

Maritime Usage Licence and Planning Advisory Directorate			
Appropriate Assessment Screening and Determination Report			
To:	John Evans, Director	From:	Dr. Micheál Mac Monagail Marine Analyst
Date:	05/08/2026	Maritime Usage Licence Application No:	MUL260006
Applicant:		Uisce Éireann, Colvill House, 24-26 Talbot St, Dublin 1, D01NP86	
Type of maritime usage activity in accordance with Schedule 7 of the Maritime Area Planning Act 2021:		<i>3. Marine environmental surveys for the purposes of site investigation or in support of an application under Part XXI of the Act of 2000.</i>	
Location of proposed maritime usage:		Liscannor Bay, County Clare.	
Licence application received:		14/04/2026	

1. Background

Uisce Éireann (the Applicant) has applied to the Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA) for a Maritime Usage Licence (MUL) to undertake marine environmental surveys for the purposes of site investigation, falling under Schedule 7(3) of the Maritime Area Planning Act 2021 (the MAP Act). The proposed SI works will provide the baseline environmental data required to inform the design and location of a new marine outfall associated with the upgrade of the existing wastewater treatment plants (WWTP), located at Lahinch, County Clare.

2. Description of maritime usage and local site characteristics

2.1 Brief description of the maritime usage

The proposed MUL area is located within Liscannor Bay, County Clare. Uisce Éireann proposes to undertake a suite of environmental and geotechnical site investigation (SI) surveys. The SI are proposed to take place across two separate sites (Area A and Area B; see Figure 1 and Table 1).

The proposed SI works are required to inform the design and consenting of a new Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to serve the Lahinch and Ennistymon agglomerations. The project will facilitate the development of a new long sea outfall discharging treated effluent into Liscannor Bay from Cregg Beach.

The majority of the proposed SI works will be undertaken within Area A and comprise bathymetric and benthic surveys, geotechnical investigations, and an archaeological survey. Area B will be limited to water quality sampling only. The SI works will be undertaken both on foot and from survey vessels, including a jack-up barge, and will involve intertidal, subtidal and freshwater environments. The Applicant has applied for a two-year MUL to provide flexibility for contractor availability, potential weather delays and other unforeseen delays.

Table 1: Summary of proposed SI activities, methods and duration.

Area	Activities	Survey activities	Description	Duration
A	Bathymetric and geophysical SI	Multi-beam echo sounder	Representative MBES specification*; approximately 200—700 kHz*	1 day
		Side-scan sonar	Edgetech 4200 or Klein 3000 side scan sonar; range 100—900 kHz	3— 5 days
		Sub-bottom profiler (sparker or boomer system)	Towed boomer/sparker system from survey vessel will be used to map sediment layers and bedrock depth	3 —5 days
		Drop-down video	Carried out within Area A	Across survey period
		Benthic sampling (benthic, sediment and faunal sampling)	Using Van Veen, Hamon, box corer or Day grabs from vessel Sampling nearshore, mid-route, and diffuser zone. Up to 20 grabs in total	Up to 4 days total
		Magnetometer survey (for UXO)	Marine magnetometer. Geometrics G-882.	3 - 5 days total
	Water Quality Sampling	Collection of baseline water samples	Carried out within Area A	Across survey period
	Geotechnical SI	Boreholes/ coring	Jack-up barge with soil and rotary drilling rig equipment (Dando 2000/Commachio 3000/GeoborS Drilling rig). Up to 20 boreholes in total. Up to 102 mm diameter, to depths of up to 70m	24hrs— 36 hours per borehole. Up to 30 days total
		Dynamic Sampling and Probing (Intertidal)	Cregg beach landfall area. Tracked mini rig (Terrier or similar). Up to 4 total	0.5 days per position, up to 2 days total
		Cone Penetration Tests (CPTs)	CPT rig on jack-up barge or floating platform (e.g., ROSON). Up to 10 locations in total. Up to 44 mm diameter, to depths of up to 70m.	0.5 - 1 days per CPT – up to 10 days total



Figure 2: Proposed freshwater survey area (Area B) in Liscannor Bay, Co. Clare.

2.2 Brief description of the site characteristics

The proposed MUL area comprises two separate survey areas (Area A and Area B) located in County Clare.

Area A covers 287.4 ha and lies within Liscannor Bay, a broad, open bay on the west coast of County Clare. The proposed MUL area lies adjacent to the high-water mark and extends into nearshore waters, comprising both intertidal and subtidal habitats with water depths ranging from ~0—30 m. The site is situated abutting the townlands of Crag, Carrowgar and Carrowntedaun. The surrounding coastline is characterised by an indented shoreline made up of sandy beaches interspersed with rocky and shingle shores. Nearby coastal towns include Liscannor, Lahinch, Milltown Malbay, and Spanish Point.

Area B covers 6,430.28 m² and is situated within the River Inagh at Ennistymon, to the high-water mark (Figure 2), with depths ranging from ~0–5 m. Area B is situated abutting the townlands of Castlequarter, Ennistimon, Ardnacullia North, Deerpark West and Cloonaveige, and comprises freshwater habitat. The Ennistymon Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is located ~300 m from Area B.

3. Identification of relevant European sites

The MUL application is subject to screening for appropriate assessment in accordance with Regulation 42 of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011, as amended, to determine if it alone, or in-combination with other plans or projects, is likely to have a significant effect on a European sites, in view of best scientific knowledge and the conservation objectives of the sites. The applicant submitted a Supporting Information for Screening of Appropriate Assessment (SISAA) report in support of the application which was referred to during this assessment.

The proposed maritime usage is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of any European site(s). The European sites (Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs)) listed on Table 2 have been considered for appropriate assessment, given the nature, scale and Zone of Influence of the maritime usage, the conservation objectives of the European sites and using the Source-Pathway-Receptor model.

Table 2: Identification of relevant European sites, their qualifying interests and site-specific conservation objectives. **Those Qualifying Interests marked in bold have been screened in for Stage 2 appropriate assessment.**

European site & site code	Distance from proposed MUL area (km)	List of Qualifying Interests	Connections (Source-pathway-receptor)	European Site Screened in	Site-specific conservation objectives
Inagh River Estuary SAC [000036]	0	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330] Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120] Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]	No significant S-P-R	No	NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives: Inagh River Estuary SAC 000036. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.
Inishmore Island SAC [000213]	23.5	Coastal lagoons [1150] Reefs [1170] Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230] Embryonic shifting dunes [2110] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120]	No significant S-P-R	Yes	NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives: Inishmore Island SAC 000213. Version 2. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Housing, Local Government

		Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130] Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>) [2170] Humid dune slacks [2190] Machairs (* in Ireland) [21A0] European dry heaths [4030] Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060] Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites) [6210] Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>, <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) [6510] Limestone pavements [8240] Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [8330] <i>Vertigo angustior</i> (Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail) [1014]			and Heritage.
		Phocoena phocoena (Harbour Porpoise) [1351]	Yes - Potential introduction of underwater noise and vibration resulting in disturbance or avoidance		
Lower River Shannon SAC [002165]	25	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [1110] Estuaries [1130]	No significant S-P-R	Yes	NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives: Lower River Shannon SAC

		Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] Coastal lagoons [1150] Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] Reefs [1170] Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230] Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330] Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410] Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260] <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410] Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0] <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> (Freshwater Pearl Mussel) [1029] <i>Lutra lutra</i> (Otter) [1355] <i>Lampetra planeri</i> (Brook Lamprey) [1096] <i>Salmo salar</i> (Salmon) [1106]			002165. Version 1.0. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
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		Petromyzon marinus (Sea Lamprey) [1095] Lampetra fluviatilis (River Lamprey) [1099] Tursiops truncatus (Common Bottlenose Dolphin) [1349]	Yes - Potential introduction of underwater noise and vibration resulting in disturbance or avoidance		
Galway Bay Complex SAC [000268]	46	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] Coastal lagoons [1150] Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] Reefs [1170] Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230] Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima) [1330] Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi) [1410] Turloughs [3180] Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130]	No significant S-P-R	No	NPWS (2026) Conservation Objectives: Galway Bay Complex SAC 000268. Version 2. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

		Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites) [6210] Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210] Alkaline fens [7230] Limestone pavements [8240] <i>Lutra lutra</i> (Otter) [1355] <i>Phoca vitulina</i> (Harbour Seal) [1365]			
Kilkieran Bay and Islands SAC [002111]	35	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] Coastal lagoons [1150] Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] Reefs [1170] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330] Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410] Machairs (* in Ireland) [21A0] Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or <i>Isoeto-Nanojuncetea</i> [3130] Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>, <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) [6510] <i>Najas flexilis</i> (Slender Naiad) [1833] <i>Lutra lutra</i> (Otter) [1355] <i>Phoca vitulina</i> (Harbour Seal) [1365]	No significant S-P-R	Yes	NPWS (2026) Conservation Objectives: Kilkieran Bay and Islands SAC 002111. Version 2. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

		Phocoena phocoena (Harbour Porpoise) [1351]	Yes - Potential introduction of underwater noise and vibration resulting in disturbance or avoidance		
Lough Corrib SAC [000297]	43	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae) [3110] Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130] Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140] Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation [3260] Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites) [6210] Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) [6410] Active raised bogs [7110] Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120] Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	No significant S-P-R	No	NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives: Lough Corrib SAC 000297. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.

		Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210] Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220] Alkaline fens [7230] Limestone pavements [8240] Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0] Bog woodland [91D0] <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> (Freshwater Pearl Mussel) [1029] <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> (White-clawed Crayfish) [1092] <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (Lesser Horseshoe Bat) [1303] <i>Lutra lutra</i> (Otter) [1355] <i>Najas flexilis</i> (Slender Naiad) [1833] <i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i> (Slender Green Feather-moss) [6216] <i>Lampetra planeri</i> (Brook Lamprey) [1096] <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> (Sea Lamprey) [1095] <i>Salmo salar</i> (Salmon) [1106]			
West Connacht Coast SAC [002998]	83	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (Common Bottlenose Dolphin) [1349] <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> (Harbour Porpoise) [1351]	Yes - Potential introduction of underwater noise and vibration resulting in	Yes	NPWS (2025) Conservation Objectives: West Connacht Coast SAC 002998.

			disturbance avoidance	or	
					Version 2. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.
Slyne Head Peninsula SAC [002074]	77	Coastal lagoons [1150] Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] Reefs [1170] Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210] Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima) [1330] Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi) [1410] Embryonic shifting dunes [2110] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes) [2120] Machairs (* in Ireland) [21A0] Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae) [3110] Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoetes-Nanojuncetea [3130] Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140] European dry heaths [4030]	No significant S-P-R	Yes	NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives: Slyne Head Peninsula SAC 002074. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.

		Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130] Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites) [6210] Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) [6410] Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis) [6510] Alkaline fens [7230] Petalophyllum ralfsii (Petalwort) [1395] Najas flexilis (Slender Naiad) [1833]			
		Tursiops truncatus (Common Bottlenose Dolphin) [1349]	Yes - Potential introduction of underwater noise and vibration resulting in disturbance or avoidance		
Slyne Head Islands SAC [000328]	78	Reefs [1170] Halichoerus grypus (Grey Seal) [1364]	No significant S-P-R	Yes	NPWS (2024)
		Tursiops truncatus (Common Bottlenose Dolphin) [1349]	Yes - Potential introduction of underwater noise and vibration resulting in disturbance or avoidance		Conservation Objectives: Slyne Head Islands SAC 000328. Version 2. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

Mid-Clare Coast SPA [004182]	7.3	Cormorant (Phalacrocorax carbo) [A017] Barnacle Goose (Branta leucopsis) [A045] Ringed Plover (Charadrius hiaticula) [A137] Sanderling (Calidris alba) [A144] Purple Sandpiper (Calidris maritima) [A148] Dunlin (Calidris alpina) [A149] Turnstone (Arenaria interpres) [A169] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	No significant S-P-R	No	NPWS (2014) Conservation Objectives: Mid-Clare Coast SPA 004182. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
Cliffs of Moher SPA [004005]	5.5	Fulmar (Fulmarus glacialis) [A009] Kittiwake (Rissa tridactyla) [A188] Chough (Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax) [A346]	No significant S-P-R	Yes	NPWS (2025) Conservation Objectives: Cliffs of Moher SPA 004005. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.
		Guillemot (Uria aalge) [A199] Razorbill (Alca torda) [A200] Puffin (Fratercula arctica) [A204]	Yes – Potential introduction of underwater noise and vibration resulting in disturbance to diving birds while foraging		
Inishmore SPA [004152]	24.5	Kittiwake (Rissa tridactyla) [A188] Arctic Tern (Sterna paradisaea) [A194] Little Tern (Sternula albifrons) [A885]	No significant S-P-R	Yes	NPWS (2025) Conservation Objectives: Inishmore SPA 004152. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.
		Guillemot (Uria aalge) [A199]	Yes – Potential introduction of underwater noise and vibration resulting in disturbance to diving birds while foraging		

Inner Galway Bay SPA [004031]	25	Black-throated Diver (<i>Gavia arctica</i>) [A002] Great Northern Diver (<i>Gavia immer</i>) [A003] Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017] Grey Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>) [A028] Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046] Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052] Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>) [A069] Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137] Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140] Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142] Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149] Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157] Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160] Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162] Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) [A169] Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179] Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182] Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193] Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>) [A855] Sandwich Tern (<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>) [A863] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	No significant S-P-R	No	NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Inner Galway Bay SPA 004031. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
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4. Assessment of likely significant effects

Table 3: Identification of potential direct and indirect impacts that may have an effect on the conservation objectives of European sites, taking into account the nature and scale of the proposed maritime usage.

Potential Impacts	Possible significance of Potential impacts (duration, magnitude, etc.)
Physical disturbance from intertidal and subtidal grab samples	Not significant due to limited footprint of grab sampling
Habitat modification	Not significant. No permanent habitat modification or loss, Seabed disturbance will be temporary and localised
Pollution of marine environment from spills/leakages	Not significant. Small-scale survey activities; no potential for likely significant population-level or habitat-level effects
Potential introduction of underwater noise and vibration resulting in disturbance or avoidance	The proposed SI works have the potential to introduce underwater noise and vibration that could cause temporary disturbance or avoidance behaviour in marine mammals
Potential introduction of underwater noise and vibration resulting in disturbance to diving birds while foraging	The proposed SI works have the potential to introduce underwater noise and vibration that could cause temporary disturbance or displacement of diving birds while foraging

In-combination effects

The potential impacts of the proposed site investigations must be considered individually and also in combination with other plans or projects. All types of plans or projects that could, in combination with this application, have a significant effect, have been considered. This in-combination assessment has been undertaken using professional and scientific judgement and is assessed primarily in terms of potential spatial and temporal impacts.

The spatial scope of the in-combination assessment is 6 km and is based on the maximum distance of underwater noise generated by the proposed survey equipment and the Effective Deterrence Range¹ of Harbour porpoise which is most sensitive to underwater noise. The temporal scope of the in-combination assessment is based on the period over which the activities are proposed. e.g. The Applicant has applied for a two-year licence and thus the temporal scope is two years.

¹ Effective Deterrence Range – the radius of a circular area assumed to be disturbed

A search of relevant databases, including the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), An Coimisiún Pleanála, Foreshore Unit, MARA and relevant planning authorities was undertaken on the 15/07/26. Table 4 below outlines those activities which are considered to have the potential to act in-combination with the proposed maritime usage.

Table 4: List of projects which were considered to have potential in-combination impacts on European sites.

Application Ref.	Project description	Distance from proposed MUL area (km)	Project Status
MAC260002	The installation of an outfall pipe as part of a new WWTP (2x sites)	0	Determined
MUL240033	To conduct surveys to support a strategic modelling study of water currents within Galway Bay and the exposed coast extending northwest to Roundstone, County Galway and southwest to Loop Head Lighthouse, County Clare.	0	Determined
FS004040	Laying, maintaining and using an outfall sewage pipe.	1.5	Active
FS004050	Re-grading, extending, maintaining and using the existing slipway erected circa 1885	1.5	Active
FS004041	Extending, using and maintaining the existing ramp	5.65	Active
FS006666	Coastal protection works (3x sites) comprising the repair of existing seawall structures, the construction of rock armour revetment and other ancillary works at Lahinch, County Clare.	0.6	Consultation

The following plans, related to the development of the maritime environment were also considered:

- The Climate Action Plan 2025,
- River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) 2022-2027,
- Clare County Development Plan 2023-2029,
- Liscannor Bay Biodiversity Action Plan, and
- West Clare Municipal District Settlement Plan

These plans promote sustainable development and the integrated management of the maritime environment. It is not considered likely that any of these plans will result in a negative in-combination effect on the conservation objectives of the Natura 2000 sites. Likely significant in-combination effects between this project and the plans listed here on the conservation objectives of the European sites considered in this report can be excluded. However, likely significant in-combination effects between the proposed SI works and the projects listed in Table 4 cannot be excluded at this stage and require further assessment.

Were mitigation measures considered during the screening process?

No

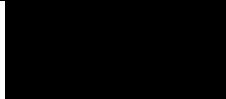
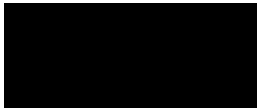
5. Screening Determination Statement

The assessment of significant effects:

Having considered the legal framework applicable to appropriate assessment, the information on file, and having regard to:

- The potential for in-combination effects with other projects
- Potential introduction of underwater noise and vibration resulting in disturbance or avoidance
- Potential introduction of underwater noise and vibration resulting in disturbance to diving birds while foraging

it was concluded that the proposed maritime usage by Uisce Éireann, Colvill House, 24-26 Talbot St, Dublin 1, D01NP86, to carry out Marine environmental surveys for the purposes of site investigation or in support of an application under Part XXI of the Act of 2000 at Liscannor Bay, County Clare (MUL260006) will require Stage 2 appropriate assessment. It cannot be excluded on the basis of objective scientific information, that the proposed project, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.

Signature and Date of Recommending Officer	 Dr. Micheál Mac Monagail Marine Analyst	05/08/2026
Signature and Date of Decision Maker	 John Evans, Director Maritime Usage Licensing	07/08/2026