness 14 November 2024. An incomplete application notification was issued on 26 November 2024; with supplementary documentation/information received on 28 November 2024. The application was deemed complete by MARA on 29 November 2024.

A number of requests for additional information were issued on 17 June 2025; 10 July 2025; 4 September 2025 and 8 October 2025 under section 79(3) of the MAP Act and associated responses received relating to matters for financial assessment on 30 June 2025; 30 July 2025; 22 September 2025 and 14 October 2025.

Schedule 5 of the Act sets out the criteria to which MARA must have regard when assessing a MAC application. This report sets out the assessment undertaken pursuant to Section 5 of the MAP Act. The assessment is summarised in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Synopsis of the assessment of the application with regard to the requirements of Schedule 5			
Schedule 5 Requirements		Synopsis	Assessment
1.	The nature, scope and duration of the occupation of the maritime area concerned for the purposes of the proposed maritime usage.	Details of the proposed maritime usage, including the nature, scope and duration are described in Section 3 & 4 above. It is considered that a design life for the structure of circa 25 years, with proper maintenance and repair, should be achievable. Accordingly, a MAC term of 35 years (allowing for planning, construction and decommissioning/rehabilitation phases) is recommended. The proposed maritime usage is considered satisfactory, having regard to the nature, scope and duration.	Satisfactory

2.	Whether the proposed maritime usage is in the public interest.	The Applicant states that the proposed project aligns with National Development Plan 2021 - 2030 (NDP). On a European level, the Applicant states that the proposed project aligns with; - European Data-Gateway Platforms Strategy - 2030 Digital Compass: The European way for the Digital Decade - European Data Gateways as a key element of the EU's Digital Decade The Applicant states that the proposed project when fully operational, will improve data speeds and aim to provide high quality access to international telecommunications networks. The Applicant states this is considered a key driver in social, economic and industrial growth in the development of regions and of Ireland as a whole. The Applicant advises that telecommunications connectivity will be critical to ensuring that Ireland can address digital related challenges, enabling citizens to participate and benefit fully from a more integrated digital single market, improving skills, reducing the digital divide, fostering and strengthening innovation and providing better job opportunities. The proposed maritime usage is considered satisfactory, having regard to the public interest.	Satisfactory
3.	The location and spatial extent of the occupation of the maritime area concerned for the purposes of the proposed maritime usage.	The total area occupied by the proposed MAC is 15.38km², as illustrated in <i>Figure 2</i> (Proposed MAC Map) in <i>Section 7</i>. Details of the location, relevant consents, ownership and development permissions are provided in Sections 3 to 5 above. Based on the searches, nothing was identified that would preclude the granting of a MAC in the proposed area. Accordingly, the proposed maritime usage is considered satisfactory, having regard to the location(s) and spatial extent of the occupation.	Satisfactory
4.	Guidelines issued under Section 7 which are relevant to the proposed maritime usage.	No such guidelines have been published to date.	Not applicable
5.	Whether the applicant is a fit and proper person (within the meaning of Schedule 2) to be granted a MAC, both at the time the application is made and at the time that	A detailed review and assessment of the information provided by the applicant(s) has been completed. Based on the assessment set out in <i>Table 3</i> below, <i>Section 6.3</i> and the Financial Capability Assessment (FCA) as set out in the Ernest Young (EY) report dated 3 October 2025, it is considered that the Applicant satisfies the fit and proper person requirements.	Satisfactory

	the MAC application concerned is determined by the MARA.	As required by Schedule 6, Part 2 of the MAP Act, it is a condition of all MACs that the Holder shall continue to be a fit and proper person within the meaning of Schedule 2 of the Act for the Term of the MAC.	
6.	Whether the applicant is tax compliant, both at the time the application is made and at the time that the MAC application concerned is determined by the MARA.	The applicant submitted Tax Registration Number and Tax Clearance Access Number (TCAN) which was used to view the applicant's tax clearance certificate. Based on the review of the tax clearance certificate, the applicant is considered tax compliant.	Satisfactory
7.	In the case of any maritime usage relating to offshore renewable energy (within the meaning of section 100), the consistency of the MAC application concerned with the development plans of the transmission system operator (within the meaning of section 100).	Not applicable	Not Applicable
8.	The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF).	Based on a review of the application, it is considered that the proposed project aligns with the overall objectives of the NMPF. It is considered that the proposed project aligns with the following policy objectives of the NMPF: • Telecommunications Policy 1 - Proposals that guarantee existing and future international telecommunications connectivity which is critically important to support the future needs of society, Government, the provision of Public Services and enterprise in Ireland, should be supported. In the application, the applicant states that the proposed project is consistent with the environmental objectives of the NMPF. The proposed works constitute development which require planning permission and environmental assessment of the proposed maritime usage, which is undertaken at development permission stage by the relevant planning authority. This above assessment does not	Satisfactory

		prejudice any consideration and determination that the relevant Planning Authority may make in relation to the NMPF when considering the Planning Application for this development. Based on the above, MARA is satisfied that the proposed works align with the above overall objectives and policy objectives of the NMPF.	
9.	The extent and nature of the preparatory work already undertaken by the applicant towards ensuring the efficacious undertaking of the proposed maritime usage the subject of the MAC application concerned should the applicant be granted a MAC in respect of such usage.	The Applicant has stated that a full desktop study was completed for the proposed route which is close to the traditional cable corridor for telecommunications cables from Southeast Ireland to UK. Existing cables in this general area include ESAT1 (which is now out of service and due for decommissioning), SOLAS, Global Crossing 1 and Global Crossing 2. Furthermore, as part of the foreshore licence application process, marine geophysical and geotechnical surveys of the route were commissioned and carried out in March 2022, confirming the seabed conditions and suitability for cable installation and secure burial. Having regard to the above, the extent of the preparatory works undertaken are considered acceptable for a project of this scale and nature.	Satisfactory
10.	The extent and nature of stakeholder engagement undertaken by the applicant in respect of the proposed maritime usage.	The Applicant currently holds a foreshore licence (FS0007361), as outlined above. As part of the foreshore licence application process, the Applicant states that they consulted with local stakeholders including the Kilmore Quay Community Development Association and local elected representatives. The Applicant stated that during that process, the statutory consultation was <i>“for 30 days in March 2023, advertised nationally and in local newspapers. No observations were received from the public.”</i> Also, <i>“A fisheries liaison officer was appointed to liaise with local foreshore users and fishers, to explain what the project entails and to listen to and take on board any concerns raised.”</i> The Applicant has confirmed that the fisheries liaison officer will continue to engage with the local stakeholders in the fishing community in advance of marine and main lay installation operations. Consultation with Kilmore Quay Community Development Association is also ongoing and the Applicant intends that local community organisations should benefit from the project through participation in a community fund. Having regard to the above, the extent and nature of the stakeholder engagement undertaken is therefore considered acceptable for a project of this scale and nature.	Satisfactory
11.	Where a competitive process referred to in section	Not applicable	Not applicable

	93 or 103 is used, the outcome of such process.		
12.	Any additional criteria specified, for the purposes of this paragraph, in regulations made under section 80(2).	No such regulations have been made to date.	Not applicable

6.2 Fit & Proper Person Assessment

Schedule 2(2) of the Act sets out the criteria to which MARA shall have regard in determining whether the relevant person(s) is/are “fit and proper” to be granted and to hold a MAC. The assessment of whether the holder is a fit and proper person within the meaning of Schedule 2(2) is set out in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Schedule 2(2) Fit & Proper Person			
Fit & Proper area for assessment		Synopsis	Assessment
(a)	letters of reference;	As set out in Section (g) below, the Applicant(s) have/has demonstrated clear evidence of their expertise and technical capability in successfully delivering projects of a similar scale. No letters of reference were provided.	Satisfactory
(b)	that the relevant person, or any other person concerned, stands convicted of— (i) an indictable offence under this Act or an offence in another state equivalent to an indictable offence, (ii) an indictable offence under an enactment prescribed for the purposes of this clause, or (iii) an offence involving fraud or dishonesty;	As part of the FCA, the Applicant and the Supporting Entity, Amazon.com, Inc. were assessed against these criteria and it was concluded that no information or details were identified which indicate that such offences or disqualifications apply.	Satisfactory
(c)	if the relevant person is a body corporate, whether any of its directors has a declaration under section 819 of the Act of 2014 made against him or her or is deemed to be subject to such a declaration by virtue of Chapter 5 of Part 14 of that Act, or is subject to or deemed to be	As part of the FCA, the Applicant was assessed against these criteria and it was concluded that no information or details were identified which indicate that such offences or disqualifications apply.	Satisfactory

	subject to— (i) a disqualification order, within the meaning of Chapter 4 of Part 14 of the Act of 2014, whether by virtue of that Chapter or any other provision of that Act, or (ii) a disqualification outside the State to like effect which corresponds to a disqualification order within the meaning of Chapter 4 of Part 14 of the Act of 2014;		
(d)	if the relevant person is an individual, whether he or she is adjudicated bankrupt or is subject to proceedings for a declaration of bankruptcy or becomes an arranging debtor;	As part of the FCA, the Applicant and the Supporting Entity, Amazon.com, Inc. were assessed against these criteria, and it was concluded that no information or details were identified which indicate that such offences or disqualifications apply.	Satisfactory
(e)	if the relevant person is a body corporate, whether it— (i) has commenced a voluntary winding-up or is subject to a winding-up order or is subject to proceedings for such an order, (ii) is subject to the appointment of a receiver or examiner, or (iii) has proposed a compromise or arrangement that is sanctioned under section 453(2) of the Act of 2014	As part of the FCA, the Applicant and the Supporting Entity, Amazon.com, Inc. were assessed against these criteria and it was concluded that no information or details were identified which indicate that such offences or disqualifications apply.	Satisfactory

	or section 201(3) of the Act of 1963;		
(f)	if the relevant person is a body corporate incorporated under the law of another state— (i) whether an event which corresponds to an event referred to in clause (c) has occurred in relation to any of its directors, or (ii) whether an event which corresponds to an event referred to in clause (e) has occurred in relation to the body corporate;	As part of the FCA, the Applicant and the Supporting Entity, Amazon.com, Inc. were assessed against these criteria, and it was concluded that no information or details were identified which indicate that such offences or disqualifications apply.	Satisfactory
(g)	whether the relevant person, or a person acting for or on behalf of the relevant person in the relevant person's capacity as such, has (or has access to), or continues to have (or have access to), as the case may be, the requisite technical knowledge or qualifications, or both, to undertake the proposed maritime usage, or continue to undertake the maritime usage, as the case may be;	Assessment of the technical capability of the Applicant and their Landing Provider, McMahon Design and Management Ltd, to deliver the proposed maritime usages the subject of the MAC application is detailed in <i>Section 6.2.1</i> below. The Applicant and their Landing Provider are considered to have the requisite technical knowledge and qualifications to undertake the proposed maritime usage.	Satisfactory
(h)	whether the relevant person is likely to be in a position to meet, or continue to meet, as the case may be, any financial commitments or obligations that the MARA reasonably considers will be entered into or incurred	A FCA report dated 3 October 2025 has been prepared by external financial consultants, EY, who assessed the Applicant's financial capability to carry out the proposed maritime usages. Based on the results from the financial capability tests and the information submitted, it is considered that the Relevant Person is viewed as passing the assessment. Due to the commercial sensitive nature of a company's finances, details of the assessment are not included herein.	Satisfactory

	by the relevant person— (i) in undertaking the proposed maritime usage, or in continuing to undertake the maritime usage, as the case may be, or (ii) in ceasing to undertake the proposed maritime usage or the maritime usage, as the case may be;	The Applicant and supporting entity, Amazon.com, Inc. are considered likely to be in a position to meet financial commitments associated with the proposed maritime usage and MAC.	
(i)	the previous performance of the relevant person when granted— (i) a MAC, (ii) a development permission, (iii) a licence, or (iv) an authorisation (howsoever described) under the Act of 1933.	MARA has undertaken a review of MACs (including associated development permission under MARA's remit for enforcement), maritime usage licences and foreshore authorisations held by the Applicant. Based on the review, MARA is not aware of any non-compliances with these consents, there are no enforcement actions pending and there are no outstanding debts owed.	Satisfactory

6.2.1 Technical Capability Assessment (TCA)

Based on the information supplied by the applicant, the TCA for this application has been carried out on the basis that the proposed project is stated to be a Schedule 10 project. This determination is for the purposes of TCA only and does not prejudice the planning process as it should be noted that the ultimate arbiter of whether a project is Schedule 10 or not is An Coimisiún Pleanála. The TCA is based on the information submitted relating to McMahon Design and Management Ltd (MDM) who own the existing ducts, beach manhole chamber and cable landing station at Kilmore Quay, and have a long-term contract with the Applicant to be the Landing Provider and provide Operation & Maintenance (O&M) services for the cable system in Ireland.

Previous Corporate Project Experience: The Applicant has submitted details of three cables projects of a similar scale and nature for assessment. Based on the information submitted, it is clear that, in the past 10 years, the Applicant and MDM have been involved in large scale infrastructure projects and it has provided a comprehensive description of their role in delivering these projects. In conclusion, the Applicant and MDM have satisfied the Previous Corporate Project Experience (development, construction, operation and maintenance) criteria requirements and it has demonstrated 12 months continuous experience for each stage.

Project Delivery Teams Experience: The applicant has listed three team members in Appendix Tec B Table 1 of the application form and provided information and CV's in relation to all team members. All CVs were fully reviewed as part of the assessment and the evidence provided demonstrates an experienced Senior Project Delivery Team which between them, have an aggregate of at least 68 years of development and construction experience in marine projects, at least 68 years' experience of other projects and at least 68 years' experience of the Irish planning system. Therefore, the Applicant and MDM has satisfied the Project Delivery Teams Experience criteria requirements.

Delivery Timelines: The applicant intends to commence works in April/May 2026. On the basis of the information provided, the applicant has demonstrated a realistic understanding of the complexities and probable timeframes of developing a project of this scale and nature in an Irish context.

TCA Conclusion: Following an assessment of the full suite of documentation provided by the applicant, MARA's considers that the Applicant and MDM have satisfied all of the criteria under the TCA of the Fit and Proper Test. Accordingly, MARA considers that the Applicant and MDM has the requisite technical knowledge and qualifications to undertake the proposed maritime usage.

6.3 Rehabilitation Schedule

Under Section 96(1) of the Act, it is required that the holder of a MAC shall, before the expiration of the MAC, rehabilitate that part of the maritime area the subject of the MAC. In accordance with Section

75(5) of the Act, as for MAC applications made to MARA on the basis of Section 75(1) of the Act, the applicant is required to attach a Rehabilitation Schedule to their associated application for development permission.

6.4 Section 83 – Nature of Use

Section 83(1) of the Act requires MARA in the granting of a MAC to specify whether the specific part of the maritime area the subject of that MAC is for exclusive use or not. Section 83(1) provides MARA discretion and flexibility to specify the nature of the use (i.e. exclusive, non-exclusive or may/may not be exclusive).

Having regard to the nature and lifecycle of the proposed maritime usage the subject of this application, it is reasonably foreseeable that the Applicant may be required to exclude access to parts of the MAC area on a temporary basis. For example, during the installation, maintenance, decommissioning and rehabilitation phases for health and safety reasons. Such temporary/ short-term exclusions may be mandated by the planning authority or other authorities or legislation for specific purposes and durations. In this instance, it is considered that granting of exclusive use for the full term of the MAC is not merited, particularly having regard to the co-existence and co-operation objectives of the NMPF. It is considered that exclusive use should only be permitted where use on an exclusive basis is required and provided for under another authorisation or enactment. Accordingly, it is recommended that the MAC is granted on a “may or may not be exclusive” basis contingent on circumstances that may arise after the granting of the MAC” in accordance with Section 83(1)(c) of the Act.

7. Proposed MAC Map (for illustration purposes only)

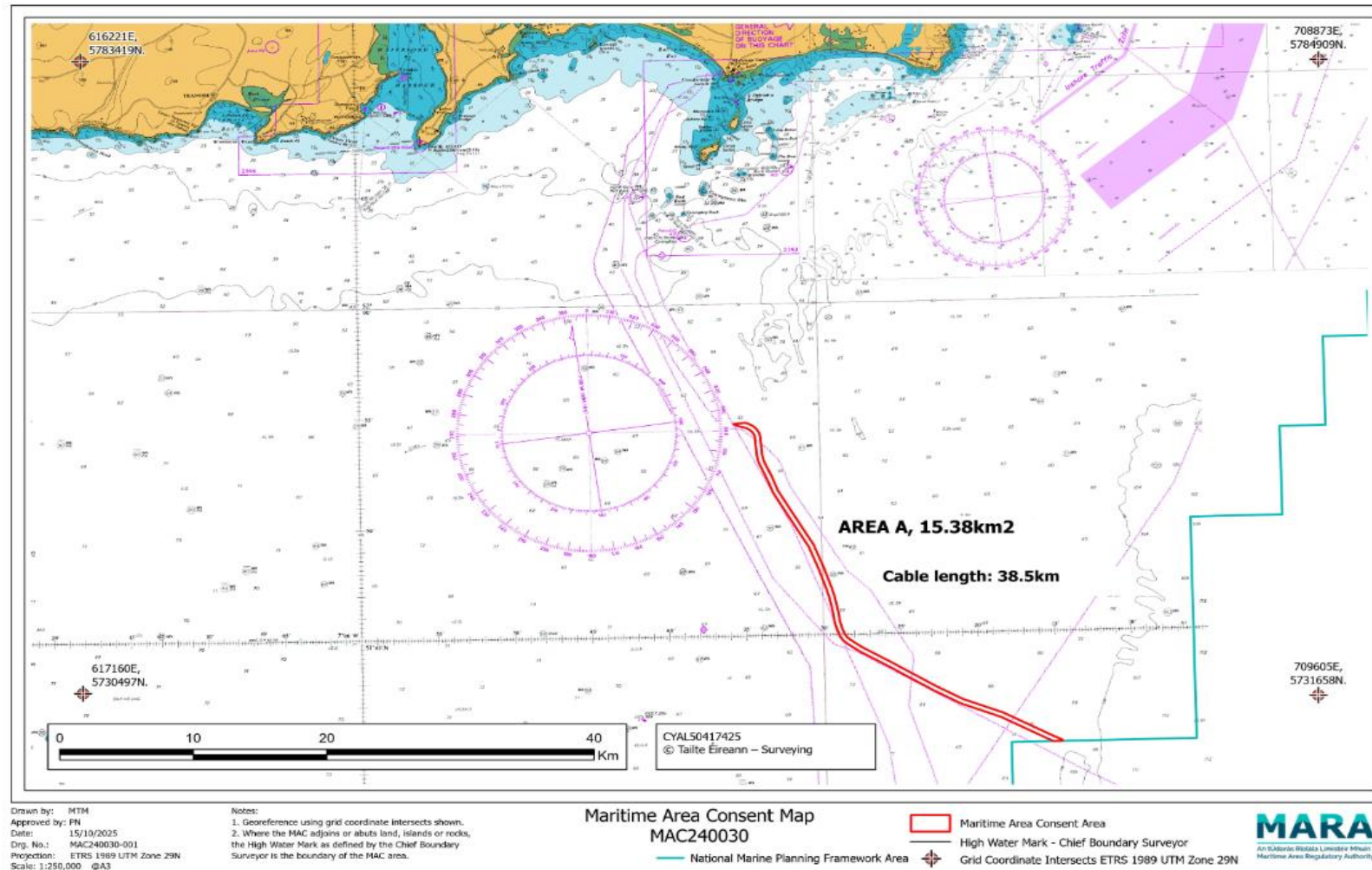


Figure 2 – Proposed MAC Map

8. Levy

An annual MAC levy has been calculated based on the project type and proposed MAC area in accordance with MARA's MAC levy framework, as set out below.

MAPA Levy Framework Part:	B: Outer Maritime Area
Category/Class:	Cables, pipelines and ducting
Tier:	N/A
Applicable Rate:	The levy for telecommunication cables will only be applied in respect of the portion of cables present in Ireland's territorial sea, i.e. within the 12nm zone
Length/Area:	38.5km/15.38km ²
Calculation:	N/A
Levy due:	€0.00

The MAC levy has been calculated as €0.00 per annum.

9. Discussion

Based on the assessments undertaken contained herein, it is considered that the proposed MAC application complies with all the necessary requirements of Schedule 5 of the Act, where relevant and appropriate, subject to the following recommended terms and conditions:

a. Terms

MAC Term:	35 years
Consent Area:	That part of the maritime area marked red on the MAC Map.
MAC Map Title:	Title: Maritime Area Consent Map, MAC240030 Drg Number: MAC240030-001 Date: 15/10/2025
Permitted Maritime Usage:	The installation, use, operation and maintenance of a telecommunications fibre optic cable including all associated decommissioning, demolition, rehabilitation and any other works required on foot of any development permission relating to the infrastructure.

Nature of Occupation:	May or may not be exclusive
Date by which application for Development Permission must be submitted (subject to Phasing Schedule where applicable):	18 months from date of grant of MAC.
The minimum number of days in which the MAC Holder shall provide the Grantor advance notice in writing of the Holder's intention to commence the Permitted Maritime Usage.	14 Days
Date by which Financial Close is to be achieved:	Not applicable

b. Conditions and Reasons for Conditions

Section 82 of the Act specifies that MARA may attach to a MAC one or more conditions which fall within the types of conditions specified in Part 1 of Schedule 6 of the Act. All conditions contained in Schedule 6; Part 2 are deemed to be attached to a MAC.

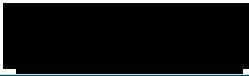
The standard suite of MARA conditions reflecting the contractual and statutory relationship that will exist with a grant of consent are also recommended. Reasons for these conditions are set out in the enclosed proposed MAC.

It is considered that the application for a MAC complies with all the requirements of Part 4 of the Act, with particular regard to Schedule 5 criteria. Accordingly, it is recommended that the proposed MAC is granted with conditions.

10. Conclusion & Recommendation

Following a detailed assessment of all information on file, it is considered that the proposal complies with all the necessary requirements. Accordingly, it is recommended to issue a Section 81(7)(b) Minded to Notice, as enclosed, informing the applicant(s) that MARA is minded to grant a Maritime Area Consent subject to the proposed conditions attached to the MAC. It is recommended to allow the applicant(s) 21 days from the date of issue of the Minded to Notice to submit supplementary material in relation to the reasons for the conditions as per Section 81(7)(b)(ii).

Once a final determination is made by MARA, the applicant(s) will be notified and MARA will publish a notice on its website as soon as practicable thereafter.

Signed:		Position:	<u>Senior Engineer, ARDU</u>
Signed:		Position:	<u>Analyst, MACU</u>