Mr. Campbell, Divisional Engineer BAC 15/3/18

Ms Gill, AFMD

RE: T12/203 Aquaculture licence renewal applications by North West Shellfish to carry out aquaculture of various types on various sites in Mulroy Bay.

file ref T12/203/1
T12/203/2
T12/203/3

Introduction

These applications consists of renewal applications for 10 sites and one other application.

The 10 sites up for renewal are sites 203B,C,D,J and K licensed by ALAB decision 20/12/99 file ref AP11/1/99 –AP11/3/99 and sites 203A,E,G,H and F licensed by Minister of the Marine with aquaculture licence AQ530 4/7/96. These applications include proposals for expansion of proposed aquaculture activities and species to be cultured on 2 of the sites (203E and 203K).

In addition there is an application for an 11th site (site 203L which was not previously licensed).

Applicant background

The applicant company run by managing director Jerry Gallagher has been involved in scallop culture in Mulroy Bay since the early 1990s. Mulroy Bay is the most significant aquaculture production site for Scallops (*Pecten maximus*) in Ireland. The applicant company is currently the only company cultivating scallops in the bay. Peak of production was 50 tonnes of mature scallops per annum. The level of aquaculture activity on the sites has varied – being very much dependant on what quantity of scallop spat may be collected in a particular year – spat (seed) has not been available in sufficient quantities in the Bay each year – and depends on broodstock biomass and environmental factors. In recent years scarcity of spat has resulted in significantly lower levels of activity and not all sites have been utilised. Spat collection success within the Bay has been generally poor since 1997 (with the exception of an occasional year such as 2007). It is thought that broodstock biomass in the Northwater has decreased significantly over the years. Mr Gallagher has medium to long term plans to develop a hatchery which would ease the seed supply constraint..

The application sites – general

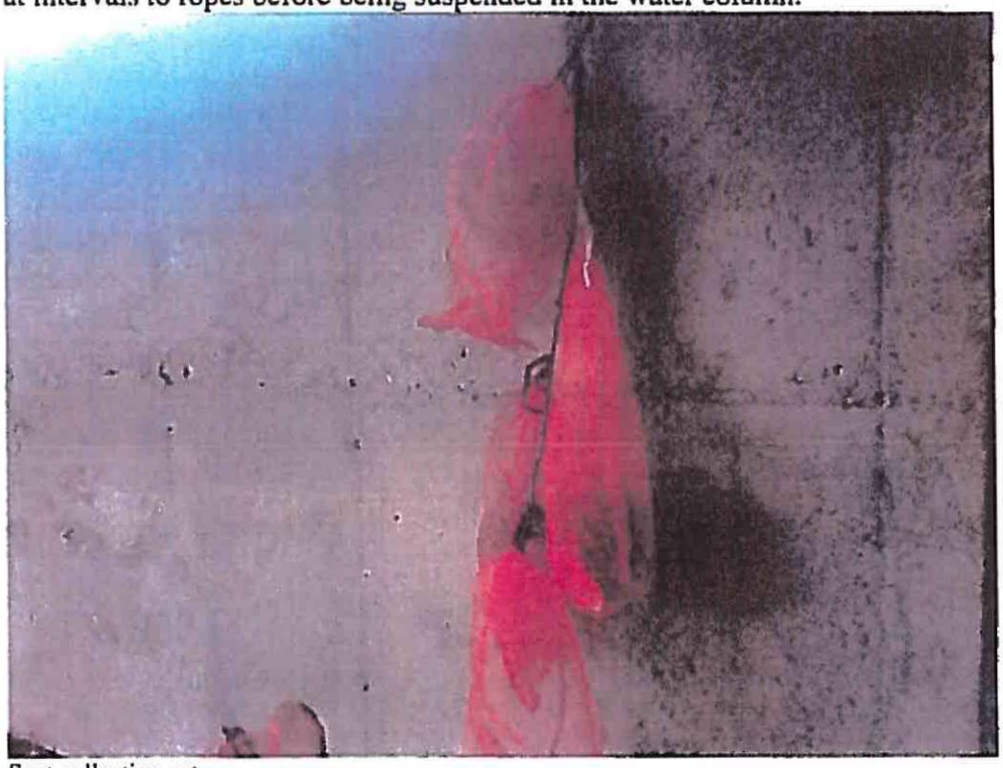
The 11 sites are depicted on the map titled "Mulroy Bay T12/203 Application sites" in Appendix 1 to this report. Based on the applications submitted and clarifications and amendments confirmed in 2016 the proposed aquaculture species, form of aquaculture and structures for each of the 11 sites are listed on the table overleaf.

Site	Area ha	Species	culture stage	intensive/extensive	Structures	Description of structures
203B	10	scallop	spat collection	intensive	collector longlines	c 400m long 3no. - suspended bags
203C	6	scallop	nursery and	Intensive +	longlines	c150m long 2 no. - suspended trays
						or lantern nets
			on bottom*	extensive	none	
203D	9	scallop	on bottom*	extensive	none	
		native oyster	on bottom*	extensive	none	
203J	111.9	scallop	on bottom*	extensive	none	
203K	30	scallop	nursery and	Intensive +	longlines	c 400m long; 6-16no. N-S - susp. trays
						or lantern nets
			on bottom*	extensive	none	
		mussel	nursery	intensive	longlines	- dro per ropes
		native oyster	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		pacific oyster	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		soft shell clam	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		native clam	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		prairie clam	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended tra s or lantern nets
		razor clam	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		periwinkle	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		common cockle	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		seaweeds	nursery	intensive	longlines	- seeded rope on headrope
203A	9.4	scallop	spat collection	intensive	collector longlines	c400 x 1no. c 150 X 2no. With
203E	22	scallop	nursery	intensive	longlines	c400m long 10no. N-S - suspended
						trays or lantern nets
		mussel	nursery	intensive	longlines	- dropper ropes
		native oyster	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		pacific oyster	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		soft shell clam	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		native clam	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		prairie clam	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		razor clam	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		periwinkle	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		common cockle	nursery	intensive	longlines	- suspended trays or lantern nets
		seaweeds	nursery	intensive	longlines	- seeded rope on headrope
203G	3	scallops	on bottom*	extensive	none	
203H	4	scallops	on bottom*	extensive	none	
203F	6.92	scallops	on bottom*	extensive	none	
203L	103.7	scallop	on bottom*	extensive	none	

*harvesting by diver only

Production plan for sites

Scallop seed collection takes place in the North Water part of the Bay .The scallop collection process begins in June / July and the company monitor the water column for scallop larvae before actually deploying the collectors. The collector material is a form of monofilament net which is placed inside a commercial onion bag. These onion bags are subsequently attached at intervals to ropes before being suspended in the water column.



Spat collection net

The settled spat is removed from the collectors in late September and October and is placed into suspended trays or lantern nets – on other sites further south in the Bay

After a year in the trays/lantern the young scallop are transferred to the sea bed for on-growing (either on the nursery site itself or on other sites in the middle Bay. After reaching market size the scallops are then harvested by diver. The production cycle from settlement to harvest usually takes between five and six years

Of the 11 sites applied for in total T12/203 , 2 sites are for spat collection (203A and 203B) ; 2 sites are for nursery + bottom culture (203C and 203K); site 203 E is for nursery use only; 6 sites (203D, 203F, 203G, 203H, 203J and 203L) are for bottom culture only.

Lantern net (for nursery stage)

longline end Float LHS Suspended trays (RHS) (also used for nursery stage)

Structure layout drawing provided with this application

Plan layout of longlines are needed for all spat collection and nursery sites – 203A, 203B, 203C, 203E and 203K as the proposed layout of structures involved will need to be clear for informing application assessment and for formal specification of layout in any licence issued.

Natura 2000 – potential impact

All 11 sites overlap with a Natura 2000 area (Mulroy Bay SAC number 002159). Appropriate assessment of implications of the development for the SAC site in view of its conservation objectives was required in accordance with requirement of Article 6(3) of Habitats Directive 1992.

The NW corner of site 203L also falls into the Sheephaven Bay SAC 001190).

Appropriate assessments have at this point been carried out for aquaculture activity in both SACs.

One of the outcomes of the appropriate assessment of site no 2159 (appropriate assessment August 2017 carried out by Marine Institute) is that areas of overlap of sites 203H, 203F, 203L with Maërl beds will need to be excluded. AFMD have directed that a 30m buffer zone around such beds should also be kept free of aquaculture activities. Overlap of T12/203 application sites with Zostera or Limaria hians community types does not occur.

Assessment and recommendations

For the purposes of this report I will comment individually on each site of the 11 sites taking the original file reference numbers 203/1, 203/2 and 203/3 in order :

Application 203/1

203 B

This previously licensed site in Massmount Bay (Northwater part of Mulroy) has been used for longline based spat collection and it is proposed to continue to use it for this purpose. There have been 3 submerged longlines used on the site. It is not clear how well maintiane d the site is. Depth of site is 20- 40m When inspected from land on 5/3/18 there were surface floats at the SW corner of the site.

Navigation ; there is a navigation route to the west of the site. It would be important that west boundary of site is marked for navigation.
Habitats : Appropriate assessment of implications of this aquaculture development show no difficulty.

Visual Impact : Development of the site has caused some visual impact when viewed from Rosnakill – Kindrum local road at Massmount. Site 203B is within a designated view in the County Development Plan. Nevertheless I expect significance of impact is slight due to low magnitude of visual change (- very little of the site development will show due to low visibility of sub-surface longlines – float structures only at surface).

I recommend that the practice of sinking longlines to the seabed not continue and that main ropes (headrope + anchor ropes) be removed off the site for storage ashore in between growing periods with end anchors at the site marked off by marker buoys.

I recommend that site 203 B be licensed subject to supply of structure layout information (plan view of site showing proposed longline positions) and annual removal off site of longlines between spat collection periods

203C

This is a triangular shaped site northwest of Pan Rock (in Broadwater section of the bay). it has been licensed since 1999 (ALAB) and was in use for scallop culture for some years before that. Site 203C has suspended culture of scallops for many years and it is proposed to continue to use it for this purpose. A mecocosm system was also trialed on the site in the past. I understand there was some bottom culture (also licensed) practised on the site. There have been 3 submerged longlines used on the site. It is not clear how much site has been used in recent years or how well maintained the site is. Depth of site is 0- 30m

Navigation ; there is a navigation route running immediately alongside north east boundary of site (hypotenuse of triangle). Proximity of site to navigation route was a concern when appealed to ALAB in the late 1990s .It would be important that north east boundary of site is marked for navigation given submerged longline use on site 203C

Habitats : Appropriate assessment of implications of this aquaculture development show no difficulty.

Visual Impact: the site is not readily visible from public roads or viewpoints. I expect significance of visual and landscape impact to be slight/negligible due to low site visibility.

I recommend that the practice of sinking longlines to the seabed not continue and that main ropes (headrope + anchor ropes) be removed off the site for storage ashore in between growing periods with end anchors at the site marked off by marker buoys.

I recommend that site 203C be licensed for extensive and intensive scallop culture (as before) subject to supply of structure layout information (plan view of site showing proposed longline positions) and removal off site of longlines when not in active use (no sinking to bottom permitted).

203D

This is a square shaped site of 300m by 300m located in the west Broadwater section of the Bay). It has been licensed since 1999 (ALAB) for bottom culture of scallops. Depth of site is

approx -20m CD. This current application amended 1/7/15 also proposes to use the site for bottom culture of native oysters – and harvesting of oysters by diver only.

Navigation ; not an issue as bottom culture only
Habitats : Appropriate assessment of implications of this aquaculture development show no difficulty.
Visual Impact : not an issue as bottom culture only

I have no objection to site 203D being licensed as applied for (for extensive culture of both scallops and native oysters) but recommend that harvesting by divers (only) be mentioned specifically in the licence conditions.

203J

This is the largest site licensed to Northwest Shellfish measuring some 111.9 hectares. It has been used for bottom culture of scallops and continued similar usage is proposed. Site 203J has been licensed since 1999 (ALAB) for bottom scallop culture. Whether such a large site has been fully utilised in the past is open to question. If there was high spat recovery in a particular year the site provides the opportunity to ongrow for same (up to 5 year classes at a time) at relatively low seeding densities. We know that spat collection success has been poor in many years since the 1990s and that the applicant has plans to develop a hatchery to make seed supply less uncertain.

Navigation ; not an issue as bottom culture only
Habitats : Appropriate assessment of implications of this aquaculture development show no difficulty.
Visual Impact : not an issue as bottom culture only

On the basis that there is a need each year to have spare areas of foreshore available for the extensive culture of large quantities of seed should such quantities become available in that year , I think it is justifiable to renew the licence for 203J (for bottom culture of scallops only). Renewal of licence for this site would ensure that the scallop farm has the foreshore area necessary to avail of opportunities to develop further.

203K

This site was licensed in 1999 (following ALAB decision on Appeal) for bottom and suspended culture of scallops. Site depth -10 to -14m CD.

Application dated 1/2/14 proposed a wider variety of species for intensive (suspended) culture on the site : mussels, oysters, clams, periwinkles, cockles and seweeds.

I see a major difficulty with a mussel component proposed for site 203K. For many years the department has taken the approach that in order to protect the valuable scallop resource in the Bay, that mussel longline activity should be confined to the south Bay only. A limit line running from Pan Rock to Ballymagowan Bridge was specified as the limit line based on advice from the Fisheries Researc h Centre in the 1990s – north of this line there should be no licensed mussel culture in the Bay. Since then the mussel farm development has been south

of that line. I recommend that this guideline continue to be applied and in this case it means that mussel culture on site 203K would not be permitted.

Regarding the other shellfish species I see no grounds for objection although I would note that diploid oysters should not be permitted due to low exchange rate in the Bay and possibility of their propagating in the wild. Marine Institute advice on the various shellfish species proposed would be useful. My understanding is that the wide variety of shellfish species applied for on this occasion is prompted by the possibility of developing a dedicated seed supply hatchery in the Bay. Having a multi species licensed site available would allow transfer of shellfish seed out of a locally set up hatchery onto nursery stage (longline suspended lantern nets or trays) in the Broadwater.

The proposed cultivation of seaweed on the site would mirror that proposed by Lorraine Gallagher for site 497A nearby. There is potential for exploiting this form of aquaculture in the Bay.

Navigation ; navigation routes are some 300m away to west of the site and provided longlines are marked for navigation there should not be a navigational hazard issue with renewing the licence for site 203K
Habitats : Appropriate assessment of implications of this aquaculture development show no difficulty with site 203K continued usage
Visual Impact: the site is visible from public roads and low elevation designated viewpoints near Keadue Bay. The type and density of longlines to be employed on this site will have a bearing on the magnitude of visual change resulting from the development.

If closely spaced surface longlines were permitted there could be a significant impact on public views from the road south of Keadue Bridge.

On the assumption that surface longlines will *not* be employed and that widely spaced small floats (for submerged lines) only will be visible (as at present on the site) I expect significance of visual and landscape impact to be moderate from designated viewpoint – combination of high sensitivity and low impact magnitude.

I recommend that site 203 K be licensed subject to :

1. Mussels being excluded as a permitted species
2. Longline layout drawings of an acceptable standard being submitted for site 203K and being considered satisfactory by the Department in visual impact terms before a licensing decision is taken
3. Sub surface longlines only being permitted on the site
4. removal off site of longlines when not in active use (no sinking to bottom permitted).

Application 203/2

203A
Refer also to report dated 21/1/08 by Engineer Grainne Duggan (copy included in Appendix 3 to this report).

This previously licensed site near Green Island in the North Water part of Mulroy Bay has been used for longline based spat collection and it is proposed to continue to use it for this purpose.
Navigation ; not an issue provided submerged longline extents are marked by marker buoy.
Habitats : Appropriate assessment of implications of this aquaculture development show no difficulty.
Visual Impact : not significant due to distance of view from public roads and low surface visibility of structures.

I recommend that site 203A be licensed subject to supply of structure layout information (plan view of site showing proposed longline positions) and annual removal off site of longlines between spat collection periods

203E
Refer also to report dated 21/1/08 by Engineer Grainne Duggan.

This site was licensed in 1996. It has been used for scallop culture only – as a nursery site to which seed is transferred from the spat collection areas for rearing in lantern nets (or trays) suspended from longlines. Application dated1/2/14 proposed a wider variety of species and aquaculture activities on the site (similar to proposal for 203K).

Regarding proposed culture of mussels on this site note that site 203E is located close to (and mostly within) the FRC recommended mussel culture limit line that runs from Pan Point to Ballymagowan Bridge. Only a small portion of the site lies north of the line. I do not foresee the same problem as for 203K with mussel culture proposed on site 203E.

Regarding the other shellfish species I see no grounds for objecting to expanding the list of species proposed - although in regard to Pacific oysters it would need to be specified that cultivation of diploid oysters will not be permitted due to low exchange rate in the Bay and possibility of their propagating in the wild. Marine Institute advice on the various shellfish species proposed would be useful before a decision is taken on inclusion of various species listed

The proposed cultivation of seaweed on the site would seem acceptable – the proposal is similar to that proposed for 2 other sites nearby (203K and 497A). There is potential for this form of aquaculture in the Bay.

Navigation ; main navigation route is on west side of Broadwater and quite some distance away. Locally there is some space between licensed areas of site 203E and its nearest neighbouring longline sites -there is 200m clearance available between site 203E and mussel longline site 11 (to the west) and some 50 m clearance between site 203E and site 209A to

the south east. I don't foresee a particular problem from a boat access point of view although greater room between sites 203E and 209A might have been preferable. On basis that longlines should not extend right to site corners the clearance available of 50m is just about acceptable in this case for small boat traffic

Habitats : Appropriate assessment of implications of this aquaculture development show no difficulty with site 203K continued usage

Visual Impact:

I determined the zone of visibility for this application – this visual envelope (also called the Zone of Visual Influence (ZVI)) for site 203E is shown on Zone of Visual Influence map in Appendix 2 to this report

I identified 5 important public views within the zone of visual influence of site 203E.
The viewpoints are listed in table below.

Viewpoint	Description
1	Designated view Ballymagowan
2	Designated view Carlan
3	View from R246
4	View from Kerrykeel slipway
5	View from R246/Cranford pier
6	Views from waters and foreshore in Bay (various)

Location of these significant viewpoints are shown on the 1: 50000 scale map titled "Map of viewpoints " in Appendix 2 to this report.
Viewpoints 1 and 2 are at high elevation. Viewpoint 3 is at close to HWM.

Visual impact significance assessments

Allowing for 10 no. 400m long submerged longlines would give approximately 200 float buoys on the surface and 20 larger end buoys ; floats would be at 40x20m grid spacing across the site - depending on weight of suspended load, the float numbers may increase or decrease. On the basis that mussel culture using droppers is also proposed on this site it could be assumed that visibility of development will be higher still (- possibly involving surface longlines. For the purposes of the assessment we will assume subsurface longlines at moderately dense spacing – 40m apart. This results in magnitude of change no greater than moderate scale (at short distance view). Note that site 203E is in an area which does not have many (if any) structures deployed at present – and is located an area of open clear water to the NE of the main concentration of mussel longlines in the Broadwater.

Using the DCMNR 2001 guidance for arriving at impact significance (matrix of viewpoint sensitivity and magnitude of visual change) it is possible to arrive at a measure of visual impact significance from public viewpoints in the table below:

Table of visual receptors and impact significance Site 203E

Viewpoint	Type of View/Viewer	Sensitivity	Viewing Distance (km)	Magnitude of change	Impact Significance
1	Visitors/local user of Rosnakill local road	High (designated view)	0.6	Low\Moderate	Moderate\Substantial
2	Visitors/local user of Rosnakill local road	High (designated view)	0.5	Moderate	Substantial
3	Visitors/local user of Rosnakill local road	Moderate	0.25	Moderate\High	Moderate\Substantial
4	Visitors/local user of Rosnakill local road	Moderate	0.5	Low	Slight
5	Visitors/local user of R2476	Moderate	1.55	Low	Slight
6	Marine amenity users/ferry users/fishermen	Moderate/Low	varies	Moderate/Low	Moderate/Negligible

The short distance views involved (<500m) from public views on land do have impact in the moderate to significant range. Of particular concern is the finding of significant scale visual impact at viewpoint 3 which is a designated view in the County Development Plan.
It is important to consider the impact in terms of cumulative impact also

Cumulative visual impact

Table of visual receptors and cumulative visual impact significance Site 203E and already licensed mussel farm development in the Broadwater

Viewpoint	Type of View/Viewer	Sensitivity	Viewing Distance* (km)	Magnitude of change	Impact Significance
1	Visitors/local user of Rosnakill local road	High (designated view)	0.6	Low\Moderate	Moderate\Substantial
2	Visitors/local user of Rosnakill local road	High (designated view)	0.5	Moderate	Substantial
3	Visitors/local user of Rosnakill local road	Moderate	0.25	Moderate	Moderate
4	Visitors/local user of Rosnakill local road	Moderate	0.4	Low	Slight
5	Visitors/local user of R2476	Moderate	0.6	Low	Slight
6	Marine amenity users/ferry users/fishermen	Moderate/Low	varies	Moderate/Low	Moderate/Negligible

* to nearest site with surface structure

These findings indicate that for viewpoints 1 and 2 cumulative visual impact significance levels are in the moderate to substantial range.

One factor that may be taken into consideration is that most of the licensed intensive scallop sites in the Bay do not have many structures visible on site at present – typically no more than perhaps 12-20 buoys for 2 or 3 subsurface longlines per site ; the applications submitted for renewal do propose denser longline deployment on site 203E (as in others) which will increase number of surface floats involved – this combined with denser appearance of mussel longlines further west in the Broadwater results in cumulative visual impact levels reaching these significant levels; The applications are put forward with larger scale culture of scallops at nursery stage in mind (dependant on a higher supply of spat year on year).

Public road views from R246 immediately north of Kerrykeel slipway and view from Kerrykeel slipway itself are at low elevation. Despite low elevation visual change caused by aquaculture is possibly at its highest for the Bay due to proximity of mussel longline sites; site 203E is the closest site to the public road and if developed as proposed would lead to further reduction in the open water area available – and intensification of cumulative visual impact.

My conclusion is that if site 203E were to be developed in full with 10 longlines and heavy utilisation of the site there would be substantial scale visual impact from certain public views – both in stand alone and cumulative impact terms. If however the development is pitched at a lower level of intensity , mitigation of visual impact is possible – this achieved by limiting the amount and type of structures permitted on site 203E – broadly in line with past low level usage of scallop nursery sites :

- submerged longlines only are to be used – no surface lines permitted
- longline spacing : minimum of 80m apart
- maximum of 5 no 400m longlines permitted on site 203E
- scallop culture only permitted on site 203E (to keep development intensity at a manageable level)
- surface floatation units no larger than A3 buoys permitted
- float spacing along longline to be no less than 20m apart
- float colour battleship grey only

Subject to these limitations the visual impact can I believe be maintained at moderate scale of significance

Longline layout drawings of an acceptable standard will need to be submitted for site 203E and be considered satisfactory by the Department in terms of meeting the above mitigation measures for visual impact before a licence would issue – as appropriate drawings will need to be incorporated in a licence annex.

I recommend that site 203E be licensed subject to visual impact mitigation measures restricting the type and density of structures permitted on the site and excluding species other than scallops for culture on the site. As for other longline sites I recommend that a condition in any licence issued specifies that the practice of sinking longlines to the seabed not be permitted and that main ropes (headrope + anchor ropes) be removed off the site for storage ashore in between nursery/growing periods with end anchors at the site marked off by marker buoys.

203F
Refer also to report dated 21/1/08 by Engineer Grainne Duggan.

This formerly licensed site varies in depth from intertidal on its western boundary to -5m CD on the east side.

Navigation ; not an issue as bottom culture only.

Habitats impact - Based on appropriate assessment report the north east part of site overlaps with Maërl dominated community and a buffer zone of at least 30m width should also be provided. Note the western site corners as applied for are above high water mark. The actual foreshore site area (below high water) as applied for is 6.92 hectares.
Excluding the Marël area and the associated buffer width of 30m leaves a revised site area for 203F of 2.49 hectares and revised coordinates are :

211641	437000
216705	437000
216781	436885
216958	436700
216835	436700

This is a significant scale reduction (64%) - the area reduction makes the site less useful as a scallop culture site – it is smaller, shallower and less easy to manage - but probably has some minor value as an ongrowing area nonetheless.

Visual Impact : not an issue as bottom culture only.

I have no objection to the reduced site 203F area of 2.49 hectares being licensed.

203G
Refer also to report dated 21/1/08 by Engineer Grainne Duggan.

This is a small (3 hectare) site in Carrick Bay. Depths are relatively shallow (-2m CD). With extensive culture of scallops there are no surface structures proposed. I inspected the site area on 5/3/18.

Navigation ; not an issue as bottom culture only. Private slipway located 100m to west won't be impacted on by scallop culture at site 203G.

Habitats : Appropriate assessment of implications of this aquaculture development show no difficulty with this site being used for intended aquaculture type and as previously licensed.

Visual Impact : not an issue as bottom culture only.

I have no objection to site 203D being licensed as applied for (for extensive culture of both scallops).

203H
Refer also to report dated 21/1/08 by Engineer Grainne Duggan.

Site applied for renewal is 4 hectares in area and from -1 to -4m CD in depth

Navigation ; not an issue as bottom culture only.

Habitats - Based on Mulroy Bay appropriate assessment carried out the northern part of site overlaps with Maërl dominated community and a buffer zone of at least 30m width should also be provided. This means a significant reduction in the area of the site that is licensable - Revised site area becomes 1.69 hectares and revised coordinates are :

216100	437313
216300	437256
216300	437200
216100	437200

Visual Impact : not an issue as bottom culture only.

Site as reduced by 58%) is suboptimal as a scallop ongrowing site due to small size, shallower depths only (-1 to -2m CD) and adjoining deep water in Maerl area to northeast of the site. These pose difficulties for predator control and retention of stock.

Nevertheless the available small plot provides some additional ongrow area for the scallop farmer which may be of strategic value. I have no objection to the reduced site area of 1.69 hectares being licensed for bottom culture of scallops.

Application 203/3

203L
Site 203 L was previously applied for by Northwest Shellfish in the late 1990s. A notice to licence the site (along with 203 B, C, D, J and K) was published by the Department in May 1999. The decision was appealed by other Mulroy Bay aquaculture interests (a salmon farmer, other scallop farmers and mussel producers) to ALAB. ALAB decided in December 1999 to licence 203 B, C, D, J and K and *not* to licence 203L (the largest of the 6 sites) . I recommended in my report dated 23/7/14 (on the fresh application for site 203L) that site 203L not be licensed for the reasons given by ALAB in 1999 (excessive area for one operator, ecological (and amenity) carrying capacity not proven, potential ecological effects on habitats, site suitability). I attach a copy of report 23/7/14 in Appendix 3 to this report.

Habitat impact: Based on the appropriate assessment carried out most of application site 203L overlaps with Maërl dominated community type. This bears out the concerns raised by ALAB on ecological grounds in 1999. Allowing for a 30m wide buffer zone in addition to the area of direct overlap means that 68.8% of the site is not licensable on habitat impact grounds (bottom scallop culture proposed is not considered compatible with Maërl Community on the

seafloor). Remaining areas that might be licensable are essentially at the margins of the site – specifically small areas at NW, N, SW and E edges of site as potentially usable – the area at NW of site (sub site 203L(1)) is 6.7 hectares in area, that at N of site (sub site 203L(2)) is 4.3 hectares in area, that at SW of site (subsite 203L(3)) is 2.8 Hectares in area and at East of site (subsite 203L(4)) is the largest discrete area of approximately 9.3 hectares.

These 4 subsites are shown on the map overleaf.

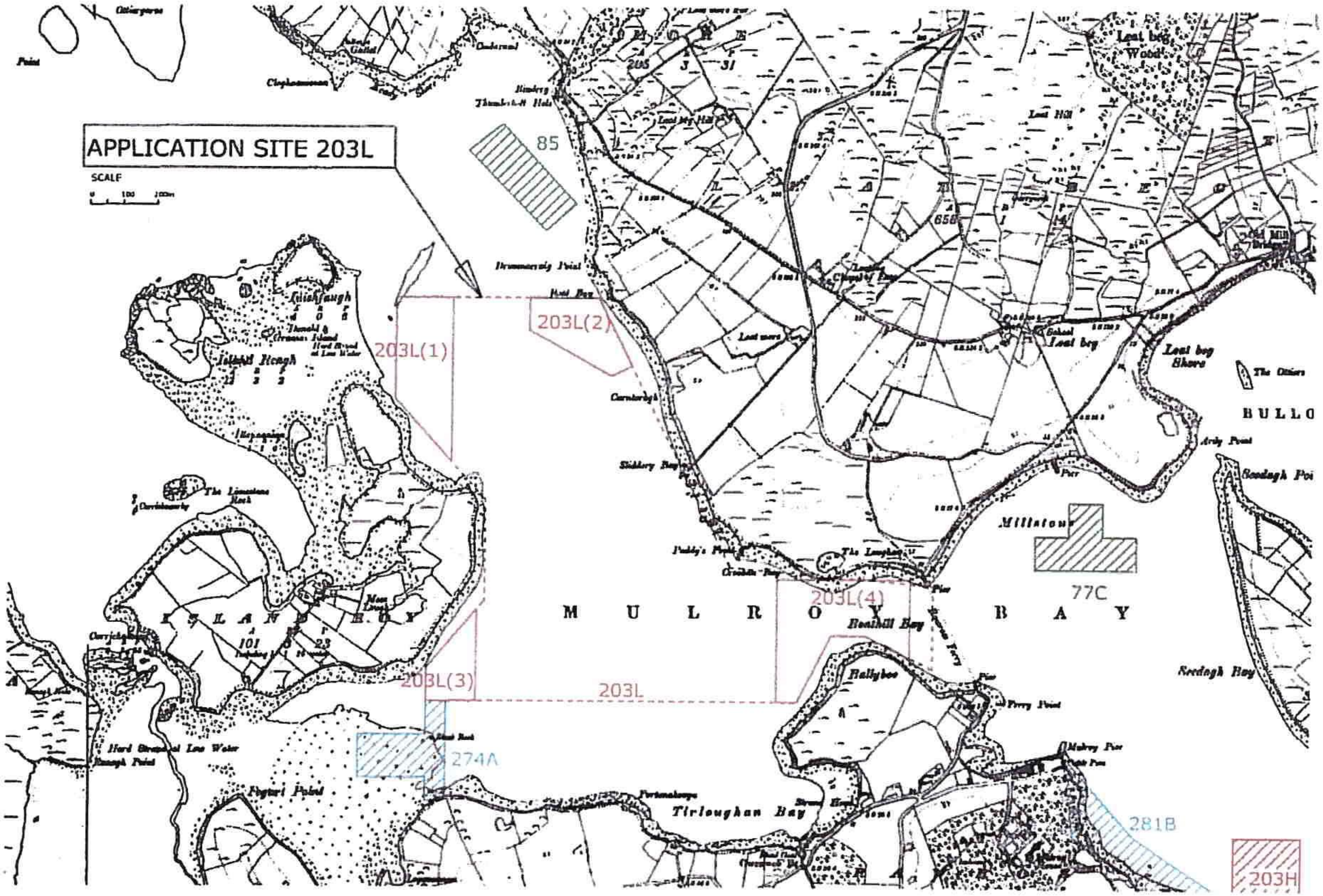
203L(l) and 203L(2) are quite shallow - less than -2m CD. A difficulty with both sites is that they adjoin much deeper water that is not licensable (due to the Maërl presence) - scallops placed for ongrowing on such shallow ground could over a period move east into deeper water (where Maërl beds are and not be harvestable being outside the site boundaries. Predator control would also be difficult for isolated shallows such as these sub areas – potting for crabs /starfish would not be permissible in the extensive Maërl areas alongside.
Of the two sites 203L(3) is the shallowest and smallest – it adjoins an active oyster farm and is perhaps too shallow and isolated from other scallop sites to work on a standalone basis for ongrowing scallops. I therefore recommend that 203L(3) not be licensed for ongrowing scallops. Site 203L(1) and 203L(2) are more amenable to predator control management and have a range of depths available which in combination offer better prospects for scallop culture . Site 203L(2) does overlap with the route of a freshwater supply line to the salmon cages at Glinsk. Provision would need to be made in any licence issued to allow both usages of the site.

Navigation : 203L(4) is at the second Narrows of the Bay and is also the location of the Mulroy Bridge crossing. This location is important for navigation access to the inner Bay and has relatively fast currents – boat activity in this area of the site would be difficult at times of strong currents caused by constriction of the channel at this point. It probably is advisable on navigation grounds not to licence activity within say 100 m of the Bridge crossing. This would eliminate the east half of 203L(4). Proximity to deep water, strong currents and Maërl bed on both west and east sides would make operation of site 203L(4) difficult. On navigation and habitat impact grounds it would be safer in my opinion not to licence 203L(4)

Visual Impact : not an issue as bottom culture only.

In considering what portion if any of 203L should be licensed at this point the Department should also take account of the fact that extensive site area is likely to be licensed in any case to this applicant – Northwest Shellfish have 17 other sites (besides 203L) applied for – 13 of these include for extensive scallop culture -either as renewal applications or as new application). It is likely that many of these are likely to be licensed to the applicant where habitat overlap issues are less. The Department may consider that excessive site area being licensed to a single applicant may not be advisable given sub optimal performance of scallop aquaculture in the Bay in recent decades resulting in underutilisation of sites.

Based on the forgoing I consider that there is limited licensable area in 203L that could be considered appropriate and viable for proposed extensive scallop culture. Once habitat impacts and navigation importance of the site are considered only small areas with some potential for development on the northern margins of the site remain suitable for licensing in my opinion. This area is approximately 11 hectares (10.6% of that applied for).


APPLICATION SITE 203L
SCALE
85
203L(1)
203L(2)
203L(3)
203L(4)
203L
274A
281B
77C
203H
M U L R O Y B A Y
Tirloughan Bay
Millstone
Ballyboe
Leat beg
Leat beg Shore
Leat beg Wood
Leat Hill
Drumnacraig Point
Sliddery Bay
Cornderigh
Fogart Point
Roshill Bay
Seedagh Bay
Mulroy Pier
Ferry Point
The Limestone Rock
B U L L O

Conclusion
I recommend that northern parts of site 203 L - 203L(1) and 203L(2) only - should be considered for licensing on technical grounds. I additionally recommend AFMD consider in the circumstances of significant areas applied for elsewhere in Mulroy Bay and previous ALAB decision whether any of 203L ought to be licensed at this time.

The areas and coordinates for 203L(1) and 203L(2) are listed below:

203L(1)	213600, 439000	
	213769, 439000	
	213769, 438512	
	213600, 438700	area 6.6586 hectare

203L(2)	213996, 439000	
	214200, 439000	
	214301, 438799	
	214240, 438769	
	213996, 438903	area 4.30415 hectare

Additional note on Storage of scallop aquaculture equipment
I recommend that a condition in all scallop licences specify that aquaculture gear should not be stored on vessels in Cranford Bay or elsewhere in Mulroy Bay. The practise of doing so in the past is not permitted and storage of gear should be at onshore facilities only.

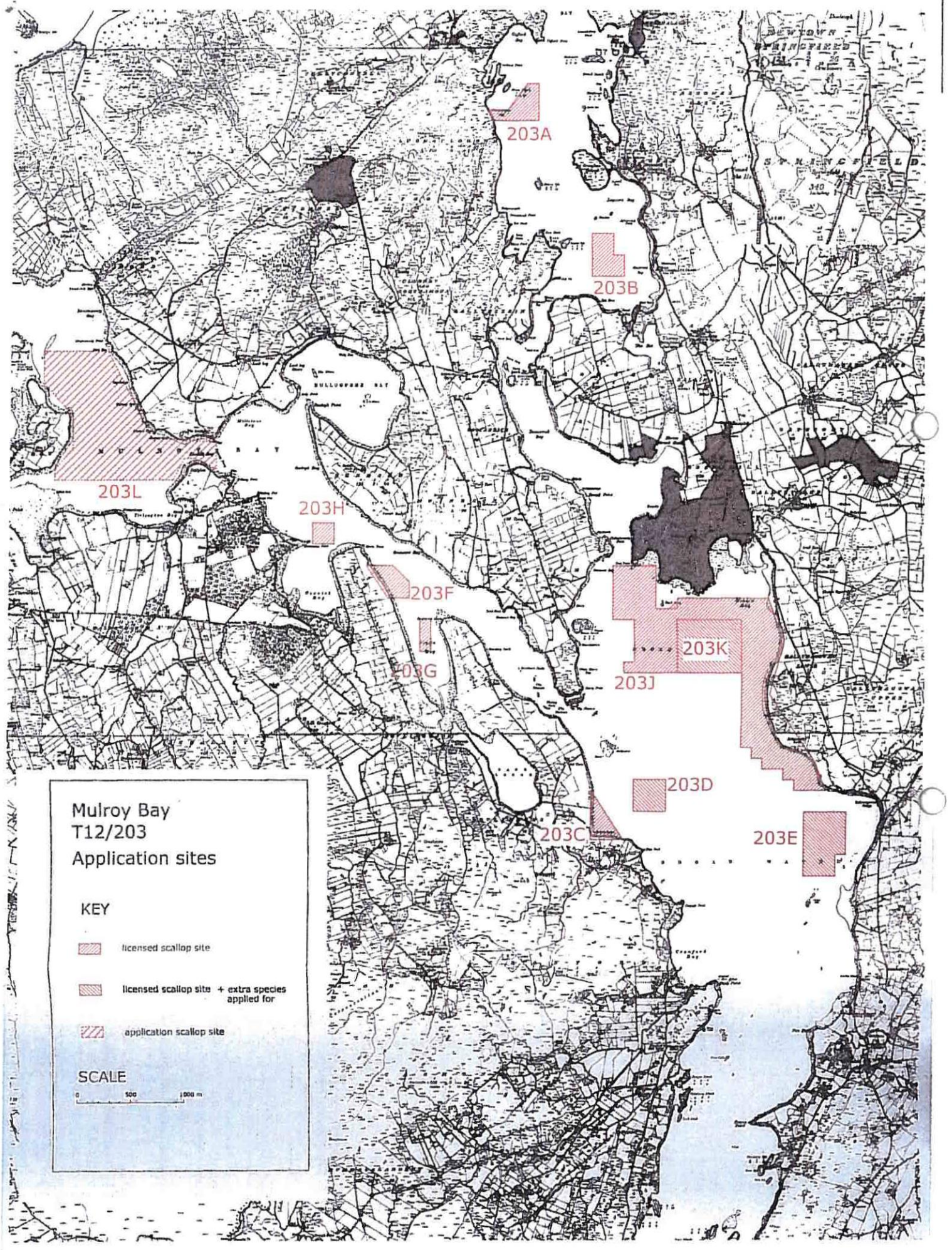
Paul O'Sullivan

Paul O'Sullivan

13/3/15

Appendix 1

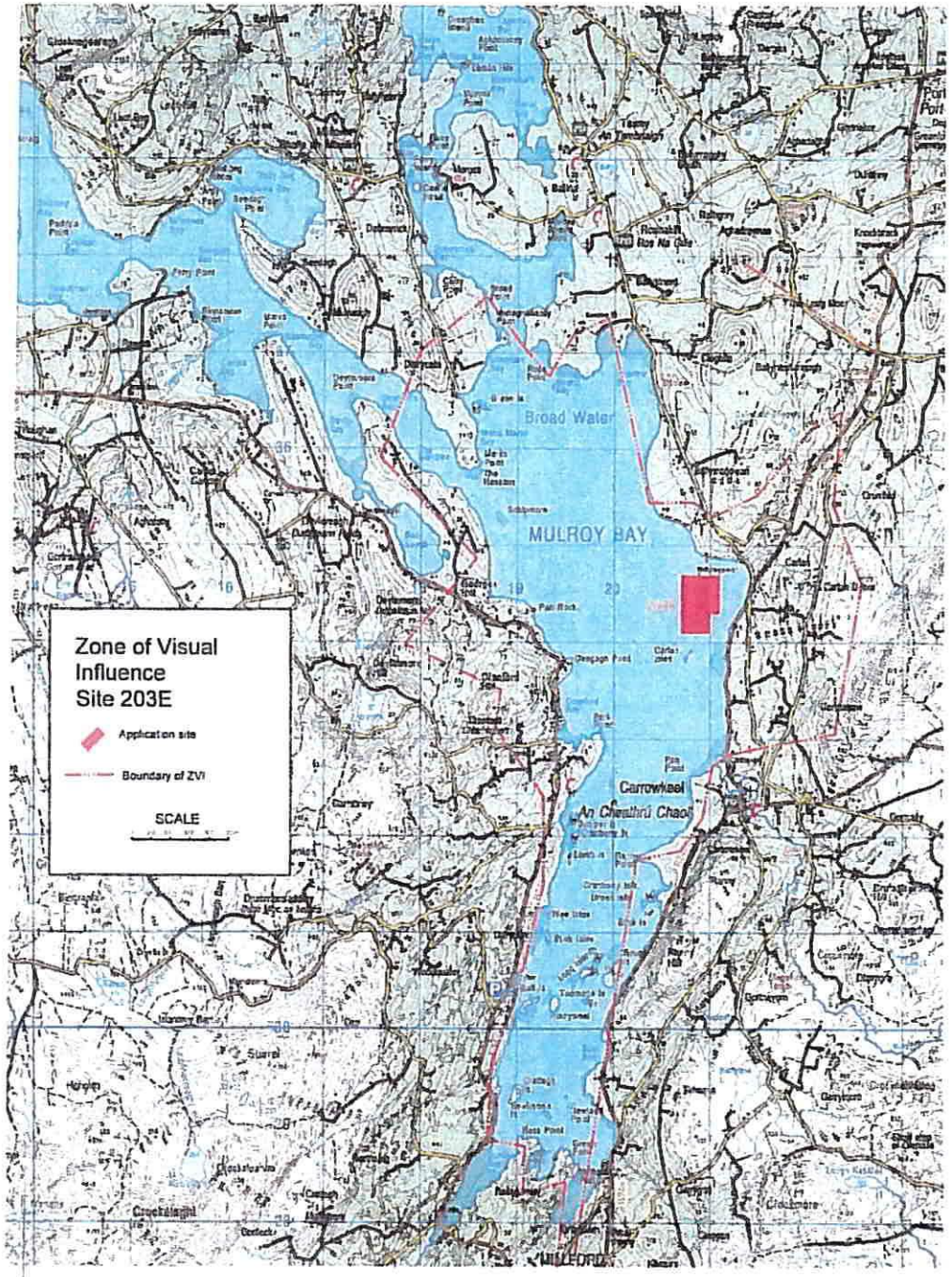
Mulroy Bay aquaculture sites

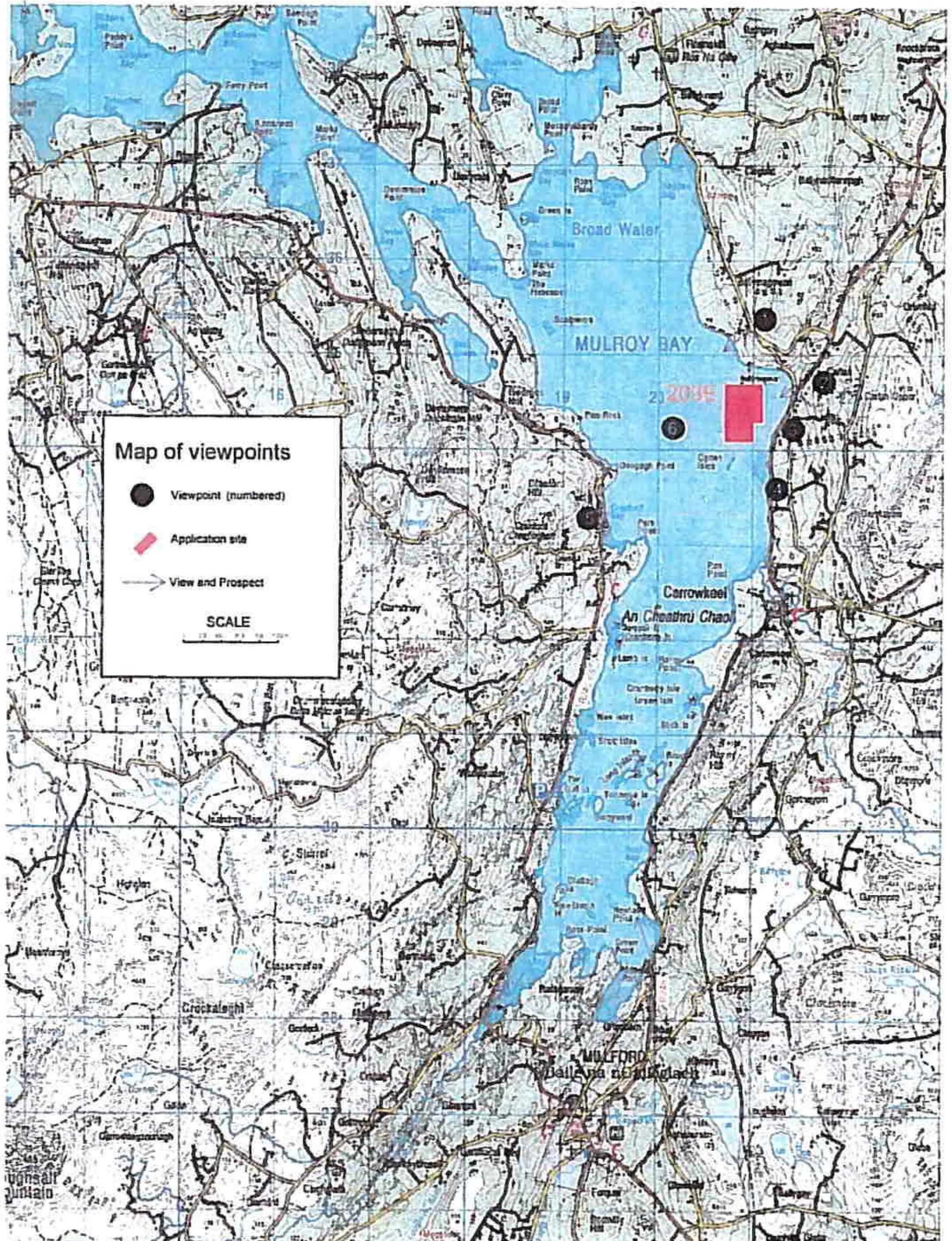

203A
203B
203L
203H
203F
203G
203K
203J
203D
203C
203E
Mulroy Bay
T12/203
Application sites
KEY
licensed scallop site
licensed scallop site + extra species applied for
application scallop site
SCALE
0
500
1000 m

Appendix 2

1) Zone of Visual Influence map for the proposed Scallop farm development on site 203E

2) Map of viewpoints


Zone of Visual Influence
Site 203E
Application site
Boundary of ZVI
SCALE
Broad Water
MULROY BAY
Carrowkeel
An Cheathrú Chaol


Map of viewpoints
Viewpoint (numbered)
Application site
View and Prospect
SCALE
MULROY BAY
Broad Water
Carrowkeel
An Cheathrú Chaol
MILFORD

Appendix 3

1) MED report 21/1/08 on renewal application for sites 203A, E, F, G, H by Grainne Duggan

2) MED response 23/7/14 to AFMD queries about certain scallop culture sites Mulroy Bay

1. Mr John Campbell BJB 22/1/08
Engineer Grade I

2. Mr Aidan O'Keefe
CZMD

File Copy

RE: Application for Renewal of Aquaculture & Foreshore Licenses for the Cultivation of Scallops using Bottom Culture & Longlines in Mulroy Bay, Co. Donegal from Gerry Gallagher, North West Shellfish Ltd, Upper Carrick, Carrigart, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal. REF: T12/203

Background

1. This report refers to the application by Mr Gerry Gallagher for the renewal of aquaculture and foreshore licenses for the cultivation of scallops using bottom culture and longlines at five sites in Mulroy Bay, Co. Donegal. The five sites are reference T12/203A, E, F, G and H. A copy of the application for the renewals is appended to this report at Tab A. Maps are attached to the application form detailing the locations of the sites.

2. For the renewal of the aquaculture and foreshore licences for the above sites, the Engineering Division visited Mulroy Bay on 13th December 2007 to inspect Mr Gallagher's sites.

3. According to our records a 10-year aquaculture license was last granted for the five sites on 4th July 1996. This license was for the collection of scallop spat on longlines.

Relevant Items

4. Site 203A is a spat collection site. Scallop spat is collected on longlines. Site 203E is a nursery site. Juveniles are nursed from spat to seeding size on lantern nets from longlines on this site. Sites 203F, 203G and 203H are bottom culture sites. Seed is planted on the seabed and divers later collect the scallops. Aquaculture gear is not needed on these sites.

5. During the site visit a number of fishing vessels were moored in and around Cranford Pier. Some of the vessels have poor visual amenity. Mr Gallagher stated that he owns two rafts, a beamer (permanently moored at Cranford Pier) and three other active vessels two of which are used for general purposes. The photographs at Tab B show Cranford Pier. As shown some of the boats appear in very poor condition and have a negative visual impact on the area. This matter was raised in a report prepared by Mr Paul O'Sullivan dated 19th April 2004. The moored vessels are close to some aquaculture sites. As advised in our last report the views of the Marine Survey Office (MSO) on the health and safety implications on the use of such vessels might be useful. The need for a foreshore license might also be an issue here.

6. During the site visit, Mr Gallagher requested that Site 203E be set out using GPS as he intends to put lines out on that site in the near future. One of the vessels discussed in paragraph 5 was used to navigate to Site 203E. Mr Gallagher stated that conditions were too rough to visit the remainder of the sites by boat. Therefore these sites were subsequently inspected from the shore.

7. According to our records, the co-ordinates for site 203A listed at Tab A are correct but the map of the site is incorrect. The correct area of the site has been drawn onto the map. As already stated it was not possible to visit the site by boat due to poor weather conditions. It was difficult to assess the activity on site 203A from the shoreline.

8. Mr Gallagher stated that he is operating at full capacity at the present time. According to the renewal application form at Tab A, North West Shellfish Ltd are unable to meet the demand of domestic and export markets for their scallops. Therefore it follows that under utilisation of sites by North West Shellfish may not be a problem. Photographs of some of the sites can be viewed at Tab C. It should be noted that the photos show the three bottom culture sites and therefore no aquaculture activity would be visible.

9. During the site visit, Mr Gallagher alleged that an adjacent site (Site T12/48) located west of his Site 203A had longlines on it that were untouched for five years. He alleged that the buoys were sinking on the site due to the weight of marine material attached. I was unable to verify these allegations from the shoreline. Mr Gallagher stated that this was one of the best spat collection sites in the bay. He stated that he would be interested in applying for the site if it were available. The site was previously licensed to Deegagh Point Shellfish Ltd. It was indicated by Mr Gallagher that Deegagh Point Shellfish Ltd do not have many current aquaculture interests in Mulroy Bay. He stated that they sold most of their equipment to his company. According to our records in January 2004 this office received applications for the renewal of Aquaculture License AQ537 (Site T12/48) and Aquaculture License AQ289 (Site T12/44, 44A and 44B). A number of unsuccessful attempts were made to contact Mr John Slater of Deegagh Point Shellfish Ltd to arrange an inspection of the sites.

10. Mr Gallagher made similar allegations regarding sites T12/44 and T12/44B at Deegagh Point just north of Cranford Pier. We suggest that CZMD consult their files to assess the current status of all these sites. If the sites are not currently assigned to anyone, we suggest that CZMD write to Mr John Slater to find out what his intensions are regarding these sites. It would also be helpful if he could confirm if there is abandoned aquaculture gear on the sites.

11. The Mulroy Bay Co-ordinated Local Aquaculture Management System (CLAMS) Group has recently agreed a system of navigational markings with Captain Robert McCabe of the Commissioners for Irish Lights Office. Correspondence from this Department and from Captain Robert McCabe regarding navigational markings and an extract from the Inshore Ireland magazine are appended to this report at Tab D. The views MSO should be sought regarding this new system of navigational markings. Their views on the new system when compared to existing requirements would be particularly important.

Conclusion & Recommendation

12. There are a number of apparently decrepit vessels moored in and around Cranford Pier on a semi-permanent basis. These vessels have a negative visual impact on the area. We recommend that CZMD consult the MSO regarding the suitability these vessels in terms of Health and Safety. A foreshore license is required to moor vessels on the foreshore. We suggest that CZMD consult their files to ascertain if foreshore consent is in place for the moorings.

13. It was not possible during the site visit to inspect most of the sites by boat due to poor weather conditions. Subsequently the sites were inspected from shore vantage points. Activity on Site 203A was difficult to assess from the shoreline. Most of the sites are bottom culture sites and therefore there would be no visible sign of aquaculture activity. It was also stated in the application form that North West Shellfish Ltd have difficulty in meeting current market demands. Therefore it follows that under utilisation of sites by the applicant should not be an issue here.

14. In the interest of ensuring maximum exploitation of aquaculture interests in Mulroy Bay and due to the allegations made by Mr Gallagher regarding sites T12/48, T12/44 and T12/44B we recommend that CZMD consult their files to assess if these sites are currently licensed to anyone. If not then we suggest that CZMD write to Mr John Slater of Deegagh Point Shellfish

Ltd, to whom the sites were last licensed to according to our records, to find out what his intensions are regarding these sites. It would also be helpful if he could confirm if there is abandoned aquaculture gear on the sites.

15. It is recommended that CZMD renew the aquaculture and foreshore licenses for sites T12/203A, E, F, G and H to North West Shellfish Ltd. The old aquaculture licence that expired on 3rd July 2006 stated that all five sites were for the collection of scallop spat on longlines. We recommend that the renewals clearly outline the method of cultivation employed on each site as follows:

    203A – collect scallop spat on longlines
    203E – juveniles on lantern nets (nursery site)
    203F – bottom culture only
    203G – bottom culture only
    203H – bottom culture only

16. We recommend that CZMD consult with the Marine Institute on the appropriate wording for the cultivation method associated with the bottom culture sites. An example of wording used in another license assigned to North West Shellfish can be seen at Tab E of this report. In the interest of health and safety on these sites, mentioning the use of experienced and suitably qualified divers only is essential in the license.

G. Duggan

Gráinne Duggan
Engineer Grade III

21st January 2008

Mr. Campbell, Divisional Engineer

Mr Gerry Foley, AFMD

Queries by AFMD about certain scallop culture sites Mulroy Bay

There are a number of issues about scallop culture sites in Mulroy Bay which require feedback to AFMD on. Attached copy emails from Karen Gill dated 17/1/13 and 22/5/13 refer.

I had a meeting with Mr Jerry Gallagher of North West Shellfish Ltd. on 21/7/14 to check on their usage levels of licensed sites and whether they remained interested in a number of applications for renewal and for new sites.

Comments on the various queries are as follows:

1) discrepancy between ALAB licensed site 203 J and foreshore licensed site 203J

I attach a copy of the 2 licences – the ALAB issued aquaculture licence and the foreshore licence for the sites – both from December 1999.

For site 203J there is a difference in the coordinates listed in the two licences; there is also a difference in the site shown on the licence maps and there is a difference in the area of the sites (5 hectares in text of licences and 5 hectares based on difference in maps and 5.9 hectare difference based on plotted coordinates /high water mark).

The differences based on coordinates given are shown in attached maps:

MAP 1 – shows the foreshore licensed site 203J based on coordinates given in foreshore licence and lying seaward of the high water mark – its area is 112 hectares

MAP 2 – shows the ALAB licensed site 203J based on the coordinates given in ALAB aquaculture licence and lying seaward of the high water mark – its area is 117.9 hectares

MAP 3 – shows the two site boundaries above overlapping (on east and east and west sides)

MAP 4 – shows the area differences shaded in red, the ALAB defined site being 5.9 hectares larger than the foreshore licence defined site.

The most significant difference between the foreshore and aquaculture licensed sites is the 5 hectare area on the west side of the site. This area is immediately adjacent to a licensed salmon farm site 77E. Site 77E is the brood stock site of Marine Harvest (formerly Hydro Seafood) and is critical to their operations. The ALAB issued aquaculture licence specifies at 3(a) the "The Licensee is to ensure a distance of 100m between site 203J and the Hydro Seafood Fanad site 77E" . This condition explains the main difference between the two licence defined areas – the aquaculture licence

keeps the 5 hectare area within site 203J but in effect specifies that the 5 hectare area is to be kept clear – while the foreshore licence excludes it from the foreshore licenced area entirely.

The maps included with foreshore and ALAB aquaculture licences are slightly different again – they are also smaller than MAP 1 and MAP 2 respectively – This is because on both the licence maps, the licensed areas are drawn to the *low water mark* on the East (Ballymagowan) side rather than the high water mark which is specified in the text of both licences. This may explain also why the site areas quoted in the licences are 107 and 112 hectares (rather than 112 and 117.9 hectares) respectively.

On the understanding that

1) the site area defined in the text and with coordinates has primacy over the maps
2) high water mark is a better defined map line than low water mark and should continue to be used as the tide line definition
3) removing the 5 hectare around site 77E as the foreshore licence does is consistent with the intent of the ALAB licence to keep a 100m width area free of scallop farm development around the farm site

I recommend that the site defined by the coordinates of the 1999 foreshore licence (but not the map or licence stated area) and as drawn in MAP 1 of this report and of area 112 hectares be used in all future mappings and licence renewals of site 203J. If this is satisfactory to AFMD I will ask mapping section to adjust all references to 203J accordingly on site data base.

2) Should site 203L be considered for renewal?

One difference between the ALAB issued aquaculture licence and the foreshore licence is inclusion of references to site 203L in the ALAB licence which site does not feature in the foreshore licence. This may be explained by the fact that the ALAB condition specified in special condition 1(a) of the Schedule that Area 203 L – No licence granted to this site". So even though listed in the terms of the ALAB licence and in its maps, aquaculture on site 203L is not permitted. The two licences are therefore consistent in that no aquaculture is permitted on site 203L. Reasons for refusal of 203 L were given in a letter dated 28/2/02 from ALAB to Thomas Tobin and included excessive area, carrying capacity, suitability of site and potential ecological effects.

I recommend that 203L not be considered for renewal. Because a licence for site 203L was refused by ALAB I recommend that it not be considered in the renewal application for the other 5 sites. I also recommend that it not be referenced in any renewals of licences for 203B, C, D, J and K.

It is also worth noting that scallop farm activity /production levels have been depressed in the past 6 years due to low spat volumes and North West Shellfish Ltd. do not have an urgent need for extra ground in this area of the Bay at this time. Their new application priority areas would be T12/387 in the North water of the Bay.

Should North West Shellfish Ltd or other person wish to apply to carry out aquaculture activity on all or part of the previous application site 203L, they would best do so as a separate application – keeping in mind that it is likely that issues raised by ALAB in 2002 will be factors again in any licensing decision that would be arrived at.

3) Deegagh Point Shellfish – structures on former licenced sites

My understanding is that there are likely to be submerged disused structures on sites 44,44A,44B and 48. Site 48 (North water spat collection site) and the Deegagh Point nursery sites (44 and 44B) are very likely to have some ropes and anchors left on the bottom but I have no direct proof of this (A surface inspection of site tells little) .

Site 48A in Broadwater of Mulroy Bay is I understand free of structures it only having been used for bottom culture in the late 1990s according to Mr. Slater in 2009.

Mr. Slater has not been actively engaged in aquaculture in Mulroy Bay for more than 10 years. Nor have Engineering Division had any contact with him since Grainne Duggan met him in 2009.

I have sent an enquiry email to John Slater (john.slater@lyit.ie)seeking an update on what structures remain on the sites . If I get a response to that enquiry I will pass it on to AFMD. In the meantime I advise that Department proceed on basis that there are disused aquaculture structures/equipment on sites 44,44A,44B and 48 – but not on 48A.

Paul O'Sullivan
23/7/14

OSullivan, Paul

From: Gill, Karen
Sent: 17 January 2013 15:15
To: OSullivan, Paul
Subject: North West Shellfish Ltd.- Jerry Gallagher

Paul
If you have time, can you please have a look at the files relating to North West Shellfish Ltd. In particular, the renewal applications for licences Aq 530 originally attached to T12/203(which for some strange reason became T12/203/2 when renewal was being processed) and Aq 190 attached to file T12/203/1 - this is the one I have the most difficulty with. During the original application process there were a number of adjustments to the sites and when I compared the maps submitted with the renewal application to that of the ALAB licence I am not sure that the ALAB ever sought the revised co-ordinates and as a result the licence seems to over state the size of site 203 J. I would appreciate if you could clarify this matter.

I am aware of his other applications T12/203/3 which appears to re-apply for site 203 L which was refused in the first instance along with the T12/387 application. Any assistance would be great.

I would also be grateful if you could ascertain whether T12/48/ and T12/48A are clear of structures. Mr. Slater has not responded to any correspondence regarding any of his licences, in spite a number of registered letters. In my last letter, which I addressed to the company's registered address, I stated that we were declaring T12/48 & 48A clear water and that we were deeming his renewal application for T12/44 & 44A withdrawn due to lack of response to our queries.
Regards
Karen

Karen Gill
Aquaculture & Foreshore Management Division
National Seafood Centre
Clogheen,Clonakilty
Co. Cork
Phone: 023 8859586
Email: karen.gill@agriculture.gov.ie

OSullivan, Paul

From: Gill, Karen
Sent: 22 May 2013 13:23
To: OSullivan, Paul
Subject: Mulroy Bay

Paul
Jerry Gallagher of North West Shellfish Ltd has been in contact seeking copies of all his applications/renewals paper. He is going to look at them all and possibly amend them etc.

I think I may have mentioned last year that I had a problem with one of this applications T12/203/1- licence issued by ALAB but map on AQ and Fs licences differed. There was mention in the file of a corridor between a finfish operator and Jerry's shellfish licence but not sure if the maps was ever amended to reflect same.

Also John Slater of Deegagh Point Shellfish had indicated that he was going to surrendered T12/48 sites and seeking renewal of T12/44 sites. A number of letters were sent to him and no response was received. On 15th March 2012 I sent a registered letter stating that if no reply was received I would be seeking to have the application for T12/44 withdrawn. I would appreciate if you could inspect the site before I finally close the files.
Regards
karen

Karen Gill
Aquaculture & Foreshore Management Division
National Seafood Centre
Clogheen,Clonakilty
Co. Cork
Phone: 023 8859586
Email: [redacted]

Appropriate Assessment Conclusion Statement by Licensing Authority for aquaculture activities in Mulroy Bay Special Area of Conservation (SAC)(002159), (Natura 2000 site)

This Conclusion Statement outlines how it is proposed to licence and manage aquaculture activities in the above Natura 2000 site in compliance with the EU Habitats Directive. Aquaculture in this Natura site will be licensed in accordance with the standard licence terms and conditions as set out in the aquaculture licence templates. These are available for inspection on the Department's website at:

http://www.agriculture.gov.ie/seafood/aquacultureforeshoremanagement/aquaculturelicensing/.

The licences will also incorporate specific conditions to accommodate Natura requirements, as appropriate, in accordance with the principles set out in this document.

An Appropriate Assessment report relating to aquaculture in the Mulroy Bay SAC has been carried out by the Marine Institute on behalf of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. This Appropriate Assessment assessed the potential ecological impacts of aquaculture activities on Natura features in the SAC.

There are a number of other Natura 2000 sites proximate and adjacent to Mulroy Bay SAC and to the proposed aquaculture activities. A screening exercise was carried out to assess the likely interaction of aquaculture with these sites (Greer's Isle SPA (004082), Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC (000164), Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC (000194), Sheephaven SAC (001190), Ballyhooriskey Point to Fanad Head SAC (001975) and Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA (004194)). It was deemed that there are no *ex-situ* effects and no effects on features in adjacent SACs and SPAs. On this basis, the interactions between existing and proposed aquaculture activities and the qualifying features of these Natura 2000 sites were screened out.

The information upon which the Appropriate Assessment is based is the definitive list of applications and extant licences for aquaculture available at the time of assessment. This information was provided by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

1. **Aquaculture activity in the SAC**

The main aquaculture activities within the Mulroy Bay SAC are *inter alia*:

- Oysters (*Crassostrea gigas*) in suspended culture (bags & trestles) inter-tidally
- Mussels (*Mytilus edulis*) in suspended culture (rope culture) in sub-tidal areas
- Scallops (*Pecten maximus*) in suspended culture and bottom culture (seafloor) sub-tidally
- Seaweed (native species) in suspended culture
- Salmon (*Salmo salar)* are reared in net pens sub-tidally.

2. Description of Ecological and Environmental issues including Conservation Objectives for the SAC

Mulroy Bay SAC is an extremely sheltered, narrow inlet located on the north Donegal coast and is designated as a Special Area of Conservation under the Habitats Directive.

2(a) Conservation Objectives

The Appropriate Assessment of aquaculture in relation to the Conservation Objectives for Mulroy Bay SAC is based on Version 1.0 of the objectives (NPWS 2012a) and supporting documentation (NPWS 2012b). The spatial data for the conservation features was provided by NPWS.

The Conservation Objectives are that the natural condition of the designated features should be preserved with respect to their area, distribution, extent and community distribution. Habitat availability should be maintained for designated species and human disturbance should not adversely affect such species. The features, objectives and targets of each of the qualifying interests within the SAC are listed in Table 1 of the Appropriate Assessment.

2(b) Qualifying Interests

The SAC is designated for the following habitats and species (NPWS 2012a), as listed in Annex I and Annex II of the Habitats Directive:

- 1160 Large shallow inlets and bays
- 1170 Reefs
- 1355 Otter *Lutra lutra*

Eight constituent communities and community complexes were recorded within the qualifying interest Annex 1 habitats (i.e. Large Shallow Inlets and Bays (1160) and Reefs (1170) :

- Sand dominated by *Nephtys cirrosa* and *Bathyporeia* sp. community complex
- Gravel to mixed sediment with nematodes community complex
- Gravelly sand with bivalves, polychaetes and nemerteans community complex
- *Zostera*-dominated community complex
- Maerl-dominated community
- *Limaria hians* associated community
- *Laminaria*-dominated community complex
- Reef community complex

Mulroy Bay is designated for the Otter *Lutra lutra*. The species is listed in Annex IV (a) of the Habitats Directive and is afforded strict protection.

3. Article 6 (3) Assessment of Mulroy Bay SAC

The function of the Appropriate Assessment is to determine if the ongoing and proposed aquaculture activities are consistent with the Conservation Objectives for the Natura site, if such activities will lead to deterioration in the attributes of the habitats and species over time, insofar as it relates to the scale, frequency and intensity of such aquaculture activities. NPWS provide guidance on interpretation of the Conservation Objectives which are, in effect, management targets for habitats and species within the sites. For the practical purpose of managing sedimentary habitats, a 15% threshold of overlap between a disturbing activity and a habitat is given in the NPWS guidance. Below this threshold, disturbance is deemed to be non-significant.

Disturbance is defined as that which leads to a change in the characterizing species of the habitat (which may also indicate change in structure and function).

3(a) Screening

A screening assessment is an initial evaluation of the possible impacts that such aquaculture activities may have on the qualifying interests.

All of the 8 community types listed under the qualifying habitat interests of the SAC (see 2(b) above) have a spatial overlap with an aquaculture activity to varying degrees. Accordingly, these community types were carried forward for further analysis.

By virtue of the fact that no salmon rivers flow into Mulroy Bay the risk posed by aquaculture activities on the feature 'wild salmon' was discounted.

3(b) Screening of Adjacent SACs

In addition to the Mulroy Bay SAC there are a number of other Natura sites proximate to the existing and proposed activities in Mulroy Bay. The Appropriate Assessment report deemed that there are no *ex-situ* effects and no effects on features in adjacent Natura sites. As such, all interactions of qualifying features of the adjacent Natura sites with existing and proposed aquaculture activities in Mulroy Bay were screened out from further consideration.

3(c) Findings of the Article 6 (3) Appropriate Assessment of Aquaculture

A full assessment was carried out on the likely interactions between aquaculture operations (as proposed) and the Annex I habitats Large shallow inlets and bays (1160) and Reefs (1170). The likely effects of the aquaculture activities (species, structures) were considered in the light of the sensitivity of the constituent habitats and species of the Annex I habitats.

The likely interactions between the proposed aquaculture activities and the Annex II species Otter (*Lutra lutra*) were also assessed.

4. **Assessment of aquaculture activities on qualifying habitats**

Aquaculture pressures on a given habitat are related to the vulnerability (spatial overlap or exposure of the habitat to the equipment / culture organism combined with the sensitivity of the habitat) to the pressures induced by culture activities. In this regard, the location and orientation of structures associated with the culture organism, the density of culture organisms, the duration of the culture activity and the type of activity are all important considerations when considering risk of disturbance to habitats.

4(a) Large Shallow Inlets and Bays

The constituent communities identified in this Annex 1 feature are:

- Sand dominated by *Nephtys cirrosa* and *Bathyporeia* sp. community complex
- Gravel to mixed sediment with nematodes community complex
- Gravelly sand with bivalves, polychaetes and nemerteans community complex
- *Zostera*-dominated community complex
- Maerl-dominated community
- *Limaria hians* associated community
- *Laminaria*-dominated community complex
- Reef community complex

The Appropriate Assessment report concluded that it is unlikely that the activities proposed will reduce the overall extent of permanent habitat within this Annex 1 feature (1160).

Inter-tidal oyster culture does not result in long-term change to the community types listed for this feature. Transport across inter-tidal habitats (access routes) has been deemed disturbing. Access route coverage (individually or combined) does not exceed the 15% overlap threshold with any of the specified community types. Spatial analysis indicates that access routes combined for existing and proposed oyster cultivation activity overlaps with approximately 0.03% of the habitat feature 'Large Shallow Inlets and Bays' and 0.15% of the community type 'Gravel to mixed sediment with nematodes community complex'. In summary, the Appropriate Assessment report found that the adverse impact of existing and proposed inter-tidal oyster culture activities on habitat feature 'Large Shallow Inlets and Bays' and its component community types are less than 15% and can be discounted.

Existing and/or proposed scallop cultivation activity (no structures) does not exceed the 15% overlap threshold with any of the specified community types. There are two culture types (i) spat collection which has very low density above the seafloor in spat collectors; and (ii) bottom culture where the scallops, which have to be on-grown from locally collected spat, are spread on the seabed and harvested by divers. Spatial analysis indicates that combined existing and proposed scallop cultivation (bottom culture) overlap with 10.00% of the habitat feature 'Large Shallow Inlets and Bays'. This aquaculture is deemed to be of low impact by virtue of the low density of stock on or over the seafloor and the mechanism of harvest which is by diving. In summary, the Appropriate Assessment (AA) report found that the adverse

impact of existing and proposed scallop cultivation (bottom culture) activities on the habitat feature 'Large Shallow Inlets and Bays' and its component community types can be discounted.

Existing and/or proposed scallop cultivation activity (structures - suspended) does not exceed the 15% overlap threshold with any of the specified community types. Scallop culture (suspended) relates to nursery and grow-out on lines and where other species (i.e. oysters and mussels) are also listed these have been demonstrated to be disturbing to habitats directly beneath the longlines as a consequence of the high density of animals above the seafloor. Spatial analysis indicates that combined existing and proposed scallop cultivation (suspended) overlaps with approximately 1.62% of the habitat feature 'Large Shallow Inlets and Bays' (1160). Spatial overlap with its component community type 'Gravelly sand with bivalves, polychaetes and nemerteans community complex' at 3.2% is also less than the 15% guidance threshold. In summary, the AA report found that the adverse impact of scallop cultivation (suspended) activities on the habitat feature 'Large Shallow Inlets and Bays' and its component community types can be discounted.

Existing and/or proposed mussel cultivation (suspended) activity does not exceed the 15% overlap threshold with any of the specified community types. This culture type has been demonstrated to be disturbing to habitats directly beneath the long-lines as a consequence of the high density of animals above the seafloor. Spatial analysis indicates that combined existing and proposed mussel cultivation (suspended) overlaps with approximately 1.89% of the habitat feature 'Large Shallow Inlets and Bays' (1160). In summary, the Appropriate Assessment report concluded that the adverse impact of existing and proposed mussel cultivation activities on the habitat feature 'Large Shallow Inlets and Bays' (1160) and its component community types can be discounted.

Existing clam cultivation activity does not exceed the 15% overlap threshold with any of the specified community types. Clam culture is considered disturbing to sedimentary habitats because of density of culture organisms in the sediment, the habitat altering nature of the mesh on the seafloor and the harvest mechanisms. Clam culture takes place over two constituent community types in Habitat 1160 'Gravel to mixed sediment with nematodes community complex' (<0.01%) and 'Sand dominated by *Nephtys cirrosa* and *Bathyporeia* sp. community complex' (0.20%). In summary, the Appropriate Assessment report concluded, on the basis of spatial overlap being less than the 15% threshold, that adverse impacts of existing clam cultivation activities on the habitat feature 'Large Shallow Inlets and Bays'(1160) and its component community types can be discounted.

Existing and /or proposed finfish cultivation does not exceed the 15% overlap threshold with any of the specified community types. While this activity, by virtue of organic enrichment, is deemed to be disturbing, the spatial overlap over habitat type '1160' is 1.18%. This overlap is 1.23%, 1.81% and 0.27% over constituent community types 'Gravel to mixed sediment with nematodes community complex', 'Gravelly sand with bivalves, polychaetes and nemerteans community complex' and 'Reef community complex', respectively. Consequently, the Appropriate Assessment report concluded that adverse impacts of existing and proposed finfish

cultivation on habitat feature 'Large Shallow Inlets and Bays' (1160) and its component community types can be discounted.

Proposed seaweed cultivation activity does not exceed the 15% overlap threshold with any of the specified community types. The culture of seaweed is deemed to be of low impact on the basis of it being a low density and extractive culture type. Spatial analysis indicates the seaweed cultivation overlaps with approximately 0.76% of the habitat 'Large Shallow Inlets and Bays' (1160). Consequently, the Appropriate Assessment report concluded that the adverse impact of proposed seaweed cultivation activities on habitat feature '1160' and its component community types can be discounted.

In addition, combined aquaculture activities listed above that are considered potentially disturbing to habitats and constituent community types, overlap with 3.1% of habitat feature '1160'. The combined disturbing activities are considered overlapping on three community types (see Table 12 of the AA report).

There are a number of attributes (maintain extent and conserve the high quality of the three biogenic community types) relating to a number of the constituent community types associated with habitat feature 'Large Shallow Inlets and Bays' (1160) that are defined in the Conservation Objectives (NPWS 2012): - Maerl-dominated community, *Zostera*-dominated community and *Limaria hians* associated community. These communities are considered highly diverse and sensitive community types which host a wide range of taxa.

- **Maerl-dominated community** - Within the Mulroy Bay SAC, the bottom culture (licensed/application) of scallops (*Pecten maximus*) on the seafloor and the suspended culture of oysters (*Crassostrea gigas*) in bags & trestles overlaps with the key community Maerl-dominated community. These activities are deemed inconsistent with the long-term maintenance of this important community type. As a key contributor to diversity and being sensitive to disturbance, this community type is afforded a high degree of protection and no overlap with a disturbing activity can be tolerated. The cumulative pressure (overlap) of likely impacting aquaculture activities on this constituent community type is 39.44%.

- ***Zostera*-dominated community** – Within the Mulroy Bay SAC, the suspended culture (licensed) of mussels (*Mytilus edulis*) on long-lines and the bottom culture (application) of scallops (*Pecten maximus*) on the seafloor overlap with the key community - *Zostera* dominated community. These activities are deemed inconsistent with the long-term maintenance of this important community type. As a key contributor to diversity and being sensitive to disturbance, this community type is afforded a high degree of protection and no overlap with a disturbing activity can be tolerated. The cumulative pressure (overlap) of likely impacting aquaculture activities on this constituent community type is 1.76%.

- ***Lamaria hians* associated community** - Within the Mulroy Bay SAC, the intensive culture of finfish (salmon) overlaps with the Lamaria hians associated

community. This activity is deemed inconsistent with the long-term maintenance of this important community type. As a key contributor to diversity and being sensitive to disturbance, this community type is afforded a high degree of protection and no overlap with a disturbing activity can be tolerated. The cumulative pressure (overlap) of likely impacting aquaculture activities on this constituent community type is 1.57%.

4(b) Reefs

The Reef habitat, which is a mosaic of subtidal bedrock, and cobbles and boulders, supports two constituent community types – a *Laminaria* dominated community complex and a Reef community complex. Both Reef community types overlap with aquaculture activities.

It is considered unlikely that the aquacultures activities proposed will reduce the overall extent of permanent habitat within the feature 'Reefs' (1170). The habitat area is likely to remain stable.

While inter-tidal oyster culture might result in long-term change to the reef habitat, existing and/or proposed aquaculture activity, including access route activity (individually or combined), does not exceed the 15% overlap threshold with the specified community type. Spatial analysis indicates that combined existing and proposed cultivation activity overlaps with approximately 0.81% of the habitat feature Reefs and 2.69% of the constituent community type *Laminaria*-dominated community. Furthermore, the aquaculture activities will likely occur over sedimentary habitats between rocky outcrops and not directly over 'Reefs', as will associated access routes. The Appropriate Assessment report concluded that adverse impacts of existing and proposed intertidal oyster culture activities on the habitat feature Reefs (1170) and its component community types can be discounted.

Existing and/or proposed scallop cultivation activity does not exceed the 15% overlap threshold with either of the two 'Reef' constituent community types referenced above. Scallop culture includes 2 culture types (i) spat collection which has very low density above the seafloor in spat collectors and (ii) bottom culture where the scallops, which have be on-grown from locally collected spat, are spread on the seabed and harvested by divers. Spatial analysis indicated that combined existing and proposed cultivation activity overlaps with approximately 6.51% of the habitat feature 'Reefs' and 13.92% of the constituent community type *Laminaria*-dominated community and 3.3% on the Reef community complex. The Appropriate Assessment report concluded that this aquaculture activity is deemed not to be specifically impacting on the Reef (1170) habitat, primarily on the basis of the low density of culture organisms, both on the seafloor and in suspended culture, and that the harvesting is by diving. Furthermore, the report also concluded that it is unlikely that operators will seed scallop directly on reef habitat as it is not the ideal habitat within which to culture scallop. Consequently, adverse impacts of existing and proposed scallop cultivation activities on the habitat feature Reefs (1170) and its component community types can be discounted.

Existing and /or proposed finfish cultivation does not exceed the 15% overlap threshold with the constituent 'Reef' community type. Spatial analysis indicates that the combined existing and proposed finfish cultivation activity overlaps with

approximately 0.19% of the habitat feature Reefs (1170) and 0.27% of the constituent community type Reef community complex. The aquaculture activity is deemed to be of high impact on benthic habitats by virtue of the large degree of organic loading likely to occur. However, the Appropriate Assessment report concluded that adverse impacts of existing and proposed finfish cultivation on habitat feature Reefs (1170) and its component community type can be discounted on the basis of low coverage of the Reefs habitat feature and its constituent community type considered.

In addition, combined aquaculture activities listed above and considered likely to be disturbing, overlap with 1.0% of habitat feature Reefs (1170). Accordingly, adverse impacts of existing and proposed aquaculture activities, on the basis of total spatial overlap, on the habitat feature Reefs (1170) can be discounted.

5. Assessment of aquaculture activities on qualifying species

5(a) Otter (*Lutra lutra*)

The Mulroy Bay SAC is designated for the Otter (*Lutra lutra*). The likely interactions between proposed aquaculture activities and this Annex II species were assessed.

Given the open nature of the structures used for aquaculture and the likely timing of activities at the sites, the risk of disturbance to Otter features posed by aquaculture is considered low and can be discounted.

6. In-combination effects of aquaculture and other activities

There are no other fishing activities that occur within the SAC or overlap with sensitive community types which, if considered in-combination with aquaculture activities, would be likely to intensify the extent of disturbance. The pressure resulting from possible point discharge locations would likely impact on physico-chemical parameters in the water column and would unlikely interact with the morphological pressures resulting from aquaculture operations. To summarize, there are no likely in-combination effects between these other licensed activities and aquaculture.

7. Introduction of non-native species

As a result of the proposed expansion of oyster culture activities / increase in oyster culture operations and the long residence time estimated in Mulroy Bay (37 days), the risk of the successful establishment of the non-native Pacific Oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*) in the bay cannot be discounted. The risk from other aquaculture activities i.e. Mussel and Scallop culture can be discounted as the spat for both is sourced from within the bay

8. Habitats Issues raised during the public/statutory consultation process regarding aquaculture licence applications within SAC

1. The consequence on the ecosystem of the removal of 100T of green crab annually has not been considered within the assessment.

   The removal of 100T of green crab was considered in the assessment report (Section 9 – p64) and the following is the conclusion: "The removal of 100 tonnes of green crab via potting is considered modest and will not likely impact on crab population biomass in the system given the high fecundity and reproductive ability of crabs. They demonstrate high recoverability and will recolonise areas following disturbance rapidly (Neal and Pizzolla 2008[1]).

2. While it is acknowledged that the aquaculture activity, as presented, will not have adverse effects on the conservation objectives of Greer's Island SPA, there is a discrepancy in the assessment in relation to this SPA. In the screening process as outlined inTable 2 of the appropriate assessment document it is stated that no aquaculture takes place within the boundaries of the SPA, including a buffer zone. However, the licence T12/387C overlaps this SPA, which is inconsistent with this statement.

   This is acknowledged – the assumption made was that the island was the SPA and that the buffer zone around the island was additional to this. The level of overlap is small (0.19ha) and the site boundaries are being re-drawn to ensure no overlap with the SPA.

3. As there is uncertainty on the number of finfish sites that are operational at any one time within the bay, then the precautionary principle should be applied and it is necessary to consider all sites as operational.

   The concern likely stems from the profile wherein it was pointed out that all sites were not operational simultaneously. It should be noted that all sites were considered operational during the analysis phase during the preparation of the assessment report.

4. While it is reasonable to assume that the scallop fishery does not overlap to a large degree with the Reef communities, it cannot be assumed that all overlap is a mapping artefact. For thoroughness of assessment, consideration of the ropes and anchoring systems of the collectors is required.

   Where rope culture was employed the likely impacts were considered in full. There is no location where scallop spat collection is carried out using "rope culture" that overlaps with reef habitat.

[1] Neal, K.J. & Pizzolla, P.F. 2008. Carcinus maenas Common shoe crab. In Tyler-Walters H. And Hiscock K. (eds) Marine Life Information Network: Biology and Sensitivity Key Information Reviews

5. The method of harvesting scallops by divers is considered in itself benign. However, it is acknowledged within the assessment that the process of scallop cultivation is not, as dense cultures of this species may result in increased nutrient enrichment due to production of faeces and pseudofaeces. This has the potential to lead to changes to the existing fauna. This issue has not been fully addressed within the appropriate assessment document.

The density of scallop using extensive methods as proposed are low such that the accumulation of organic waste (akin to the production of mussel mud during bottom mussel culture methods) will not be an issue.

6. Cumulative impact on organic enrichment and water quality.
The authors correctly presents the definition of disturbance to marine communities and habitats; however, then they identify overall percentage overlaps in relation to aquaculture production (existing and proposed) and appear to represent all as disturbing. They do not distinguish between those activities that are considered disturbing or not. It should be noted that full in-combination effects of disturbing activities are considered in the AA report and presented in full in Tables 11 and 12 of the report, where conclusion of likely disturbing activities are presented. Disturbance in Mulroy Bay from aquaculture operations arise primarily from the risk of establishment of non-native oyster (Crassostrea gigas) and risk of damage to sensitive community types, e.g. Maerl or Zostera. The reference to the study of Nugeus et al. (1996) is not valid as the habitat studied by her was not comparable to those found at (existing and proposed) oyster sites in Mulroy Bay. Subsequent studies carried out in Ireland demonstrated little or no impact from the structures or species used in oyster culture[2]. It is on the basis of these studies that the conclusions of the AA report are formed as they relate to impact on seabed characteristics. The reference to baffling effects and subsequent impacts on the seabed of longline mussel cultivation was considered in high density cultivation situations (i.e. full production of mussels), but not considered likely in those that are time bound with low density of culture organisms (e.g. scallop spat collection). The reference to water quality standards monitored under the WFD in noted and this subject is considered specifically in Section 9 of the AA report (assessing in-combination effects) herein it is highlighted that WFD status is classed as good or high for the Ecological quality elements.
The Department and its scientific advisors are satisfied that the risks associated with the current and proposed aquaculture activities are clearly identified and recommendations relating to their mitigations or subsequent licensing are clearly presented.

7.
Otter *In the submission the authors take descriptions presented in the Natura Impact Statement where broad impacts of an activity on a range of conservation features are presented (as required) and apply it specifically to a conservation feature, e.g. otter. The authors do not acknowledge that otter have demonstrated habituation and the risks identified (entanglement) do not broadly apply to otter as they might apply to other (larger) marine mammals. The Department and its scientific advisors are satisfied with the conclusions drawn in relation to Otter in Mulroy Bay SAC.*

[2] Forde, J., F. O'Beirn, J. O'Carroll, A. Patterson, R. Kennedy. 2015. Impact of intertidal oyster trestle cultivation on the Ecological Status of benthic habitats. Marine Pollution Bulletin 95, 223-233

8.

Habitats Directive In the submission the authors communicate that they have "serious concerns" relating to the findings of the AA Conclusion Statement for Mulroy Bay. The authors identify that aquaculture development (at 5 sites) is contrary to four objectives set out in the County Development Plan (2012-2018). The four objectives listed relate specifically to maintaining biodiversity, compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, maintaining conservation value of Natura sites and ensuring protection of designated areas (e.g. Shellfish Waters).

The authors do not provide any further details relating to the objection for the 5 applications referenced and do not identify any standards or thresholds that might apply to the objectives of the Development Plan. The Department and its scientific advisors, therefore, must assume that the standards that apply for the Natura Legislation and Shellfish Growing Waters must apply in this case. Given that the Department and its scientific advisors is satisfied with the outcome of the appropriate assessment process (Article 6.3 EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)), we therefore assume that it must satisfy the objectives of the County Development Plan and therefore, do not concur with the authors that the recommendations arising from the AA process relating to existing and proposed aquaculture developments contravenes the County Development Plan. In any event, County Development Plans are not the over-arching policy mechanisms for marine aquaculture development.

9. **Summary of Mitigation Measures and Management Actions that are being implemented as a consequence of the findings in the Appropriate Assessment report**

Taking account of the recommendations of the Appropriate Assessment, as well as additional technical/scientific observations, the following measures are being taken in relation to licensing aquaculture in this SAC:

- In order to mitigate the risk of the successful establishment of the non-native Pacific Oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*) in Mulroy Bay SAC any licences, issued for their cultivation, will contain a requirement that triploid stock must be sourced from hatcheries. The basis for this is that triploid oysters have a reduced reproductive potential when compared to diploid forms. In addition, the introduction of ½-grown Pacific oysters will not be allowed.

- Since Aquaculture activity is deemed disturbing on biogenic community types (e.g. *Lamaria hians* associated community, Maerl-dominated community and *Zostera*-dominated community) all overlap of aquaculture within these areas is being avoided and a suitable buffer zone is being applied in order to allow for mapping anomalies and enforcement measures.

- A Licence condition requiring strict adherence to the identified access routes over intertidal habitat in order to minimise habitat disturbance.

- A Licence condition requiring full implementation of the measures set out in the draft Marine Aquaculture Code of Practice prepared by Invasive Species Ireland.

- A Licence condition prohibiting the practice of storing longlines on the seabed as the risk of abrasion cannot be discounted.

- The use of updated and enhanced Aquaculture and Foreshore Licences containing terms and conditions which reflect the environmental protection required under EU and National law.

10. Conclusion

Based upon the scale of spatial overlap (i.e. <15%) and the relatively high tolerance levels of the habitats and species therein, the Licensing Authority is satisfied that, from a habitats perspective, a decision can be taken in favour of licensing existing and proposed aquaculture operations in Mulroy Bay SAC, subject to the exceptions and mitigation measures referenced above.

Accordingly, the Licensing Authority is satisfied that the proposed licensing of aquaculture in the bay is not likely to significantly and adversely affect the integrity of Mulroy Bay SAC.

Department of
Agriculture,
Food and the Marine
An Roinn
Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara

Our Ref: Please see attached table

Garda in Charge,
Letterkenny Garda Station,
New Line Road,
Letterkenny
Co.Donegal.

30th April 2018

Applications for Aquaculture Licences for Sites in Mulroy Bay Co.Donegal

Dear Garda,

This Department has received applications from those on the attached table, for permission to carry out various aquaculture operations (see table enclosed) on 25 sites in areas of foreshore in Mulroy Bay, Co.Donegal.

Please find attached:

1. A copy of this Department's letter to the applicant
2. A copy of the Public Notice provided to the applicant for advertisement;
3. Relevant extracts from the application forms
4. Individual site maps (sites applied for outlined in red);
5. Drawings of the structures to be employed;
6. Appropriate Assessment for Mulroy Bay SAC
7. Appropriate Assessment draft conclusion statement for Mulroy Bay SAC
8. Mulroy Bay Site Map
9. Appropriate Assessment for Sheephaven Bay SAC
7. Appropriate Assessment draft conclusion statement for Sheephaven Bay SAC

As part of the application the applicants have been requested to insert a Public Notice in the "Donegal Democrat" and has been advised that they should inform you of the date of publication. From that date, I would be grateful if you could arrange for all documentation to be made available for inspection by members of the public **for a period of 4 weeks.**

It would be appreciated if you could arrange for the return of the documentation duly stamped to the undersigned in due course.

Yours sincerely,

E Maher

Eileen Maher
Aquaculture and Foreshore Management Division
National Seafood Centre
Clonakilty
Co. Cork
Ph. (023) 8859505
Email eileenm.maher@agriculture.gov.ie

Site Ref No	Name	Species and Method	Type of Application
T12/203A	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallops using Ropes on Longlines	Renewal
T12/203B	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallops using Ropes on Longlines	Renewal
T12/203C	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallops using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203D	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop and Oyster using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203E	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop, Mussel, Native Oyster, Pacific Oyster, Native Clam, Prairie Clam, Periwinkle, Common Cockle, Ormer/Abalone & Sea Urchin using intensive ropes and trestles and extensive bottom culture	Renewal
T12/203F	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203G	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203H	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203J	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203K	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop, Mussel, Native Oyster, Pacific Oyster, Native Clam, Prairie Clam, Periwinkle, Common Cockle, Ormer/Abalone & Sea Urchin using intensive ropes , trays and lantern nets	Renewal
T12/203L1	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L2	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L3	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L4	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New

T12/387A	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387B	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387C	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using Netlon Bags on longlines	New
T12/387D	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387E	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387F	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G1	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G2	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G3	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/281B	Anthony Duffy	Pacific Oysters using bags and trestles	Renewal
T12/400	Anthony Duffy	Pacific Oysters using bags and trestles	New

Department of
Agriculture,
Food and the Marine
An Roinn
Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara

Mr Danny O'Brien,
Foreshore Section,
Department of Housing, Planning & Local Government,
Newtown Road,
Wexford

30th April 2018

Our Ref: See attached table

Application for Aquaculture Licences for a Site

Dear Sir,

In accordance with Section 3 of the Foreshore Act 1933 you are hereby notified that this Department has received aquaculture licence applications from those on the attached table for permission to carry out aquaculture activities on 25 sites (see attached table for details) in Mulroy Bay, Co.Donegal.

Details of the applications and all other relevant documentation may be viewed on the Department's website at:

https://www.agriculture.gov.ie/seafood/aquacultureforeshoremanagement/aquaculturelicensing/aquacultureforeshorelicenceapplications/donegal/

I would be grateful for any observations you wish to make on the above proposal which must be submitted within six weeks from the date of notification. As this correspondence is being sent by e-mail, the date of the e-mail is treated as the date of notification. In the event that objections/comments are submitted by you, the applicant will be given an opportunity to comment thereon.

Yours sincerely,

Deirdre O'Flynn
Foreshore Co-ordination Unit
Ph. (023) 8859565
Email : *Deirdre.OFlynn@agriculutre.gov.ie*

Site Ref No	Name	Species and Method	Type of Application
T12/203A	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallops using Ropes on Longlines	Renewal
T12/203B	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallops using Ropes on Longlines	Renewal
T12/203C	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallops using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203D	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop and Oyster using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203E	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop, Mussel, Native Oyster, Pacific Oyster, Native Clam, Prairie Clam, Periwinkle, Common Cockle, Ormer/Abalone & Sea Urchin using intensive ropes and trestles and extensive bottom culture	Renewal
T12/203F	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203G	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203H	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203J	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203K	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop, Mussel, Native Oyster, Pacific Oyster, Native Clam, Prairie Clam, Periwinkle, Common Cockle, Ormer/Abalone & Sea Urchin using intensive ropes , trays and lantern nets	Renewal
T12/203L1	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L2	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L3	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L4	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New

T12/387A	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387B	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387C	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using Netlon Bags on longlines	New
T12/387D	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387E	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387F	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G1	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G2	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G3	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/281B	Anthony Duffy	Pacific Oysters using bags and trestles	Renewal
T12/400	Anthony Duffy	Pacific Oysters using bags and trestles	New

Department of
Agriculture,
Food and the Marine
An Roinn
Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara

Spatial Planning Section
Asset Strategy and Substainability
Covill House
Talbot Street
Dublin 1.

30th April 2018

Our Ref: See attached table

Application for an Aquaculture Licence

Dear Sir or Madam

The Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine has received aquaculture licence applications from those on the attached table for permission to carry out aquaculture activities on 25 sites (see attached table for details) in Mulroy Bay, Co.Donegal.

Details of the applications and all other relevant documentation may be viewed on the Department's website at:

https://www.agriculture.gov.ie/seafood/aquacultureforeshoremanagement/aquaculturelicensing/aquacultureforeshorelicenceapplications/donegal/

I would be grateful for any observations you wish to make on the above proposal which must be submitted **within six weeks** from the date of notification. As this correspondence is being sent by e-mail, the date of the e-mail is treated as the date of notification. In the event that objections/comments are submitted by you, the applicant will be given an opportunity to comment thereon.

Yours sincerely

EMaher

Eileen Maher
Aquaculture and Foreshore Management Division
National Seafood Centre
Clonakilty
Co. Cork

Ph. (023) 8859505
Email eileenm.maher@agriculture.gov.ie

Site Ref No	Name	Species and Method	Type of Application
T12/203A	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallops using Ropes on Longlines	Renewal
T12/203B	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallops using Ropes on Longlines	Renewal
T12/203C	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallops using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203D	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop and Oyster using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203E	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop, Mussel, Native Oyster, Pacific Oyster, Native Clam, Prairie Clam, Periwinkle, Common Cockle, Ormer/Abalone & Sea Urchin using intensive ropes and trestles and extensive bottom culture	Renewal
T12/203F	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203G	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203H	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203J	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203K	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop, Mussel, Native Oyster, Pacific Oyster, Native Clam, Prairie Clam, Periwinkle, Common Cockle, Ormer/Abalone & Sea Urchin using intensive ropes , trays and lantern nets	Renewal
T12/203L1	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L2	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L3	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L4	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New

T12/387A	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387B	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387C	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using Netlon Bags on longlines	New
T12/387D	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387E	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387F	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G1	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G2	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G3	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/281B	Anthony Duffy	Pacific Oysters using bags and trestles	Renewal
T12/400	Anthony Duffy	Pacific Oysters using bags and trestles	New

Department of
Agriculture,
Food and the Marine
An Roinn
Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara

30th April 2018

To all Stat Consultees

Our Ref: See Attached Table

Application for Aquaculture Licences for Sites in Mulroy Bay, Co.Donegal

Dear Sir/Madam,

In accordance with Section 10 of the Aquaculture (Licence Application) Regulations, 1998 (SI No. 236 of 1998), you are hereby notified that this Department has received aquaculture licence applications from those on the attached table for permission to carry out aquaculture activities on 25 sites (see attached table for details) in Mulroy Bay, Co.Donegal.

Details of the applications and all other relevant documentation may be viewed on the Department's website at:

https://www.agriculture.gov.ie/seafood/aquacultureforeshoremanagement/aquaculturelicensing/aquacultureforeshorelicenceapplications/donegal/

I would be grateful for any observations you wish to make on the above proposal which must be submitted **within six weeks** from the date of notification. As this correspondence is being sent by e-mail, the date of the e-mail is treated as the date of notification. In the event that objections/comments are submitted by you, the applicant will be given an opportunity to comment thereon.

Yours sincerely,

EMcM

Eileen Maher
Aquaculture and Foreshore Management Division
National Seafood Centre
Clonakilty
Co. Cork

Ph. (023) 8859505
Email eileenm.maher@agriculture.gov.ie

Site Ref No	Name	Species and Method	Type of Application
T12/203A	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallops using Ropes on Longlines	Renewal
T12/203B	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallops using Ropes on Longlines	Renewal
T12/203C	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallops using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203D	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop and Oyster using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203E	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop, Mussel, Native Oyster, Pacific Oyster, Native Clam, Prairie Clam, Periwinkle, Common Cockle, Ormer/Abalone & Sea Urchin using intensive ropes and trestles and extensive bottom culture	Renewal
T12/203F	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203G	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203H	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203J	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203K	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop, Mussel, Native Oyster, Pacific Oyster, Native Clam, Prairie Clam, Periwinkle, Common Cockle, Ormer/Abalone & Sea Urchin using intensive ropes , trays and lantern nets	Renewal
T12/203L1	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L2	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L3	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L4	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New

T12/387A	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387B	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387C	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using Netlon Bags on longlines	New
T12/387D	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387E	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387F	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G1	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G2	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G3	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/281B	Anthony Duffy	Pacific Oysters using bags and trestles	Renewal
T12/400	Anthony Duffy	Pacific Oysters using bags and trestles	New

Department of
Agriculture,
Food and the Marine
An Roinn
Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara

Our Ref: T12/203 & T12/387
Mr Jerry Gallagher
North West Shell Fish Ltd
Upper Carrick
Carrigart
Co.Donegal

01st May 2018

Application for Aquaculture Licence

Dear Mr Gallagher

As per our phonecall this morning in reference to your public notice in relation to your application for a licence to cultivate aquaculture on areas of foreshore in Mulroy Bay, Co. Donegal.

Please find enclosed the updated text of the Public Notice which should be published in the next edition of the **Donegal Democrat**.This has been updated and corrected to include the seaweed species in T12/203E&K and I have also amended T12/387G1/2/3 to include Native Oyster.

In accordance with Regulation 8(1)(b) Aquaculture (Licence Application) Regulations, 1998 (SI No 236 of 1998), you are required **within 2 weeks** from the date of this letter to publish notice of your application in the local newspaper.

Arrangements have been made to have copies of the notice, site map & relevant extracts from the application form sent to the Garda-in-Charge, Letterkenny Garda Station.
On insertion of the notice in the newspaper you should:

(i) **Inform the Garda Station at Letterkenny that the details of the application may be made available to members of the public from the date of publication of the Public Notice; and**

(ii) **Forward a copy of the entire newspaper containing the Public Notice to this Department within one week of the date of publication.**

Please note that this request to advertise is not an indication of whether licences will be granted.

All representations received by this Department arising from the consultation process will be forwarded to you for your comments in due course.

Yours sincerely,

E Mal

Eileen Maher
Aquaculture and Foreshore Management Division
National Seafood Centre
Clonakilty
Co. Cork
Ph. (023) 8859505
Email eileenm.maher@agriculture.gov.ie

Department of
Agriculture,
Food and the Marine
An Roinn
Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR AQUACULTURE LICENCES UNDER THE FISHERIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1997 (NO. 23)
APPLICATION FOR FORESHORE LICENCES UNDER THE FORESHORE ACT, 1933 (NO. 12)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that North West Shell Fish Ltd, Upper Carrick, Carrigart, Co.Donegal has applied to the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine for Aquaculture Licences to carry out aquaculture as described in the attached table on areas of foreshore in Mulroy Bay, Co.Donegal.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the same applicant has applied to the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine for Foreshore Licences for the areas of foreshore to be used for these aquaculture activities.

Any person may, during the period of 4 weeks from the date of publication of this notice, make written submissions or observations to the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, (quoting the **relevant reference** - see table below) in relation to a) the Aquaculture Licence application(s) and b) the Foreshore Licence application(s). Any such submissions or observations should be furnished to the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Aquaculture and Foreshore Management Division), National Seafood Centre, Clonakilty, Co. Cork, within that period.

All submissions or observations received on foot of public notice procedures may be made available to the applicants for comment.

Details of the applications, including, individual site maps, drawings of the proposed works, structures and a copy of the Appropriate Assessment (Habitats) may be inspected at Letterkenny Garda Station.
These documents may also be viewed on the Department's website.

https://www.agriculture.gov.ie/seafood/aquacultureforeshoremanagement/aquaculturelicensing/aquacultureforeshorelicenceapplications/donegal/

Site Ref No	Name	Species and Method	Type of Application
T12/203A	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop spat collection site using longlines and netlon bags	Renewal
T12/203B	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop spat collection site using longlines and netlon bags	Renewal
T12/203C	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallops using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203D	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop and Oyster using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203E	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop, Mussel, Native Oyster, Pacific Oyster, Native Clam, Prairie Clam, Periwinkle, Common Cockle, Ormer/Abalone, Sea Urchin, Channelled Wrack, Carageen Moss, Winged Kelp, Oarweed, Sea Belt, Devils Apron, Nori, Laver, Sloke, Dilisk, Sea Lettuce, Sea Spaghetti, Serrated Wrack, Bladder Wrack, Knotted Wrack, Seabelt, Sweet Kombu, Carrageen Moss, Irish Moss, Gutweed & Grass Kelp using Longlines , intensive ropes, trestles and extensive bottom culture	Renewal
T12/203F	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203G	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203H	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203J	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203K	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop, Mussel, Native Oyster, Pacific Oyster, Native Clam, Prairie Clam, Periwinkle,	Renewal

		Common Cockle, Ormer/Abalone, Sea Urchin, Channelled Wrack, Carageen Moss, Winged Kelp, Oarweed, Sea Belt, Devils Apron, Nori, Laver, Sloke, Dilisk, Sea Lettuce, Sea Spaghetti, Serrated Wrack, Bladder Wrack, Knotted Wrack, Seabelt, Sweet Kombu, Carrageen Moss, Irish Moss, Gutweed & Grass Kelp using Longlines using intensive ropes, trays and lantern nets	
T12/203L1	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L2	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L3	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L4	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387A	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387B	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387C	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using Netlon Bags on longlines	New
T12/387D	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387E	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387F	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G1	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Native Oyster Using Extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G2	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Native Oyster Using Extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G3	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Native Oyster Using Extensive Bottom Culture	New

Planning Notices

[DONE]GAL COUNTY [C]OUNCIL

[...] Information and [Re]vised Plans

[...]and Road, Finner, [...]n, Co Donegal

[A]pplicants: Shauna and Ashley Ward

[Plann]ing Application Number: 17 51236

[...]opment applied for [...] Planning Permis[sion] [...] dwelling house and [...] connection to the [...]rage system at Tul[...]d, Finner, Bundo[ran] [...]al in the town[land] [...] permission [...] also [...]ed for site works to the development of [...] future inclusive of [...] to the public sewer [...]ter system. [...] further information [...]d plans have been [...] to the Planning [...] in respect of this development, and [...] for inspection or [...] a fee not exceeding [...] of making [...] office of the Plan[ning Autho]rity during its pub[lic opening] hours. A submis[sion or obs]ervation in relation [to the furt]her information or [...]s may be made in [...] Planning Author[ity on payme]nt of the fee of 20 [...] later than 2 weeks [...] of the newspaper [...] site notice by the [...]thority. [...] or observation [acco]mpanied by the [...] fee, except in the [...]erson or body who [...] made a submission [...]tion.

DONEGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

Fallagowan, Aranmore Island, Co. Donegal.

We Neil (Gerald) Boyle and Marie Gallagher are applying to Donegal County Council for Planning Permission to demolish an existing habitable house and erect a new dwelling house and connect to the existing septic tank and percolation area, and all associated site development works at: Fallagowan, Aranmore Island, Co. Donegal.

The application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the Planning Authority, County House, Lifford, Co. Donegal during its public opening hours. A submission or observation in relation to the application may be made in writing to the planning authority on payment of the prescribed fee, 20 Euro, within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the authority of the application, and such submissions or observations will be considered by the planning authority in making a decision on the application. The planning authority may grant permission subject to or without conditions or may refuse to grant permission.

DONEGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

Aphort, Aranmore Island, Co. Donegal

I John Rodger am making an application to Donegal Co. Council for planning permission to 1. Extend my dwelling house. 2. Install a wastewater treatment system. 3. New entrance to serve dwelling house and associated Site Works at Aphort, Aranmore Island Co. Donegal in the townland of Aphort.

The planning application may be inspected or purchased, at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the Planning Authority, Donegal County Council, County House, Lifford, County Donegal during the public opening hours of the Planning Authority and that a submission or observation in relation to the application may be made to the Planning Authority, in writing, on payment of the prescribed

[DONE]GAL COUNTY [C]OUNCIL

[...]HDOO SCOTCH.

[...] Cannon wish to [...] Donegal County [...]or permission to [...] a dwelling house [...]ewater treatment [...] intermittent sand [...]all associated site [...]at Mullaghdoo [...]Ineasslagh, Co.

[app]lication may be [...] or purchased at [...] Offices, County

PLANNING APPLICATION TO DONEGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

Masiness, Creeslough, Co. Donegal

I Mr and Mrs Liam Curran, intend to apply for permission for a single storey sunroom extension with balcony to the south-west elevation and a storey and a half extension for one additional bedroom on the south-east elevation to our existing storey and a half dwelling at Masiness, Creeslough, Co. Donegal.

The planning application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the Planning Authority, Donegal County Council, County House, Lifford during its public open hours.

A submission or observation in relation to the application may be made in writing to the planning authority on payment of the prescribed fee, 20.00, within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the authority of the application, and such submissions or observations will be considered by the planning authority in making a decision on the application. The planning Authority may grant permission subject to or without conditions, or may refuse to grant permission.

DONEGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

MAGHERY GLEBE, DONEGAL

I, Michael McNulty, am applyin[g to Donegal] Counc[il for per]missior [...] of a d[welling ...] tion o[...] ment s[...] ated si[...] in the [...] Glebe [...] gal. [...] of date of [...]

DONEGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

Shanbally, Teelin

We Aidan and Tanya Haughey are Applying to Donegal County Council for Planning Permission to Construct a New Dwelling & Septic Tank With Polishing Filter at Shanbally, Teelin in the townland of, Shanbally, Teelin, Co. Donegal. This application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy at The Offices of the Planning Authority during Public Opening Hours of the Planning Authority, County House, Lifford. Submissions or observations in relation to this development may be made to the Planning Authority in writing on payment of 20 Euro, within 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt of the application by the authority

DONEGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

Corporation, Killybegs

I Yaming Lim am Applying to Donegal County Council for Planning Permission for a Change of use of Bar & Lounge Formally Known as Fawlty's Bar to a Chinese Restaurant at Corporation, Killybegs in the townland of, Corporation, Killybegs, Co. Donegal. This application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy at The Offices of the Planning Authority during Public [...]

DONEGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

Ballystrang, NewMills, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal

I, Daniel Cullen, seeking permission for a development at Ballystrang, NewMills, Letterkenny. Applying for Planning Permission for a two storey Victorian house with a detached side garage, Access driveway to side road, One Well, Septic tank and Percolation area.

That the planning application may be inspected, or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the planning authority during its public open hours and that a submission or observation in relation to the application may be made on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the authority of the application.

DONEGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

MAGHERY GLEBE, DONEGAL

I, Mary McNulty, am applying to Donegal County Council for planning permission for the construction of a dwelling, the installation of a wastewater treatment system and all associated site development works in the townland of Maghery Glebe, Dungloe, Co. Donegal.

The Planning application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the planning authority during its public opening hours and that a submission or observation in relation to the application may be made [...] pre[scribed fee within the p]eriod [...] in the [...] author[ity ...]

[...]TY [...]Y- [...] am [...] unty [...] per[mission ...] tion [...]

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR AQUACULTURE LICENCES UNDER THE FISHERIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1997 (NO.23)

APPLICATION FOR FORESHORE LICENCES UNDER THE FORESHORE ACT, 1933 (NO. 12)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that North West Shellfish Ltd., Upper Carrick, Carrigart, Co. Donegal has applied to the Minister for Agriculture, Food, and the Marine for Aquaculture Licences to carry out aquaculture as described in the attached table on areas of foreshore in Mulroy Bay, Co. Donegal.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the same applicant has applied to the Minister for Agriculture, Food, and the Marine for Foreshore Licences for the areas of foreshore to be used for these aquaculture activities.

Any person may, during the period of 4 weeks from the date of publication of this notice, make written submissions or observations to the Minister for Agriculture, Food, and the Marine, (quoting the relevant reference - see table below) in relation to: a) the Aquaculture Licence application(s) and b) the Foreshore Licence application(s). Any such submissions or observations should be furnished to the Department of Agriculture, Food, and the Marine (Aquaculture and Foreshore Management Division), National Seafood Centre, Clonakilty, Co. Cork, within that period.

All submissions or observations received on foot of public notice procedures may be made available to the applicants for comment.

Details of the applications, including individual site maps, drawings of the proposed works, structures and a copy of the Appropriate Assessment (Habitats) may be inspected at Letterkenny Garda Station. These documents may also be viewed on the Department's website:

https://www.agriculture.gov.ie/seafood/aquacultureforeshoremanagement/aquaculturelicensing/aquacultureforeshorelicenceapplications/donegal/ Site

Site Ref No	Name	Species and Method	Type of Application
T12/203A	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallops spat collector site using longlines and netlon bags	Renewal
T12/203B	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallops spat collector site using longlines and netlon bags	Renewal
T12/203C	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203D	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop and oyster using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203E	North West Shell Fish Ltd	Scallop, Mussel, Native Oyster, Pacific Oyster, Native Clam, Prawn Clam, Periwinkle Common Cockle, Ormer Abalone & Sea Urchin, Channelled Wrack, Carrageen Moss, Winged Kelp, Oarweed, Sea Belt, Devils Apron, Nori, Laver, Sloke, Dilisk, Sea Lettuce, Sea Spaghetti, Serrated Wrack, Bladder Wrack, Knotted Wrack, Seabelt, Sweet Kombu, Carrageen Moss, Irish Moss, Gutweed & Grass Kelp using Longlines, intensive ropes, trestles and extensive bottom culture.	Renewal
T12/203F	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203G	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203H	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203J	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	Renewal
T12/203K	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop, Mussel, Native Oyster, Pacific Oyster, Native Clam, Prawn Clam, Periwinkle, Common Cockle, Ormer/Abalone & Sea Urchin, Channelled Wrack, Carrageen Moss, Winged Kelp, Oarweed, Sea Belt, Devils Apron, Nori, Laver, Sloke, Dilisk, Sea Lettuce, Sea Spaghetti, Serrated Wrack, Bladder Wrack, Knotted Wrack, Seabelt, Sweet Kombu, Carrageen Moss, Irish Moss, Gutweed & Grass Kelp using Longlines using intensive ropes, trays and lantern nets.	Renewal
T12/203L1	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L2	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L3	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/203L4	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387A	North West	Scallop using extensive	New

T12/387A	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387B	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387C	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop using Netlon bags on longlines.	New
T12/387D	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387E	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387F	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Scallop using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G1	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Native Oyster using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G2	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Native Oyster using extensive Bottom Culture	New
T12/387G3	North West Shell Fish Ltd.	Native Oyster using extensive Bottom Culture	New

Date of Publication: May 31st 2018.

Department of
Agriculture,
Food and the Marine
An Roinn
Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara

09th July, 2018

Our Ref: **T12/203 (A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,J ,K, L1,L2,L3 &L4) & T12/387 (A,B,C,D,E, F, G1, G2& G3)**

Mr Jerry Gallagher
North West Shell Fish Ltd
Upper Carrick
Carrigart
Co.Donegal

Dear Mr Gallagher

I refer to your applications for Aquaculture Licences on sites in Mulroy Bay.

Please find attached comments, observations and objections received as a result of the public and statutory consultation stage of the application process.

In accordance with Regulation 14 (2) of the Aquaculture (Licence Application) Regulations, 1998 (SI 236/1998) your response to these issues should be received in this office within 3 weeks.

Yours faithfully,

EMaher

Eileen Maher
Aquaculture & Foreshore Management Division
National Seafood Centre
Clogheen
Clonakilty
Co.Cork.
Phone: 023 8859505
Email: EileenM.Maher@agriculture.gov.ie

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