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:	Donegal County Council
MAC Reference No:	MAC260009
Location:	Buncrana, Co. Donegal.
Date Application received:	09 March 2026
Proposed Maritime Usage:	Donegal County Council has applied for the development of a coastal walkway and tidal swimming pool at Buncrana, Co. Donegal.
Recommendation:	To approve the Part Granting of the MAC sought subject to conditions.

Document Control			
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Reviewed & Approved by:	Jacinta Ponzi	Head of Maritime Area Consenting	23/09/2026
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1 Overview

On 09 March 2026, MARA received a Maritime Area Consent (MAC) application under section 79 of the Maritime Area Planning Act 2021, as amended (the Act) from Donegal County Council for the development of a coastal walkway and tidal swimming pool at Buncrana, Co. Donegal.

2 Background

The proposed development includes both an elevated coastal walkway and tidal pool. The proposed walkway begins at Buncrana harbour via a stepped and ramped access, travelling north along the shoreline to the existing coastal walkway. It is intended to link the harbour to proposed local landside upgrades in the area as part of the wider Repowering Buncrana scheme. In addition to the walkway, it is also proposed to provide a tidal swimming pool and associated facilities to the north end of the beach.

3 Proposed Maritime Usage

Elevated Walkway & Access Steps and Ramp

For the proposed permanent works, comprising of the elevated walkway and access steps and ramp, it is proposed that plant shall access the beach by a temporary access track, to be constructed along the path of an existing section of coastal path from the car park. Small plant and segmental precast concrete units for the construction of the walkway and/or the tidal pool may be lifted from the harbour car park via crane on to the beach.

For the walkway and access steps and ramp, the beach material shall be excavated to expose bedrock. It is proposed that any beach material removed shall be spread out within the proposed MAC area and in areas above the High Water Mark (HWM). Rock breaking of bedrock may be required to establish a uniform formation before an *in situ* concrete bed is poured to create a level foundation for the structure. The existing steps to the side of the café are to be removed. The access ramp and steps are anticipated to be precast units brought in segments. These will be installed seaward to the existing stone-faced seawall which retains the car park. The existing seawall immediately behind the new access will be dismantled and backfilled to the level of the car park surface and tie in with the proposed levels of the ramp and steps and retained by a landward retaining wall level with the existing surface. New fencing is also to be installed. The access will continue to the new elevated walkway and down to the beach level.

The walkway shall be constructed from precast concrete units/*in situ* concrete lifted onto the beach and transported on a trailer to the walkway location. Units shall be lifted into place using a crane or a tracked excavator. The precast concrete units will be backfilled with crushed rock to stabilise the structure and achieve the formation level of the pathway. It is anticipated the walkway will be paved with timber and reinforced with

steel members. The walkway shall have an opening to allow access underneath the café building, which currently houses fans and equipment. The opening shall be large enough to allow a small excavator to access underneath the floor of the building.

During the life of the coastal walkway and access, there is no additional proposed operational maritime usage. The walkway is anticipated to be operational throughout the year. Though throughout the life of the structure, discreet concrete repairs may be required. The Council may wish to carry out periodic inspections and cleaning of the walkway and access steps and ramps as a matter of course in line with their standard procedures. Where required, upgrades to the handrailing or timber pavements will be carried out where damage or degradation has occurred due to the exposed nature of the site.

Tidal Pool

For the other aspect of the permanent works, the tidal pool, plant shall access the beach by a temporary access track to be constructed along the path of an existing section of coastal path from the car park. Stone or temporary ramps will be constructed where necessary to traverse over the jetty to the north of the site to access the tidal pool location where access is restricted by large rocks or rock outcrops. The beach material shall be excavated to expose bed rock. The bed rock shall be generally levelled before an *in situ* concrete bed is poured to create a level formation for the pool structure. The tidal pool and associated structures that surround the pool and lead to the landside walkways shall be constructed from *in situ* or precast concrete units. Form work and reinforcement shall be lifted into place by crane or a tracked excavator. Concrete shall be pumped into the form work or placed from a concrete skip/hopper on a tracked excavator. Where a precast concrete pool is proposed, the units will be brought to the site via the temporary access route.

During the life of the tidal pool, there is no additional proposed operational maritime usage. The tidal pool is anticipated to be operational throughout the year. Though throughout the life of the structure, discreet concrete repairs may be required. The Council may also wish to carry out periodic inspections and cleaning of the pool, surrounds, and access as a matter of course in line with their standard procedures. Periodic removal of sand may be required, which will be spread out over the proposed MAC area and above the HWM. Where

required, upgrades to the handrailing, pool, associated facilities, or surfacing may be carried out where damage or degradation has occurred due to the exposed nature of the site.

The MAC area sought by the Applicant is illustrated in Figures 1 and 2.

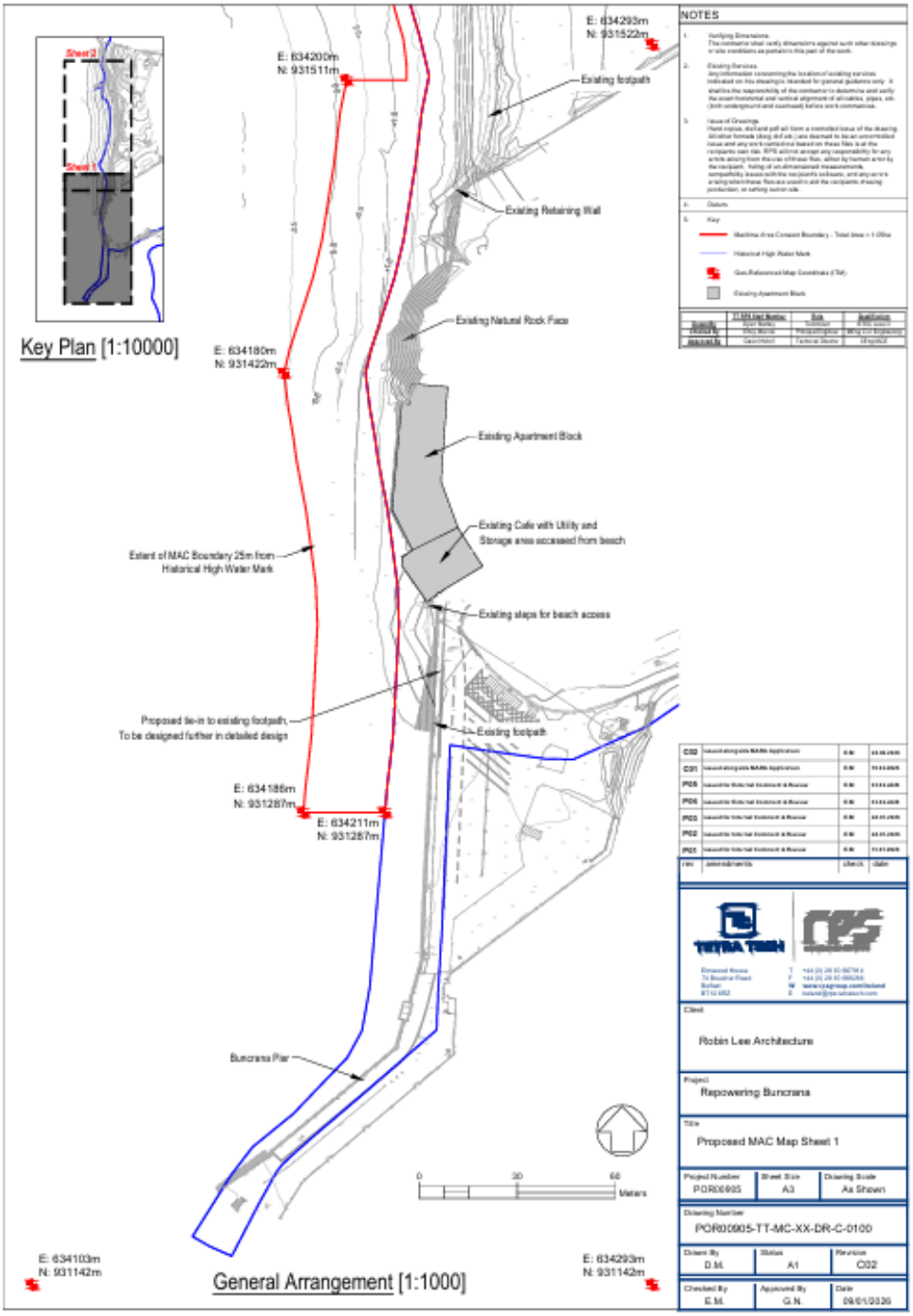


Figure 1 – Applicant map of proposed layout of MAC area at Buncrana Pier and Beachfront (1 of 2)

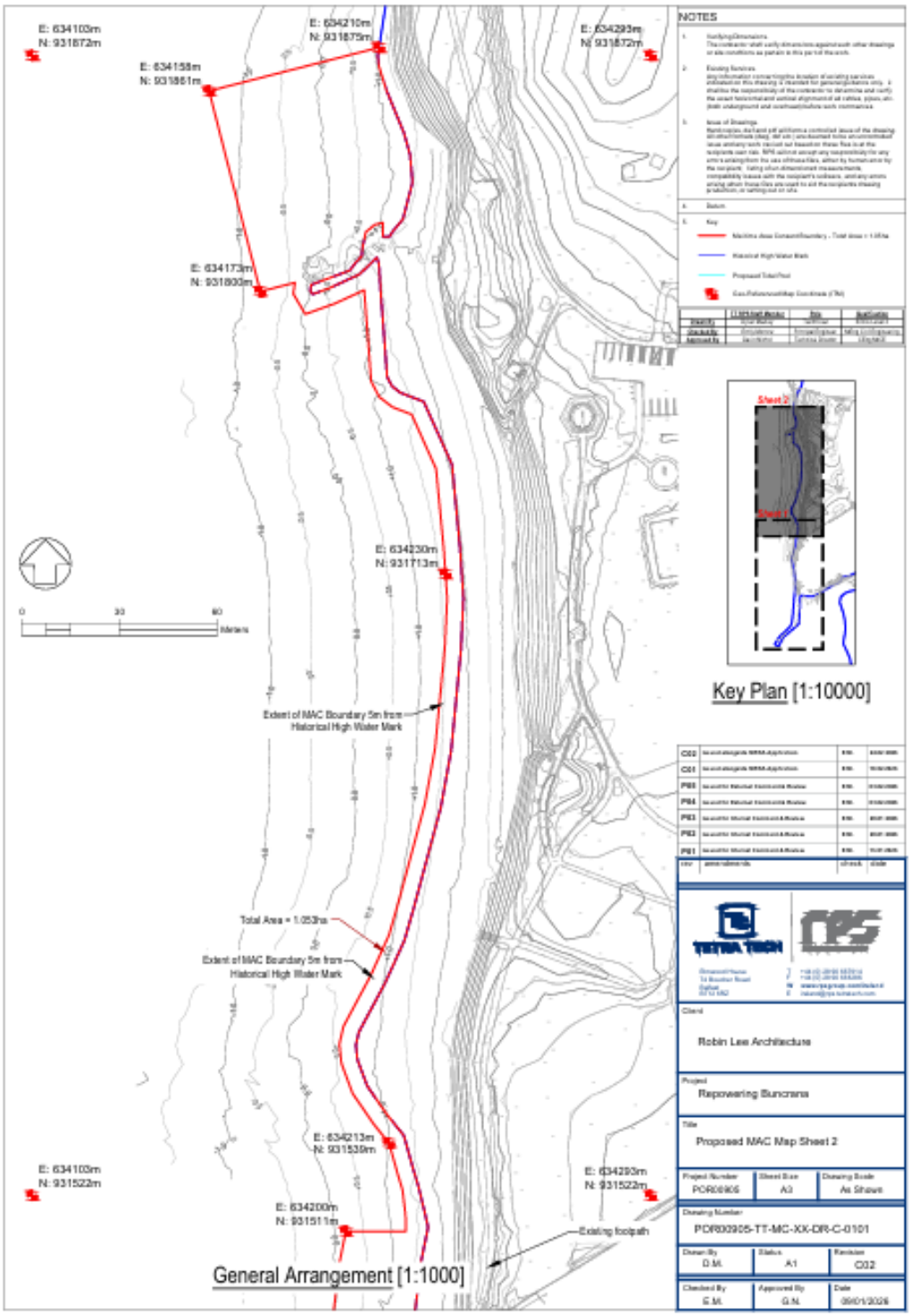


Figure 2 – Applicant map of proposed layout of MAC area at Buncrana Beachfront (2 of 2)

4 Site Visit

Marine Advisor, Daniel Ryan inspected the site on 24 July 2026. The proposed works are located at Buncrana Beachfront. Photographs 1 to 6 detail the character of the existing beachfront, including terrestrial buildings

and the pier, in the vicinity of the proposed works. No existing infrastructure or occupation was noted during the site visit with the proposed MAC area.



Photograph 1 – Buncrana Pier, facing southwest – [DR – 24/07/2026]



Photograph 2 – Buncrana Pier, including café and steps, facing north – [DR – 24/07/2026]



Photograph 3 – Existing apartments, facing northeast – [DR – 24/07/2026]



Photograph 4 – Buncrana beachfront, facing north – [DR – 24/07/2026]



Photograph 5 – Buncrana Beachfront, facing north – [DR – 24/07/2026]



Photograph 6 – Approximate proposed Tidal Pool location, facing northwest – [DR – 24/07/2026]

5 Review of Legislation & Associated Consents

5.1 Applicable Provisions of the Maritime Area Planning Act, 2021 as amended (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 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 sections 75(1) of the Act.

5.2 Existing Consents & Authorisations

A search of MARA's GIS database was undertaken on 11 August 2026 for spatial overlap between the proposed MAC area and existing foreshore authorisations and MARA licences and consents.

The proposed MAC area does not overlap with any existing MACs or Foreshore Authorisations or applications for same. The proposed MAC area overlaps with one Marine Usage Licence Application 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**
MUL260023	Donegal County Council	Marine Usage Licence	Maintenance dredging in Buncrana Pier for the purpose of retaining navigable depth in the navigation channel and the RNLI berth.	Applied – Application received 27/04/2026

The subject MAC Applicant (Donegal County Council) is also the Applicant for MUL260023. Given that Marine Usage Licences are granted on a non-exclusive basis, it is considered that the spatial overlap with application MUL260023 does not prevent the granting of a MAC.

The Marine Institute's Ireland's Marine Atlas database[1] was searched on 11 August 2026 for spatial overlap between the proposed MAC area and any Department of Agriculture, Food, and the Marine (DAFM) foreshore authorisations for aquaculture sites. No existing DAFM foreshore authorisations for aquaculture sites, or applications for the same were identified as overlapping the proposed MAC area.

No existing MACs, foreshore authorisations, including those for aquaculture, or applications for the same were identified as overlapping the proposed MAC application area.

5.3 Registered Lands

A search was undertaken by MARA of the Tailte Éireann database on 11 August 2026 for any folios in order to ensure that there are no overlaps with registered maritime area within the proposed MAC area.

No overlaps with registered maritime area within the proposed MAC area were identified.

[1] https://atlas.marine.ie/

5.4 Development Permission

Owing to the nature and scale of the proposed 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 Act.

6 Assessment

6.1 Schedule 5

The MAC application was submitted on 25 February 2026 with the appropriate fee paid on 09 March 2026 and reviewed for completeness on 10 March 2026. The application was deemed complete by MARA on 10 March 2026.

A request for additional information was issued on 13 May 2026 under section 79(3) of the Act and associated responses received relating to technical assessment on 02 June 2026. Further to same, MARA provided written clarification to the Applicant on 17 September 2026.

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 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***
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. The Applicant has sought a MAC term of 50 years. However, the Applicant did not provide any design codes or standards to justify this MAC term. It is considered that a design life for the proposed structure, composing mainly of precast units or cast *in situ* concrete, of circa 50 years, with proper maintenance and repair, should be achievable in accordance with EN 1990 and BS 6349. Accordingly, a MAC term of 50 years (allowing for planning, construction and rehabilitation/decommissioning phases) is recommended.
2.	Whether the proposed maritime usage is in the public interest.	The Applicant stated in their application that *"The project is funded under the Rural Regeneration Fund which is part of Project Ireland 2040 and will help to deliver on National Strategic Outcome 3 – Strengthened Rural Economies and Communities. The Donegal County Development Plan 2024 -2030 and the DCC Corporate Plan are also applicable."*

		Also, the Applicant stated in their application that there is a public use element of the proposed maritime usage as *"The development provides a new elevated coastal walkway providing improved public access between Buncrana harbour and the existing coastal walkway. The tidal swimming pool will be for public use along with the new amenities located outside of the maritime area."* and *"The proposed maritime usage is part of the wider redevelopment of Buncrana under the Repowering Buncrana scheme, enhancing the area as a destination for tourism and improving amenities for local residents."* Having regard to the above the proposed maritime usage is considered to be in the public interest.
3.	The location and spatial extent of the occupation of the maritime area concerned for the purposes of the proposed maritime usage.	Details of the location, relevant consents, registered lands and development permissions are provided in Sections 3 to 5 above. Based on the searches and site visit undertaken, nothing was identified that would preclude the granting of a MAC in the proposed area. The total area proposed occupied by the MAC is 10,531m^2, comprising a singular MAC Area for the proposed works**,** as illustrated in Figure 3 (Proposed MAC Map) in Section 7.
4.	Guidelines issued under section 7 which are relevant to the proposed maritime usage.	No such guidelines have been published to date.
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 the MAC application concerned is determined by the MARA.	In accordance with S.I No. 467/2025 - *Maritime Area Planning Act 2021 (Fit and Proper Person) Order 2025*, Donegal County Council has been declared as a fit and proper person to be granted and to hold any MAC in accordance with section 90(1)(b) of the Act.
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.

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
8.	The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF).	In accordance with the Maritime Area Planning Act 2021, MARA is obliged to adopt such measures, consistent with its functions, as are necessary to secure the objectives of the National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) in the giving of any authorisation for the purposes of any maritime usage or proposed maritime usage. Accordingly, this application has been assessed with regard to the National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF). It is considered that the proposed project aligns with the following policy objectives of the NMPF: - ***Access Policy 2*** *- Proposals demonstrating appropriate enhanced and inclusive public access to and within the maritime area, and that consider 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.* ***Employment Policy 1*** *- Proposals should demonstrate contribution to a net increase in marine related employment in Ireland, particularly where the proposals are:* *• 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.* ***Social Benefits Policy 1*** *- Proposals that enhance or promote social benefits should be supported.* ***Social Benefits Policy 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.* ***Infrastructure Policy 1*** *- 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.* ***Sport and Recreation Policy 1*** *- Proposals that promote sustainable development of water-based sports and marine recreation, while enhancing community health, wellbeing and quality of life, should be supported, provided that due consideration is given to environmental carrying capacities and tourism pressures.*

		Sport and Recreation Policy 4 *- Proposals that improve access to marine and coastal resources for tourism activities, and sport and recreation should be supported, where appropriate, at the applicable scale and aligned with existing development plans.* ***Tourism Policy 1*** *- Where appropriate, proposals enabling, promoting or facilitating sustainable tourism and recreation activities, particularly where this creates diversification or additional utilisation of related facilities beyond typical usage patterns, 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 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, it is considered 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 states in their application that topographical surveys of the area have been carried out. The Applicant also provides that additional preparatory activities proposed may include intrusive geotechnical site investigations and baseline studies, further topographical survey, bathymetric survey, environmental and regulatory assessments, planning and regulatory reviews, preliminary risk assessments, and ownership and legal constraint checks.
10.	The extent and nature of stakeholder engagement undertaken by the Applicant in respect of the proposed maritime usage.	The Applicant stated in their application that they have held *"Regular Project Steering Group meetings including all relevant sections of Donegal County Council Meetings with Buncrana Town Team. This engagement included discussions with DCC Piers & Harbours Team and the DCC Costal Officer."* and various *"Consultation meetings on Repowering Buncrana project since December 2024."* The Applicant also stated that Steering Group Meetings generally occur every 4-6 weeks with Donegal County Council teams. Further engagement with stakeholders is also expected further to submission of the subject MAC application.

11.	Where a competitive process referred to in section 93 or 103 is used, the outcome of such process.	Not applicable
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.

6.2 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.

6.3 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 of the proposed maritime usage 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).

The Applicant has sought that the MAC be granted on an exclusive use basis. Having regard to the nature and lifecycle of the proposed maritime usage the subject of this application, it is reasonably foreseeable that Donegal County Council may be required to exclude access to parts of the MAC area on a temporary basis. For example, during construction, 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 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.

6.4 Other Matters to which MARA must have regard

MARA in performing its functions, must also have regard to matters as prescribed in Sections 3(3), 6(8), 7(1), 30 and 44 of the Act and the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015 (as amended). Table 4 provides a synopsis of the regard MARA has had in relation to these matters when considering the subject application.

Table 4: Synopsis of other legislative matters to which MARA has had regard

Applicable legislation	***Synopsis***
Section 3(3)(a) & Section 44(b) of the Act - obligations of the State under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (as transposed by the Maritime Jurisdiction Act 2021)	In accordance with Sections 8 and 9 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (the Convention), subject to a right of innocent passage enjoyed by all other States, the Irish State has sovereign jurisdiction in respect of its internal waters and territorial sea, including the seabed, the subsoil the airspace above. The State owns the seabed and subsoil of the territorial sea and the internal waters, including the mineral and other non-living resources located in or under the seabed, and of all forms of potential energy on, in, under and above the territorial sea and the internal waters. The proposed MAC area is fully located within the Irish State's territorial sea and relates to the development of a coastal walkway and tidal swimming pool. Accordingly, MARA is considered to have jurisdiction in accordance with the Convention to consider the granting of a MAC for the proposed maritime usage the subject of this application.
Section 3(3)(b) of the Act - the obligations in respect of the rights of the public or any class of the public over the foreshore in relation to navigation and fishing	The proposed works constitute development which require development permission. Safety of navigation, the protection of the marine environment (including the protection of fisheries) and public consultation (including prescribed bodies), are matters for consideration by the relevant planning authority when considering an application and the subject of the proposed maritime usage for development permission. As discussed in Section 6.3, it is recommended that the MAC, if granted, is granted on a "may or may not be exclusive" basis having regard to co-existence and co-operation objectives of the NMPF, including that to provide for shipping activity and freedom of navigation.
Section 6(8) of the Act- Marine Planning Policy Statements (MPPS)	In the processing of this application, MARA had regard to the Marine Planning Policy Statements (MPPS). The MPPS set out overarching principles and high-level objectives including that *"The marine planning system will support the preservation and enjoyment of Ireland's rich marine heritage – both natural and cultural – and our marine-related cultural and heritage assets."* The MPPS also prioritises that *"Marine planning will take into account land-sea interactions. …, or interactions among land and sea uses and activities (almost all maritime uses need support infrastructure on land with some uses, e.g. tourism existing mostly on the land, which is in addition to activity at sea)."* Accordingly, the subject application for a coastal walkway and tidal swimming pool development is considered to align with the MPPS, the NMPF, and Government objectives.
Sections 7(1) & 7(2) of the Act - Marine Planning Guidelines	No such Guidelines have issued to date.
Section 30 & Section 44(a) of the Act _- Secure the Objectives of the NMPF	Discussion is provided in Table 2(8) above in relation to the regard MARA has had when considering whether the subject application aligns with the objectives of the NMPF.
Section 44(c) of the Act - the policies of the Government or any	As detailed above, MARA has had regard to the MPPS and NMPF when considering the subject application. Furthermore, regard has been given the Climate Action Plan 2025, which states that the CAP25 is addressing SDG Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, having particular regard to SDG Target 8.9. In

Minister of the Government	addition to this, CAP25 is addressing SDG Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, having particular regard to SDG Target 11.7. The subject application for a coastal walkway and tidal swimming pool is considered to align with policy objectives of the Government.
Section 44(d) of the Act - the need for co-operation between users of the same part, or adjoining parts, of the maritime area, or both	Consideration of users in the vicinity of the proposed MAC Area is provided in Section 5 and Table 2(3). Furthermore, as discussed in Section 6.3, it is recommended that the MAC, if granted, is granted on a "may or may not be exclusive" having regard to co-existence and co-operation objectives of the NMPF.
Section 15(1) of the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015 (as amended)	MARA performs its functions in accordance with the provisions of Section 15(1) of the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015 (as amended). In the processing of this application, MARA has considered the matters set out below and has reached its decision set out herein in so far as practicable, in a manner consistent with—: (a) the most recent approved climate action plan, (b) the most recent approved national long term climate action strategy, (c) the most recent approved national adaptation framework and approved sectoral adaptation plans, (d) the furtherance of the national climate objective, and (e) the objective of mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to the effects of climate change in the State.

6.5 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:	A: Nearshore
Category/Class:	Development (non-commercial)
Tier:	3
Applicable Rate:	Base Annual Charge of €214.09 plus an add on of 0.40 per sq.m for areas in excess of 100 sq.m
Area:	10,531m^2
Calculation:	€214.09 + (€0.40 * (10,531.00 - 100.00))
Levy due:	€4,386.49

The MAC levy has been calculated as €4,386.49 per annum. All levies are indexed to the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP), applied on an annual basis.

7 Proposed MAC Map (for Illustration purposes only)

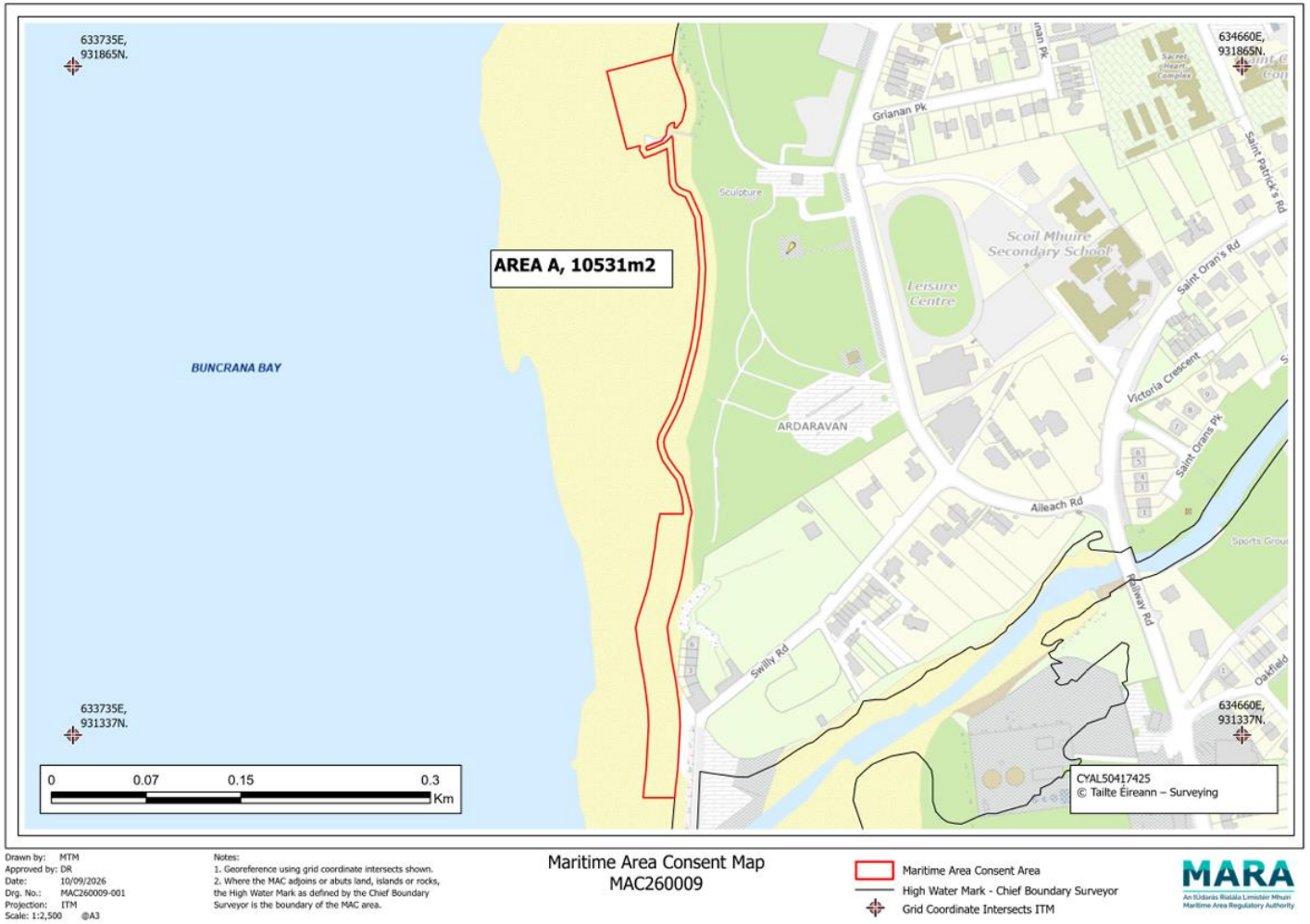


Figure 3 – Proposed MAC Map

8 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.

The nature of the maritime usage sought by the Applicant is for exclusive use of the maritime usage. Section 83(1)(c) provides MARA discretion and flexibility to specify that a MAC "may or may not be for the exclusive use of such usage contingent on circumstances that may arise after the granting of the MAC". Having regard to the nature and lifecycle of the maritime usage the subject of this application, it is reasonably foreseeable that the Holder may be required or may seek to exclude access to parts of the Consent Area on a temporary basis. This may arise during maintenance, decommissioning and rehabilitation phases for reasons including those of Health & Safety. Such exclusions may be mandated by the planning authority or other competent authorities or legislation for specific purposes and durations. It is considered that exclusive usage of the proposed Consent Area for the full term of the MAC is not merited, particularly given the recommended term of the MAC is 50 years.

Furthermore, the National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) promotes co-existence and co-operation in the maritime area. Accordingly, it is recommended that the use of the Consent Area be a part grant in accordance with Section 83(1)(c) on a non-exclusive basis except where use on an exclusive basis is required and provided for under another authorisation or enactment.

a. Terms

MAC Term:	50 Years
Consent Area:	That part of the maritime area marked red on the MAC Map.
MAC Map Title:	Title: Maritime Area Consent Map MAC260009 Drawing Number: MAC260009-001 Date: 10/09/2026
Permitted Maritime Usage:	The construction, operation, use, and maintenance of a coastal walkway and tidal swimming pool, including all associated decommissioning, demolition, rehabilitation, and any other works required on foot of any development permission relating to the infrastructure.

Nature of Usage:	May/May Not be Exclusive
Date by which application for Development Permission must be submitted:	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

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 section 81(7)(b) Minded to Notice.

9 Conclusion & Recommendation

Following a detailed assessment of all information on file, it is recommended to issue a section 81(7)(b) Minded to Notice, as enclosed, informing the Applicant that MARA is minded to part grant a Maritime Area Consent subject to the proposed conditions attached to the MAC**.** It is recommended to allow the Applicant a period of 21 days being a period reasonable in all the circumstances of the case 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 will be notified and MARA will publish a notice on its website as soon as practicable thereafter.

Signed: Karen McCluskey Position: Consenting Analyst, MAC Directorate

Signed: Daniel Ryan Position: Marine Advisor, MAC Directorate