

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:	Galway County Council
MAC Reference No:	MAC260015
Location:	Céibh an Chóra, Carrownlisheen, Inis Meáin, Co. Galway.
Date Application received:	30 April 2026
Proposed Maritime Usage:	Galway County Council has applied for the extension of an existing slipway at Céibh an Chóra, Carrownlisheen, Inis Meáin, Co. Galway.
Recommendation:	To approve the Part Granting of the MAC sought with conditions attached.

Document Control			
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Reviewed & Approved by:	Jacinta Ponzi	Head of Maritime Area Consenting	29/09/2026
Final Report Version 1:	Kelly Dalton	Manager, MAC Directorate	30/09/2026

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1. Overview

On 30 April 2026, MARA received a Maritime Area Consent (MAC) application under Section 79 of the Maritime Area Planning Act 2021, as amended (the Act) from Galway County Council for the extension of an existing slipway at Céibh an Chóra, Carrownlisheen, Inis Meáin, Co. Galway.

2. Background

The proposed development comprises the extension of an existing slipway and transition of an existing foreshore licence to a MAC for the existing slipway at Céibh an Chóra/ Cora Point, Inis Meáin, Co. Galway.

The Applicant states that original slipway at Céibh an Chóra/Cora Point predates the Foreshore Act 1933, therefore this part of the slipway has never received foreshore consent. An extension was added to the original slipway which was consented under Foreshore Licence FS004647, which is valid for a period of 99 years from 24th May 1971 to 24th May 2070. This extant foreshore consent file notes that the original pier was constructed circa 1894.

The existing slipway at Cora Point is an *in-situ* mass concrete structure with some stone blocks on the faces of the slipway. The Applicant states that the existing slipway ends abruptly, with a drop of approximately 0.5 m – 0.8m at the end of the slipway, resulting in a safety hazard for users and vessels when using the slipway. The proposed works include an extension to the bottom of the slipway to rectify this safety issue, in addition to other minor improvements to the existing slipway.

3. Proposed Maritime Usage

The proposed maritime usage relates to the use of the original slipway, existing extension constructed under FS004647 and proposed extension to this slipway. The Applicant states that the slipway is used for launching and retrieving vessels and for transferring materials and equipment to and from the island. The Applicant proposes to include the entirety of the existing slipway and proposed extension within the MAC area.

The Applicant states that the primary purpose of the works is to improve safety for slipway users. The proposed extension comprises a 14-metre-long mass concrete ramp which will be extended down to bedrock below the existing sand layer at the base of the existing slipway. The proposed extension is intended to remove the safety hazard resulting from the existing abrupt drop at the end of the slipway *“by providing a continuous, safe gradient to the lower foreshore”*. The Applicant states that *“this extension will allow vessels to be launched and recovered safely across a wider tidal range, increasing the slipway’s usability”*.

The Applicant states that it will continue to maintain the slipway, including inspecting, power washing and periodic replacement of mooring furniture. A Rehabilitation Schedule has been included with the application, however the Applicant states that the slipway will not be decommissioned as long as it is required to serve the island's population.

The Applicant proposes a 4-6 week construction period, with an operational phase of 50 years. The Applicant states that the design life for the proposed slipway extension will be 50 years, in accordance with Table 1 of BS 6349-1-1 and will meet EN1992 and EN1993 design standards. The Applicant states that upgrade works will be carried out on the existing slipway structure to provide an additional 50-year design life, therefore the Applicant is seeking a MAC term of 50 years for the existing and proposed infrastructure.

The Applicant sought two separate MAC areas comprising Area A (1474 sqm) and Area B (931 sqm). The Applicant states that Area B will be temporary for the duration of the works. The MAC area sought by the Applicant is illustrated in Figure 1. The Applicant also states that short-term exclusion zones will likely be required to ensure public safety during the construction works to the slipway.

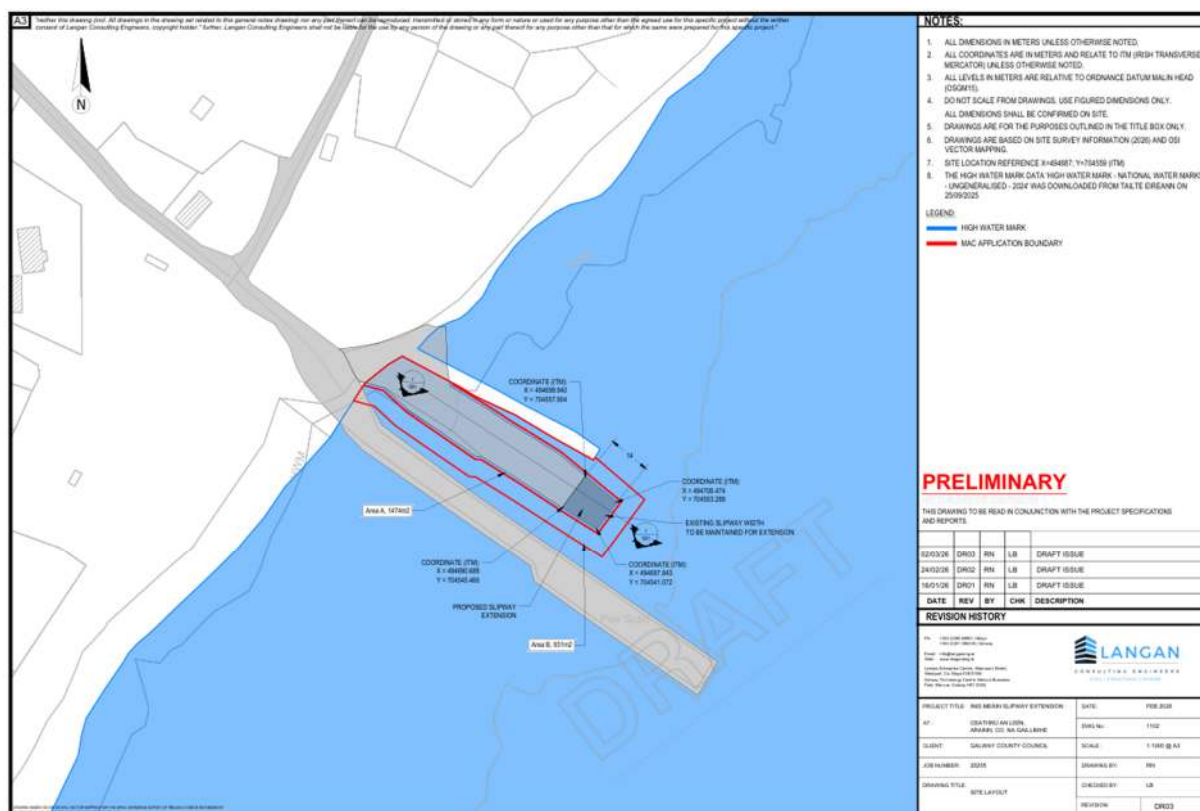


Figure 1 – Applicant map of proposed layout of MAC area at Céibh an Chóra, Carrownlisheen, Inis Meáin, Co. Galway

4. Site Visit

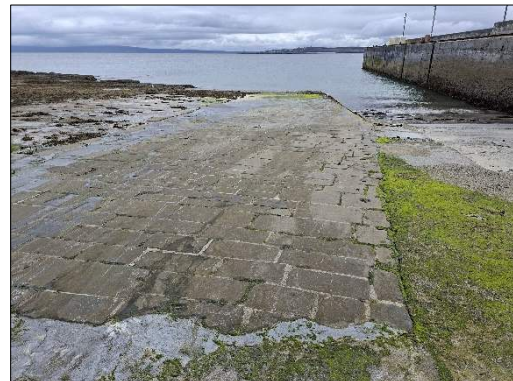
Marine Analyst, Robert Roche inspected the site on 14 August 2026. The proposed works are located at Céibh an Chóra, Carrownlisheen, Inis Meáin, Co. Galway.

The location is a coastal site which is tidal in nature. The slipway is to the north of an existing pier structure which provides mooring points and access to vessels. The surrounding coastline is generally rock, including rock coastal defences, with some sand deposits noted on the slipway and on the adjacent shoreline. Photographs 1 – 4 detail the character of the site in the vicinity of the proposed works.

No existing infrastructure or occupation, which would materially conflict with the proposed maritime usage within the proposed MAC area was noted during the site visit.



Photograph 1: View northwest of the existing slipway [RR; 14 Aug 2026]



Photograph 2: View southeast down the existing slipway [RR; 14 Aug 2026]



Photograph 3: View South of the existing slipway and pier in the background [RR; 14 Aug 2026]



Photograph 4: View southeast of the entire slipway (centre) and pier (right) [RR; 14 Aug 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 does not require development permission. In their response to the Request for Additional Information dated 04 August 2026, the Applicant provided a Declaration of Exempted Development under section 5 of the Planning & Development Act 2000 from the Planning Department of Galway County Council, which states that the Coastal Planning Authority considers the proposed development to be exempted development. In accordance with Section 76 of the Act, a MAC is required for the occupation of that part of the maritime area for any such usage, where development permission is not required.

The Applicant is the holder of an existing foreshore authorisation (FS004647) for the extension of the original slipway which they wish to amend to facilitate the proposed works. The existing foreshore licence, granted 24 May 1971, has a 99-year term and has therefore not expired. Under the MAP Act 2021, as amended, Section 105(2) enables the holder to amend a foreshore authorisation by making an application to MARA to surrender that authorisation for a MAC. The Applicant is therefore applying for a MAC for the maritime usage which was previously authorised under FS004647, pursuant to Section 105(2) of the MAP Act, and the consequent surrender of this foreshore authorisation.

Accordingly, the subject of this application is considered to fall under Sections 76 and 105 of the Act.

5.2 Registered Lands

A search was undertaken by MARA of the Tailte Éireann database on 24 July 2026 for any folios to ensure that there are no overlaps with registered maritime area within the proposed MAC area.

A number of plans, as shown in Figure 2 below, which are registered under the Registration of Title Act 1964, were identified as overlapping with parts of the proposed MAC Area. The overlapping folios are Folio GY56555 (overlapped with MAC Area A) and Folio GY133395F (overlapped with MAC Area A and MAC Area B). The GIS validation process identified seaweed burdens associated with these folios.

In accordance with Section 99(3)(b) of the Act, Part 4 of the MAP Act shall only apply to that part of the maritime area which is in state ownership. Accordingly, a MAC cannot be issued on registered maritime area. Considering the above it is recommended that, should a MAC be granted, it is part granted for that portion of the maritime area which is in state ownership.

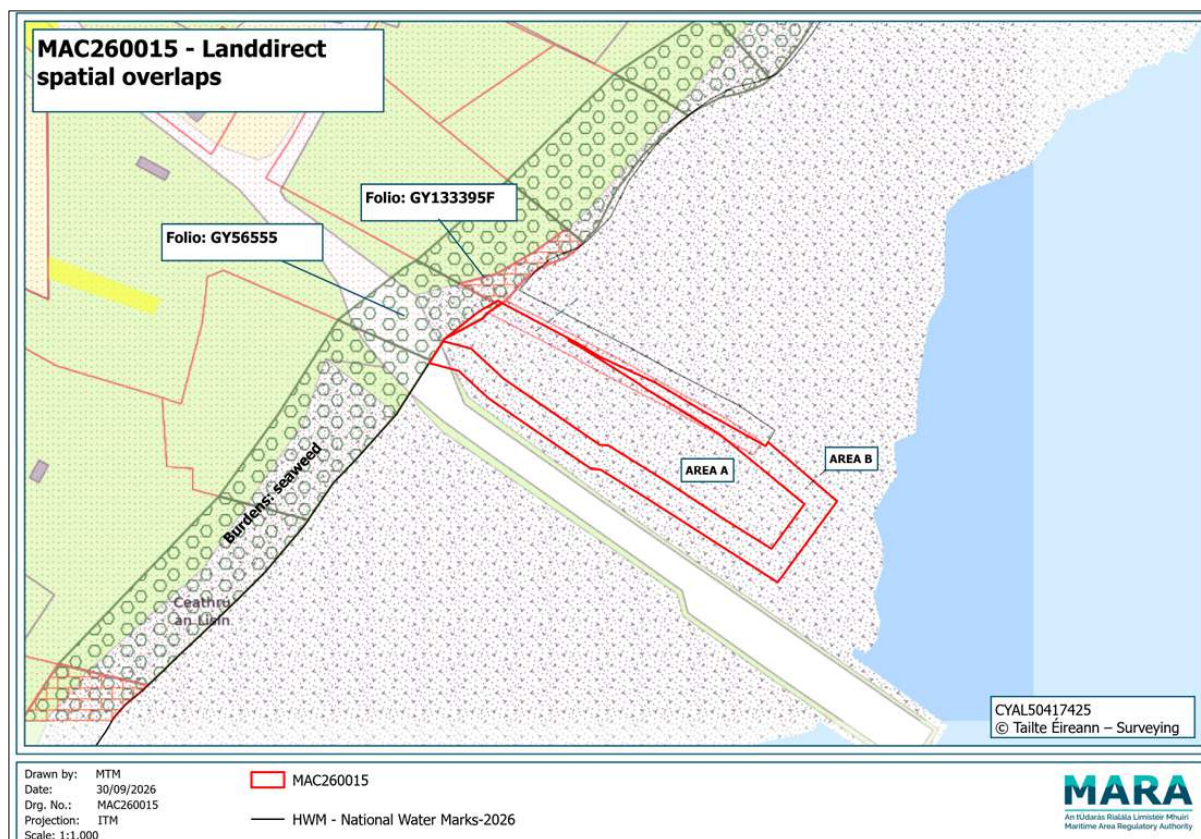


Figure 2 – Tailte Éireann spatial overlaps with proposed MAC Areas

5.3 Existing Consents & Authorisations

A search of the MARA's GIS database was undertaken on 24 July 2026 for spatial overlap between the proposed MAC areas and existing foreshore authorisations and MARA licences and consents. The proposed MAC area overlaps with one MUL and two foreshore authorisations 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
FS004647	Galway County Council	Licence	Extending, repairing, using and maintaining the existing slipway erected circa 1894	Active Expiry Date: 24/05/2070
FS007461	University College Dublin	Licence	Short term deployment of 1 no. Offshore Met Ocean Data Buoy, 1 no. Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP) on the seabed and 1 no. Inshore String of 5 Buoys with monitoring devices, all with associated moorings etc. at various of locations within the licensed area.	Active Expiry Date: 30/11/2027
MUL240033A	Uisce Éireann	Licence	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.	Active Expiry Date: 22/04/2031

Foreshore consent FS004647 is a foreshore licence held by Galway County Council for the extension of the slipway at Céibh an Chóra, Carrownlisheen, Inis Meáin, Co. Galway. This licence is held by the Applicant of this subject MAC application, who intends to transition this existing foreshore licence under Section 105 of the MAP Act, therefore no conflict is considered to exist.

Foreshore consent FS007461 is a foreshore licence held by University College Dublin for the deployment of oceanographic and meteorological instruments in the study area. As foreshore licences are issued on a non-exclusive basis and due to the nature of the licenced works, co-existence with the proposed maritime usage the subject of this application is considered possible, therefore no conflict is considered to exist.

Maritime Usage Licence MUL240033A, granted by MARA, authorises Uisce Éireann to conduct a strategic modelling study of water currents and bathymetry within Galway Bay and in surrounding coastal areas. As Maritime Usage Licences are issued on a non-exclusive basis, co-existence with the proposed maritime usage the subject of this application is considered possible, therefore no conflict is considered to exist.

The Marine Institute's Ireland's Marine Atlas database¹ was searched on 24 July 2026 for spatial overlap between the proposed MAC areas and any Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine (DAFM) foreshore authorisations for aquaculture sites. There are no licenced aquaculture operations overlapping with or in close proximity to the proposed MAC area.

In summary, no existing MACs, MULs, foreshore authorisations (including those for aquaculture) or applications for the same were identified as overlapping the proposed MAC application area which would impede MARA in granting a MAC for the proposed maritime usage.

5.4 Development Permission

The applicant has provided a Declaration of Exempted Development under section 5 of the Planning & Development Act 2000 from the Planning Department of Galway County Council, which states that the Coastal Planning Authority considers the proposed development to be exempted development.

In accordance with Section 76 of the Act, a MAC is required for the occupation of that part of the maritime area for any such usage, where development permission is not required.

6. Assessment

6.1 Schedule 5

¹ <https://atlas.marine.ie/>

The MAC application was submitted on 14 April 2026 with the appropriate fee paid on 30 April 2026 and reviewed for completeness on 01 May 2026. The application was deemed complete by MARA on 01 May 2026.

A request for additional information was issued on 04 August 2026 under section 79(3) of the Act and associated responses received relating to matters for general assessment 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. It is considered that a design life for the proposed structure of circa 50 years, with proper maintenance and repair, should be achievable based on the design criteria of BS6349-1-1 proposed by the Applicant. The Applicant also proposes that upgrade works will be carried out on the existing slipway structure within the MAC area to ensure that an additional 50 years can be added to the lifespan of this structure. Accordingly, a MAC term of 50 years as requested by the Applicant is recommended.
2.	Whether the proposed maritime usage is in the public interest.	The Applicant has stated that the proposed project aligns with the following plans: <i>Galway County Development Plan 2022 - 2028 - The project aligns with the objectives set out in chapter 9: Marine and Coastal Management.</i> <i>The development plan takes into account and integrates the objectives set out in the following government policies relating to marine development:</i> <i>1. National Planning Framework - Ireland 2040.</i> <i>2. National Marine Planning Framework.</i> <i>3. Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy.</i> <i>4. Our Living Islands Action Plan 2022-2026.</i> 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.	The total MAC area sought by the Applicant was 2,405m², comprising MAC Area A (1474m²) and Mac Area B (931m²). The Applicant has designated Area B as a temporary works area to facilitate the proposed extension of the slipway. Based on the searches undertaken, lands registered under the Registration of Title Act 1964 were identified overlapping the MAC area sought that would preclude the granting of a MAC across the

		entirety of the area applied for by the Applicant. It is therefore recommended to part grant the MAC to exclude these registered lands within the maritime area. Accordingly, the MAC is recommended to be part-granted over a total area of 2,387m², comprising MAC Area A (1,456m²) and MAC Area B (931m²) as illustrated in Figure 3 (Proposed MAC Map) in Section 7. Details of the location, relevant consents, ownership and development permissions are provided in Sections 2 to 5 above. Based on the searches and site visit undertaken, nothing was identified that would preclude the part-granting of a MAC in the proposed area.
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 - <i>Maritime Area Planning Act 2021 (Fit and Proper Person) Order 2025</i> , Galway 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).	Based on a review of the application, MARA has had regard to the National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF), and it is considered that the proposed project aligns with the overall objectives of the NMPF, including the economic and social objectives set out therein. It is considered that the proposed project aligns with the following economic, social and key sectoral policy objectives of the NMPF: - • <i>Co-existence Policy 1 - 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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Social Benefits Policy 1 - Proposals that enhance or promote social benefits should be supported.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Rural Coastal and Island Communities Policy 1 - Proposals contributing to access, communications, energy self-sufficiency or sustainability of rural coastal and / or island communities should be supported.</i> In the application, the Applicant states that the proposed project is consistent with the environmental objectives of the NMPF.

		In addition, the Applicant has stated that <i>“the proposed works at Cora Point Slipway are considered an Exempt Development by Galway County Council under Part 8 – Section 80 (1) Paragraph K of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001-2025 as amended”</i>. The Applicant also stated that <i>“an AA Screening has been carried out for the project. The project screens out and does not require an Appropriate Assessment.”</i> Therefore, the environmental objectives of the NMPF are not assessed herein. Based on the above, MARA is satisfied that the proposed works align with the above overall objectives and policy objectives of the NMPF.
9.	The extent and nature of the preparatory work already undertaken by the applicant towards ensuring the efficacious undertaking of the proposed maritime usage the subject of the MAC application concerned should the applicant be granted a MAC in respect of such usage.	The Applicant states that the following preparatory works have been completed for the proposed project: 1. <i>An AA Screening has been carried out for the project. The project screens out and does not require an Appropriate Assessment.</i> 2. <i>A topographic survey has been completed of the existing pier and slipway.</i>
10.	The extent and nature of stakeholder engagement undertaken by the applicant in respect of the proposed maritime usage.	The Applicant has stated that they have engaged with the following marine users: • <i>Local Fishing Community</i> • <i>Comhlacht Forbartha Inis Meáin</i> Furthermore, the Applicant states that <i>“local community representatives have indicated support for the extension of the slipway”</i>. Having regard to the above, the extent and nature of the stakeholder engagement undertaken is therefore considered acceptable for a project of this scale and nature.
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.

As this application falls for submission under 76 of the Act, it is required that a rehabilitation schedule be attached to the MAC. Section 96(4) of the Act specifies particulars that should be included in a rehabilitation schedule that set out how the applicant will discharge their rehabilitation obligations.

The Applicant submitted a Rehabilitation Schedule to MARA on 14 April 2026. Upon review of the requirements of Section 96 of the Act, the Rehabilitation Schedule is considered satisfactory.

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 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 a non-exclusive basis. Having regard to the nature and lifecycle of the proposed maritime usage the subject of this application, it is reasonably foreseeable that the Applicant may be required to exclude access to parts of the MAC area on a temporary basis. For example, during 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 3 provides a synopsis of the regard MARA has had in relation to these matters when considering the subject application.

Table 3: Synopsis of other legislative matters to which MARA has had regard

<i>Applicable legislation</i>	<i>Synopsis</i>
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. 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 does not require development permission. A Declaration of Exempted Development under Section 5 of the Planning & Development Act 2000 was provided from the Planning Department of Galway County Council in respect of the proposed development. In the assessment of this application, regard has been given to the rights of the public in relation to navigation and fishing. Given that the proposed project is the extension of an existing pier which serves the purpose of providing access for the public to the maritime area, it is considered that the proposed project preserves the rights of the public in this regard. As discussed in Section 6.4, 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 assessment of this application, regard has been given to the Marine Planning Policy Statements (MPPS). The MPPS sets out overarching principles and high-level objectives including sustainable development, the integration of land and marine planning, protection of the marine environment, climate resilience and the appropriate and efficient use of the maritime area. The MPPS also prioritises that "<i>Marine planning will take into account land-sea interactions...almost all maritime uses need support infrastructure on land.</i>" Accordingly, the subject application for the proposed maritime usage is considered to align with the MPPS.
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	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, National Planning

Government or any Minister of the Government	Framework - Ireland 2040, Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and Our Living Islands Action Plan 2022-2026. The subject application for the proposed maritime usage 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. Furthermore, as discussed in Section 6.4, 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.
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:	Nearshore
Category/Class:	Development (non-commercial)
Tier:	4
Applicable Rate:	Base Annual Charge of €214.09 plus an add on of 0.2007 per sq.m for areas in excess of 100 sq.m
Area:	Area A = 1456sqm Area B = 931sqm

	Total Area = 2387sqm
Calculation:	$\text{€}214.09 + (\text{€}0.2007 * (2,387.00 - 100.00))$
Levy due:	€673.09

The MAC levy has been calculated as €673.09 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)

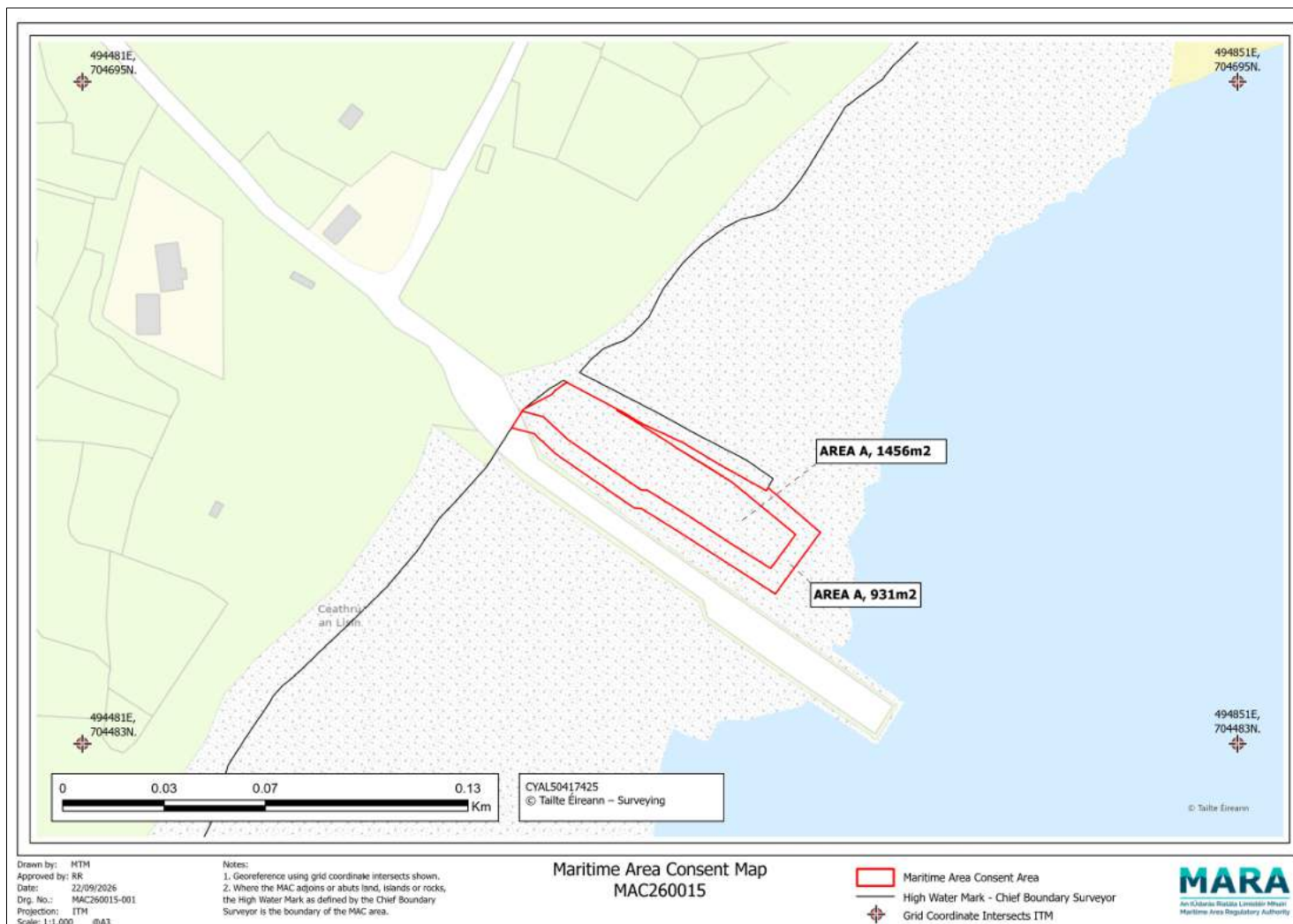


Figure 3 – Proposed MAC Map

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:

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 MAC260015 Drawing No: MAC260015-001 Date: 22/09/2026
Permitted Maritime Usage:	The extension, use, operation and maintenance of existing slipway, including all associated decommissioning, demolition and rehabilitation works.
Nature of Usage:	May/May Not be Exclusive
Date by which application for Development Permission must be submitted:	Not applicable
The minimum number of days in which the MAC Holder shall provide the Grantor advance notice in writing of the Holder's intention to commence the Permitted Maritime Usage.	14 Days
Date by which Financial Close is to be achieved:	Not applicable

b. Conditions and Reasons for Conditions

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

The standard suite of MARA conditions reflecting the contractual and statutory relationship that will exist with a grant of consent are also recommended. Reasons for these conditions are set out in the enclosed Section 81(7)(b) Minded to Notice.

9. Conclusion & Recommendation

Following a detailed assessment of all information on file, it is considered that the proposal complies with all the necessary requirements subject to the parts of the proposed MAC area which are registered under the Registration of Title Act 1964 being excluded and subject to the proposed MAC being granted on a may/may not be exclusive basis. Accordingly, 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 Maritime Area Consent subject to the proposed conditions attached to the MAC. It is recommended to allow the Applicant 21 days from the date of issue of the Minded to Notice to submit supplementary material in relation to the reasons for the conditions as per Section 81(7)(b)(ii).

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

Signed: Kelly Dalton

Position: Manager, MAC Directorate

Signed: Robert Roche

Position: Marine Analyst, MAC Directorate