



IRISH NATIONAL HERITAGE PARK MARITIME USAGE LICENCE APPLICATION (MUL260005)



Attachment 4.1 National Marine Planning Framework Compliance



Final | February 2026



Irish National Heritage Park Maritime Usage Licence Application

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Roughan & O'Donovan (ROD) was appointed by Wexford County Council to undertake, on its behalf, the preparation of a Maritime Usage Licence (MUL) Application in support of environmental surveys and ground investigation works proposed within the River Slaney at Ferrycarrig, Wexford ('the proposed works' hereafter).

The proposed works are required in support of the proposed development of a new Viking village "Vykingar" incorporating a new interactive visitor experience into the overall visitor offering at the Irish National Heritage Park (INHP). The proposed development includes permanent structures in the maritime area within the River Slaney adjacent to the existing INHP site including three jetties and an artificial beach area.

The proposed works subject to this MUL application are required to inform the design, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA) which will be undertaken for proposed development at the INHP.

This MUL Application and all associated attachments (including this document) will be submitted to the Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA) seeking authorisation under Part 5 of the Maritime Area Planning Act 2021 for the maritime usage associated with the proposed works. The proposed development of a Viking Village at the INHP will be subject to a separate marine area consent application to be lodged with MARA.

1.2 Purpose of this report

This document has been prepared to support the MUL application for the proposed works and is referred to as Attachment 4.1 National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) Compliance. Part 4 of the MUL application form relates to 'Marine Planning and Environmental Considerations'. Specifically, Section 4.1 (A) relates to the National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) objectives with the following requirement:

The Applicant must provide sufficient information to demonstrate that the proposed Maritime Usage is consistent with the overarching environmental, economic and social objectives and policies and the sector-specific objectives and policies of the NMPF.

An assessment of the proposed works for consistency with the objectives of the National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) is provided below.

1.3 Preparation of this report

This report has been prepared by Laura Lynch, Senior Environmental Scientist with Roughan & O'Donovan (ROD). Laura holds a bachelor's degree in Environmental Management from the Dublin Institute of Technology. She has over 10 years' experience in environmental consulting including Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) across a range of infrastructure projects. Laura is an Associate member of the Institute of Sustainability and Environmental Professionals.

This assessment has been informed by other supporting assessments included as part of this MUL application including:

- Attachment 4.3.1 Supporting Information to Support Appropriate Assessment Screening (SISAA) report
- Attachment 4.3.2 Natura Impact Statement (NIS)
- Attachment 4.4 Risk Assessment for Annex IV Species report.

Reference to these reports is made throughout this assessment.

2. NATIONAL MARINE PLANNING FRAMEWORK (NMPF)

Table 2-1 below demonstrates how the proposed maritime usage is consistent with the NMPF objectives and policies. The table includes Overarching Marine Planning Policies (OMPPs) grouped according to environmental, social and economic objectives and policies, including the following high level objectives:

- Environmental – Ocean Health
- Economic – Thriving Maritime Economy
- Social – Engagement with the Sea.

The OMPPs are supplemented by Sectoral Marine Planning Policies (SMPPs) for each individual marine sector or activity. As the proposed investigation works are associated with the future proposed tourist development at the INHP, the Tourism SMPPs are considered most relevant to the proposed works as well as Safety at Sea and Sport and Recreation. An assessment against the relevant objectives of the SMPPs is provided in Table 2-2.

No other sectoral and / or activity policies have been identified that may be of relevance to the proposed works.

Table 2-1 Overarching Marine Planning Policies (OMPPs)

Policy Grouping	Planning Policies	Compliance Assessment
<p>Objective: Environmental – Ocean Health <i>Comprehensive, integrated management of human activities-based on the best available scientific knowledge about the ecosystem and its dynamics, in order to identify and take action on influences which are critical to the health, diversity and productivity of marine ecosystems, thereby achieving sustainable use of ecosystem goods and services and the maintenance of ecosystem integrity.</i></p>		
<p>Environmental – Ocean Health</p>	<p>Environmental – Ocean Health Policy 1: Compliance with NMPF policies relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Non-Indigenous Species • Water Quality • Sea-floor and Water Column Integrity • Marine litter • Underwater Noise <p>should include demonstration of contribution to the relevant MSFD targets identified.</p>	<p>The proposed works are assessed for compliance with the specified NMPF policies as outlined in this table below.</p> <p>Assessment of compliance with the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) is provided in Attachment 4.6 included as part of this MUL application.</p>
<p>Biodiversity</p>	<p>Biodiversity 1: Proposals incorporating features that enhance or facilitate species adaptation or migration, or natural native habitat connectivity will be supported, subject to the outcome of statutory environmental assessment processes and subsequent decision by the competent authority, and where they contribute to the policies and objectives of this NMPF. Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on species adaptation or migration, or on natural native habitat connectivity must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference and in accordance with legal requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoid, b) minimise, or c) mitigate <p>significant adverse impacts on species adaptation or migration, or on natural native habitat connectivity.</p>	<p>The SISAA report prepared as part of the MUL application identified aspects of the geophysical surveys required as part of the proposed ground investigation works which have the potential to cause Likely Significant Effects on the Slaney River Valley Special Area of Conservation (SAC). This is due to the sub-bottom profiler frequency output being within the hearing range of marine mammals and therefore, mitigation measures would be required. Subsequently the NIS was prepared for the proposed works and has been submitted as part of this MUL application. The NIS includes suitable measures required to be implemented to mitigate potential significant impacts.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with these OMPPs.</p>

Policy Grouping	Planning Policies	Compliance Assessment
	<p>Biodiversity 2: Proposals that protect, maintain, restore and enhance the distribution and net extent of important habitats and distribution of important species will be supported, subject to the outcome of statutory environmental assessment processes and subsequent decision by the competent authority, and where they contribute to the policies and objectives of this NMPF. Proposals must avoid significant reduction in the distribution and net extent of important habitats and other habitats that important species depend on, including avoidance of activity that may result in disturbance or displacement of habitats.</p> <p>Biodiversity 3: Where marine or coastal natural capital assets are recognised by Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposals must seek to enhance marine or coastal natural capital assets where possible. • Proposals must demonstrate that they will in order of preference, and in accordance with legal requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoid, b) minimise, or c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on marine or coastal natural capital assets, or d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts on marine or coastal natural capital assets proposals must set out the reasons for proceeding. <p>Biodiversity 4: Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference and in accordance with legal requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoid, b) minimise, or c) mitigate significant disturbance to, or displacement of, highly mobile species 	

Policy Grouping	Planning Policies	Compliance Assessment
Protected Marine Sites	<p>Protected Marine Sites 1 Proposals must demonstrate that they can be implemented without adverse effects on the integrity of Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) or Special Protection Areas (SPAs). Where adverse effects from proposals remain following mitigation, in line with Habitats Directive Article 6(3), consent for the proposals cannot be granted unless the prerequisites set by Article 6(4) are met.</p>	<p>The proposed maritime usage area is situated in the Slaney River Valley SAC and the Wexford Harbour and Sloba Special Protection Area SPA. The potential for impacts on these protected sites is described in the accompanying SISAA and NIS. The NIS includes mitigation measures to be implemented for the proposed works.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with these OMPPs.</p>
	<p>Protected Marine Sites 2 Proposals supporting the objectives of protected marine sites should be supported and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be informed by appropriate guidance • must demonstrate that they are in accordance with legal requirements, including statutory advice provided by authorities relevant to protected marine sites. 	
	<p>Protected Marine Sites 3 Proposals that enhance a protected marine site's ability to adapt to climate change, enhancing the resilience of the protected site, should be supported and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be informed by appropriate guidance • must demonstrate that they are in accordance with legal requirements, including statutory advice provided by authorities relevant to protected marine sites. 	
	<p>Protected Marine Sites 4 Until the ecological coherence of the network of protected marine sites is examined and understood, proposals should identify, by review of best available evidence (including consultation with the competent authority with responsibility for designating such areas as required), the features, under consideration at the time the application is made, that may be required to develop and further establish the network. Based upon identified features that may be required to develop and</p>	

Policy Grouping	Planning Policies	Compliance Assessment
	<p>further establish the network, proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference, and in accordance with legal requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoid, b) minimise, or c) mitigate significant impacts on features that may be required to develop and further establish the network, or d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant impacts, proposals should set out the reasons for proceeding. 	
Non-indigenous Species	<p>Non-indigenous Species 1 Reducing the risk of the introduction and / or spread of non-indigenous species is a requirement of all proposals. Proposals must demonstrate a risk management approach to prevent the introduction of and / or spread of non-indigenous species, particularly when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) moving equipment, boats or livestock (for example fish or shellfish) from one water body to another, b) introducing structures suitable for settlement of non-indigenous species, or the spread of non-indigenous species known to exist in the area of the proposal. 	<p>Due to the nature and extent of the proposed works, the risk of the introduction and / or spread of non-indigenous species is negligible.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with these OMPPs.</p>
Water Quality	<p>Water Quality 1 Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts upon water quality, including upon habitats and species beneficial to water quality, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference and in accordance with legal requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoid, b) minimise, or c) mitigate significant adverse impacts. <p>Water Quality 2 Proposals delivering improvements to water quality, or enhancing habitats and species, which can be of benefit to water quality, should be supported.</p>	<p>There is a risk of suspending contaminants from the proposed works which could lead to heavy metals or other contaminants entering the water column. However, given the small volume of sediment and given the dilution capacity of the Slaney Estuary, this risk to water quality is negligible.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with these OMPPs.</p>

Policy Grouping	Planning Policies	Compliance Assessment
Sea-floor and Water Column Integrity	<p>Sea-floor Integrity 1 Proposals that incorporate measures to support the resilience of marine habitats will be supported, subject to the outcome of statutory environmental assessment processes and subsequent decision by the competent authority and where they contribute to the policies and objectives of this NMPF. Proposals which may have significant adverse impacts on marine, particularly deep sea, habitats must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference and in accordance with legal requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoid, b) minimise, or c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on marine habitats, or d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts on marine habitats must set out the reasons for proceeding. 	<p>The nature and tidal state of the habitat at the location of the sediment sampling sites is such that, with any movement or removal of the sediment will cause the immediate surrounding sediment to infill any area immediately and minimise potential impacts on the riverbed and associated habitat.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with these OMPPs.</p>
	<p>Sea-floor Integrity 2 Proposals, including those that increase access to the maritime area, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference and in accordance with legal requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoid, b) minimise, or c) mitigate adverse impacts on important habitats and species. 	
	<p>Sea-floor Integrity 3 Proposals that protect, maintain, restore and enhance coastal habitats for ecosystem functioning and provision of ecosystem services will be supported, subject to the outcome of statutory environmental assessment processes and subsequent decision by the competent authority, and where they contribute to the policies and objectives of this NMPF. Proposals must take account of the space required for coastal habitats, for ecosystem functioning and provision of ecosystem services, and demonstrate that they will, in order of preference and in accordance with legal requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoid, 	

Policy Grouping	Planning Policies	Compliance Assessment
	<p>b) minimise , or c) mitigate for net loss of coastal habitat.</p>	
Marine Litter	<p>Marine Litter 1 Proposals that facilitate waste re-use or recycling, or that reduce marine and coastal litter will be supported, where they contribute to the policies and objectives of this NMPF. Proposals that could potentially increase the amount of litter that is discharged into the maritime area, either intentionally or accidentally, must include measures (such as development of a waste management plan) to, in order of preference and in accordance with legal requirements: a) avoid, b) minimise, or c) mitigate the litter. Demonstration of these measures must provide satisfactory evidence that the proposal is able to manage all waste without creation of litter.</p>	<p>The proposed works will not involve any waste disposal and due to the temporary nature of the proposed works are unlikely to contribute to any marine litter in the area.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with this OMPP.</p>
Underwater Noise	<p>Underwater Noise 1 Proposals must take account of spatial distribution, temporal extent, and levels of impulsive and / or continuous sound (underwater noise) that may be generated and the potential for significant adverse impacts on marine fauna. Where the potential for significant impact on marine fauna from underwater noise is identified, a Noise Assessment Statement must be prepared by the proposer of development. The findings of the Noise Assessment Statement should demonstrably inform determination(s) related to the activity proposed and the carrying out of the activity itself. The content of the Noise Assessment Statement should be relevant to the particular circumstances and must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of compliance with applicable legal requirements, such as necessary assessment of proposals 	<p>The SISAA report prepared as part of the MUL application identified aspects of the geophysical surveys required as part of the proposed ground investigation works which have the potential to cause Likely Significant Effects on the Slaney River Valley Special Area of Conservation (SAC). This is due to the sub-bottom profiler frequency output being within the hearing range of marine mammals and therefore, mitigation measures would be required. Subsequently a NIS was prepared and has been submitted as part of this MUL application. The NIS includes suitable measures required to be implemented to mitigate potential significant impacts.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with this OMPP.</p>

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	<p>likely to have underwater noise implications, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Appropriate Assessment (AA); ○ Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA); ○ Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA); ○ Specific response to 'strict protection' requirements of Article 12 of the Habitats Directive in relation to certain species listed in Annex IV of the Directive; and ○ Species protected under the Wildlife Acts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● An assessment of the potential impact of the development or use on the affected species in terms of environmental sustainability; ● Demonstration that significant adverse impacts on marine fauna resulting from underwater noise will, in order of preference and in accordance with legal requirements be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoided, b) minimised, or c) mitigated, or d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts on marine fauna, the reasons for proceeding must be set out. <p>This policy should be included as part of statutory environmental assessments where such assessments require consideration of underwater noise.</p>	
<p>Air Quality Climate Change</p>	<p>Air Quality 1 Proposals that support a reduction in air pollution should be supported, subject to the outcome of statutory environmental assessment processes and subsequent decision by the competent authority, and where they contribute to the policies and objectives of this NMPF. Proposals must demonstrate consideration of their contribution to air pollution, both direct and cumulative.</p>	<p>Due to the nature, duration and scale of the proposed works, the effects on air quality or climate are expected to be negligible.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with these OMPPs.</p>

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	<p>Air Quality 2 Where proposals are likely to result in or facilitate an increase in air pollution, proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference in accordance with legal requirements and standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoid, b) minimise, or c) mitigate air pollution. <hr/> <p>Climate Change 1 Proposals should demonstrate how they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • avoid contribution to adverse changes to physical features of the coast; • enhance, restore or recreate habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration ecosystem services where possible. <p>Where potential significant adverse impacts upon habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration ecosystem services are identified, these must be in order of preference and in accordance with legal requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoided, b) minimised, c) mitigated, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, the reasons for proceeding must be set out. <p>This policy should be included as part of statutory environmental assessments where such assessments are required.</p> <hr/> <p>Climate Change 2 For the lifetime of the proposal, the following climate change matters must be demonstrated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • estimation of likely generation of greenhouse gas emissions, both direct and indirect; • measures to support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions where possible; 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • likely impact of climate change effects upon the proposal from factors including but not limited to: sea level rise, ocean acidification, changing weather patterns; • measures incorporated to enable adaptation climate change effects; • likely impact upon climate change adaptation measures adopted in the coastal area relevant to the proposal and/or adaptation measures adopted by adjacent activities; • where likely impact upon climate change adaptation measures in the coastal area relevant to the proposal and/or adaptation measures adopted by adjacent activities is identified, these impacts must be in order of preference and in accordance with legal requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoided, b) minimised, c) mitigated, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, the reasons for proceeding must be set out. 	
<p>Objective: Economic – Thriving Maritime Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Promote the sustainable development of a thriving ocean economy.</i> • <i>Promote the development of vibrant, accessible and sustainable rural coastal and island communities.</i> • <i>Help realise the potential of marine resources in an integrated fashion and deal with interaction between different interests in a fair, balanced and transparent manner, including those who are employed in the marine sector.</i> 		
Co-existence	<p>Co-existence 1</p> <p>Proposals should demonstrate that they have considered how to optimise the use of space, including through consideration of opportunities for co-existence and co-operation with other activities, enhancing other activities where appropriate.</p> <p>If proposals cannot avoid significant adverse impacts (including displacement) on other activities they must, in order of preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) minimise significant adverse impacts, 	<p>Due to the location and temporary nature of the proposed works, they are not expected to interact with any other activities in the maritime area. The Harbour master will be consulted where required.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with this OMPP.</p>

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	<p>b) mitigate significant adverse impacts, or c) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should set out the reasons for proceeding.</p> <p>Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To encourage effective use of space to support existing and future sustainable economic activity through co-existence, mitigation of conflicts and minimisation of the footprint of proposals 	
Infrastructure	<p>Infrastructure 1</p> <p>Appropriate land-based infrastructure which facilitates marine activity (and vice versa) should be supported. Proposals for appropriate infrastructure that facilitates the diversification or regeneration of marine industries should be supported.</p>	<p>There is no land based infrastructure associated with the proposed works. This OMPP is not considered relevant to the proposed works.</p>
<p>Objective: Social – Engagement with the Sea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“Establish robust governance, policy and planning frameworks to enable and promote the development of vibrant, accessible, resilient and sustainable coastal and island communities.</i> • <i>To promote the preservation and enjoyment of marine-related cultural and heritage assets.</i> • <i>To strengthen our maritime identity and increase awareness of the value, opportunities and social benefits of engaging with the sea.</i> • <i>Establish policy and planning frameworks to enable sustainable utilisation of our marine resources, with an emphasis on ensuring effective and meaningful public and stakeholder participation in planning processes.</i> • <i>Address land and sea interactions and promote integration, co-ordination and coherence between land and marine planning systems”.</i> 		
Access	<p>Access 1</p> <p>Proposals, including in relation to tourism and recreation, should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid, b) minimise, or c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on public access.</p> <p>Access 2</p> <p>Proposals demonstrating appropriate enhanced and inclusive public access to and within the maritime area, and that consider</p>	<p>The proposed works will be temporary in nature and will not impact on public access to areas within or surrounding the proposed works.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with the OMPPs.</p>

Policy Grouping	Planning Policies	Compliance Assessment
	<p>the future provision of services for tourism and recreation activities, should be supported, subject to the outcome of statutory environmental assessment processes and subsequent decision by the competent authority, and where they contribute to the policies and objectives of this NMPF.</p>	
Employment	<p>Employment 1 Proposals should demonstrate contribution to a net increase in marine related employment in Ireland, particularly where the proposals are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in line with the skills available in Irish coastal communities adjacent to the maritime area, • improve the sustainable use of natural resources, • diversify skills to enable employment in emerging industries. 	<p>The proposed works are minor and temporary in nature and will not impact marine related employment.</p> <p>This OMPP is not considered relevant to the proposed works.</p>
Heritage Assets	<p>Heritage Assets 1 Proposals that demonstrate they will contribute to enhancing the significance of heritage assets will be supported, subject to the outcome of statutory environmental assessment processes and subsequent decision by the competent authority, and where they contribute to the policies and objectives of this NMPF. Proposals unable to contribute to enhancing the significance of heritage assets will only be supported if they demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoid, b) minimise, or c) mitigate <p>harm to the significance of heritage assets, and</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> d) if it is not possible, to mitigate harm, then the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal must outweigh the harm to the significance of the heritage assets. (see definition of 'Public Benefits' in the Glossary) 	<p>The proposed works are located away from land-based heritage assets within the adjacent INHP. Given the location and nature of the proposed works, they are unlikely to cause harm to the significance of heritage assets.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with this OMPP.</p>
Rural Coastal and Island Communities	<p>Rural Coastal and Island Communities 1 Proposals contributing to access, communications, energy self-sufficiency or sustainability of rural coastal and / or island</p>	<p>This OMPP is not considered relevant to the proposed works.</p>

Policy Grouping	Planning Policies	Compliance Assessment
	<p>communities should be supported. Proposals should ideally be inclusive of continual education, skills development and training in marine sectors, thus improving the sustainability, social benefits and economic resilience of rural and island communities</p>	
<p>Seascape and Landscape</p>	<p>Seascape and Landscape 1 Proposals should demonstrate how the likely significant impacts of a development on the seascape and landscape of an area have been considered. Proposals will only be supported if they demonstrate that they, in order of preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoid, b) minimise, or c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on the seascape and landscape of the area. d) If it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals must set out the reasons for proceeding. <p>This policy should be included as part of statutory environmental assessments.</p>	<p>The proposed works will be temporary and transient in nature. No likely significant impacts on the seascape or landscape of the area are expected.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with this OMPP.</p>
<p>Social Benefits</p>	<p>Social Benefits 1 Proposals that enhance or promote social benefits should be supported. Proposals unable to enhance or promote social benefits should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) minimise, or b) mitigate <p>significant adverse impacts which result in the displacement of other existing or authorised (but yet to be implemented) activities that generate social benefits.</p> <p>Social Benefits 2 Proposals that increase the understanding and enjoyment of the marine environment (including its natural, historic and social value), or that promote conservation management and increased education and skills, should be supported.</p>	<p>The proposed works will not in itself enhance or promote social benefits however they are in support of the proposed Viking Village development at the INHP which, if approved, would enhance and promote the existing offering and further increase enjoyment of the natural and historic marine environment.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with these OMPPs.</p>

Policy Grouping	Planning Policies	Compliance Assessment
Transboundary	Transboundary 1 Proposals that have transboundary impacts beyond the maritime area, on either the terrestrial environment or neighbouring international jurisdictions, must show evidence of consultation with the relevant public authorities, including terrestrial planning authorities and other country authorities. Proposals should consider transboundary impacts throughout the lifetime of the proposed activity.	This OMPP is not considered relevant to the proposed works.

Table 2-2 Sectoral Marine Planning Policies (SMPPs)

Sector	Objectives	Compliance
Safety at Sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that safety at sea and navigational safety are key considerations in the assessment of proposals for the development or expansion of port facilities, or development of infrastructure in or adjacent to the maritime area. • Safeguard the Maritime Emergency Response (Search and Rescue (SAR), Maritime Casualty and Pollution Response) capacity of the State. 	<p>The proposed works will require in-stream works within the Slaney River. Weather and tide/storm surge forecasting and continuous monitoring of water levels will be undertaken by the contractors engaged for the proposed works to ensure safety of the workers and other users of the marine environment.</p> <p>The proposed works are in support of the wider INHP Viking Village Project which, if approved, will involve the development of infrastructure within and adjacent to the maritime area. The development will be designed, constructed and operated in a way which meets the relevant objectives and policies of the NMPF and other relevant legislative and policy requirements. These future development works will be subject to a separate maritime area consent application and subsequent consent authority approval.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with the objectives of this SMPP.</p>
Sport and Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased participation in a range of water-based sports and recreation activities for the benefit of public health and wellbeing, as well as developing our tourism offering. • Protection and enhancement of the unique, natural resources which attract visitors and which are relied upon for recreational activities, such as Blue Flag and Green Coast beaches. • Increased provision of physical activity and recreation amenities in our coastal and marine environment, including coastal trails and greenways, blueways and other outdoor recreation facilities. 	<p>The proposed works are not expected to impact on existing recreation amenities or tourism facilities. However, the works are in support of the wider INHP Vykingar Project which, if approved, will provide improved access to the marine area for tourism purposes. The development will be designed and assessed to ensure it aligns with sustainable development goals and is designed, constructed and operated in a way which meets the relevant objectives and policies of the NMPF and other relevant legislative and policy requirements, with due consideration given to the environmental sensitivities of the area. These future development works will be subject to</p>

Sector	Objectives	Compliance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued and improved access to marine and coastal resources for tourism activities and sport and recreation. Sustainable development of outdoor recreation facilities, promoting access for people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities, while encouraging the sharing of facilities where appropriate. The provision of marine recreational facilities should be considered an integral part of plans specific to coastal locations, including urban and suburban coastal development sites, with due consideration given to the environmental sensitivities of each site, such as increased visitor or infrastructural pressures on the environment. 	<p>a separate maritime area consent application and subsequent consent authority approval.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with the objectives of this SMPP.</p>
Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position Ireland as a world-class sustainable coastal and marine tourism destination through the sustainable development of coastal and marine recreation activities and industries in Ireland. Support communities in coastal areas through the increase in sustainable marine-based and coastal tourism activities. Support the coordination and promotion of all-island tourism initiatives through continued cooperation between the relevant tourism agencies and Tourism Ireland. Maintenance of natural marine and coastal areas, which are a significant factor in bringing tourism and revenues to coastal communities in Ireland. Continued and improved access to marine and coastal resources for tourism activities and recreational use. 	<p>The proposed works are not expected to impact on existing recreation amenities or tourism activities in the area. However, the works are in support of the wider INHP Vykingar Project which, if approved, will provide new access to the marine area for tourists and visitors of the INHP. The development will be designed and assessed to ensure it aligns with sustainable development goals and is designed, constructed and operated in a way which meets the relevant objectives and policies of the NMPF and other relevant legislative and policy requirements, with due consideration given to the environmental sensitivities of the area. These future development works will be subject to a separate maritime area consent application and subsequent consent authority approval.</p> <p>The proposed works are compliant with the objectives of this SMPP.</p>