

CONSULTATION SCHEDULE – Council Meeting 25 April 2023

	RECEIVED FROM	TITLE	SUBMISSION BY	
		Marine Licence Consultation: Ballycairn CSO, Coleraine - Construction storm outfall	27 April 2023	
	Below is attached Marine Construction Licence application and associated documents from NI Water construction of a storm outfall pipe in Ballycairn CSO, Coleraine.		and Atkins	
	See Appendix 1			
2.	Mid and East Antrim Borough Council	Consultation for the new Disability Action Plan 2023-2027 and Equality Scheme with Equality Action Plan 2023-2027	9 May 2023	
	MEABC would really appreciate your engagement with regards to your suggestions and/or approval for Council's action plans in order to improve the lives of those living within or visiting the Borough. Participation in this consultation is very important to us and we welcome all comments. Each response will be carefully analysed considered to help shape the Disability Action Plan 2023-2027, Equality Scheme and Equality Action Plan 2023-2027. Please note optional to include your personal details.			
	• https://www.midandeastantrim.gov.uk/council/policies-and-documents/consultations/disability-action-plan-			
2023-2027-equality-scheme-with-equality-action-plan				
		12 May 2023		
	This consultation paper seeks to gain feedback from stakeholders on NIE Networks proposal to amend existing distribut connection offer policy for exporting generators with a registered capacity less than 5MW. For the avoidance of doubt generators less than 5MW refers to G99/NI Small Scale Generation (SSG) offer with export capability (>3.68kW single phase, >11.04kW 3 phase up to 5MW). SSG connects exclusively to the distribution system, while larger generators matched and the second stribution system.			

	 connect to either the distribution system or the transmission system. Generation connections to the distribution system are subject to the Distribution Generation Application and Offer Process Statement (DGAOP). The responses will be analysed by NIE Networks and SONI and will be used in the development of a decision paper that will publish the result of this consultation and new connection process go live date. Responses should be sent electronically to <u>connectiondesign@nienetworks.co.uk</u> <u>Consultation on NIE Networks Providing Distribution Generation EXport Offers to Applicants less than 5MW</u> Stakeholder Engagement Zoom Event: 26 April 2023 				
	NIE Networks invites interested parties to attend a Zoom event where a short presentation will take place, followed by the opportunity to ask questions. If you wish to attend, please mail <u>connectiondesign@nienetworks.co.uk</u> Participants are encouraged to submit questions ahead of the event by sending them to <u>connectiondesign@nienetworks.co.uk</u>				
4.	Department of Communities	Consultation on a prospective Scheme of Delegation for the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland	15 May 2023		
	The Department for Communities is consulting on a prospective Scheme of Delegation for the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland. The Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 allows that the Department may make a Scheme of Delegation which, if made, would permit some functions of the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland to be delegated to staff. In making a Scheme of Delegation the legislation stipulates that the first Scheme should be subject to public consultation.				
5.	Department of Communities	Consultation on Section 75 Equality Action Plan 2022/2025	31 May 2023		
	The Department for Communities is seeking views on their draft Equality Action Plan 2022-2025. Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 requires public authorities, in carrying out their functions, to have due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity and regard to the desirability of promoting good relations across the S75 categories. • Consultation on Section 75 Equality Action Plan 2022-2025				
6.	Department of Finance	Consultation on the draft Statutory Rule for the Retrospective Remedy in relation to work to remove the	2 June 2023		

	discrimination identified in the judgement known as "McCloud"			
	By way of background, in 2015 all public sector pension schemes were reformed and new career average schemes were introduced. These reforms also saw the introduction of transitional protection that meant those members within 10 years of their normal pension age could remain in the legacy schemes for a period of time. • https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/consultations/nics-retrospective-remedy 7. Department of the Economy Consultation on Draft Equality Scheme 2022-27, Draft Audit of Inequalities and Action Plan 2022-27 and Draft Disability Plan 2022-27 4 June 2023 The consultation seeks the views of key stakeholders and the general public on the content of these important documents which outline how the Department for the Economy will fulfil its statutory equality and disability duties. Consultation on the draft documents will end on 04 June 2023. Copies of the draft documents, along with details on how to respond to the consultation, can be found on the Department for the Economy Draft Equality Scheme 2022-27, Draft Audit of Inequalities and Action Plan 2022-27 and Draft Disability Action Plan 2022-27.			
7.				
8. Health and Social Care Consultation - Equality and Disability Action Plans 2023-28 3 .		3 July 2023		
	 The 10 regional HSC organisations listed below are jointly consulting on their draft Equality and Disability Action Plans 2023-28. The Equality Unit in the Business Services Organisation are co-ordinating the joint consultation. The Equality Action Plans look at actions we want to take to tackle inequalities across all equality categories. The purpose of our Disability Action Plans is to look at things we want to do to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people and encourage their participation in our work areas. For accessing the consultation document and details on how to respond please click on the link below of the organisation that you are interested in: <u>Blood Transfusion Service</u> <u>Business Services Organisation</u> <u>Children's Court Guardian Agency for Northern Ireland</u> 			

	 <u>NI Medical and Dental Training Agency</u> <u>NI Practice and Education Council for Nursing and Midwifery</u> <u>Northern Ireland Social Care Council</u> <u>Patient and Client Council</u> <u>Public Health Agency</u> <u>Safeguarding Board for Northern Ireland</u> <u>Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority</u> 			
9.	Ulster University Equality screening of Ulster University's new and revised 7 July 2023 policies - Public consultation			
	In accordance with Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 and commitments made within our Equality Scheme, the University is consulting on the equality screening of the following new and revised policies, as defined by the Equality Commission (NI): • Renaming of Cinematic Arts Studio • Removal of desk phones • AHRC Impact Accelerator Account • Safeguarding Policy • Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) webpage.			

Available to View

RECEIVED FROM	TITLE	PUBLISHED
Department of Education	Equality Screenings Q/E March 2023	 Equality Screenings Department of Education (education- ni.gov.uk)
Department of Communities	Publication of the Intermediate Rent Policy Document and 'Homes for	 Intermediate Rent Policy and Homes for Intermediate Rent Design Standards Department for Communities (communities-ni.gov.uk)

Affordable Rent Branch	Intermediate Rent Design Standards' Document	
Waterways Ireland	Waterways Ireland Equality and Disability Action Plans 2023-2025	Waterways Ireland About Us Plans and Policies How we Treat You Equality

Open Consultations (previously Listed)

- Department of Justice Consultation on Evidence of Domestic Abuse in Family Proceedings submission 21 April 2023
- Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council Consultation on our proposed Performance Improvement Objectives for 2023 to 2024 – submission by 26 April 2023
- Department for Economy Consultation on Design Considerations for a Renewable Electricity Support Scheme for Northern Ireland submission by 27 April 2023
- South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust Public Consultation on The Future Provision of Urgent and Emergency Care Services Ards and North Down area submission by 3 May 2023
- Mid and East Antrim Borough Council Disability Action Plan 2023-2027 and the Equality Scheme with Equality Action Plan 2023-2027 submission by 9 May 2023
- Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Consultation on draft Performance Improvement Objectives 2023-24 submission by 15 May 2023
- Department for Energy Security and Net Zero Notification of Consultation on UK Policy on Management of Radioactive Substances And Nuclear Decommissioning submission by 24 May 2023
- Department for Communities Draft Equality Action Plan 2022-25 submission by 31 May 2023
- Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Draft Irish Language Strategy 2023-2027 submission by 12 June 2023
- Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Consultation on draft Equality Action Plan 2023-2027 and draft Disability Action Plan 2023-2027 submission by 12 June 2023
- The Executive Office Consultation on the Review of the Race Relations (NI) Order 1997 submission by 18 June 2023

Marine Construction Works/Land Reclamation/Beach Replenishment in the Territorial Sea and Controlled Waters Adjacent to Northern Ireland

Marine Licensing

Important: before completing this form, please read these notes carefully.

The following numbered paragraphs correspond to the questions on the application form and are intended to assist applicants in completing the form. These explanatory notes are specific to this application and so applicants are advised to read these in conjunction with the General Marine Licensing Guidance document. However it may be that these notes do not fully cover all the questions that you may have. If further clarification is needed please telephone us on

028 90569247 or email

MarineLicensingTeam@daera-ni.gov.uk

For fees categories please see Marine Licensing Fees Addendum

For further Guidance please refer to Marine Licensing Guidance for Applicants

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Project Title

Enter the name of the project.

Indicate the location of the construction project using Latitude and Longitude coordinates in degrees and minutes to one decimal point of a minute provided. Any distances at sea should be in nautical miles, and on land should be in miles unless otherwise stated.

Attachments required.

You must provide appropriate drawing of the proposals including a red line diagram of the proposed construction location on an admiralty chart.

2. Applicant

The person, company or organisation making the application. (The licensee(s) may be any of the following, the contractor actually carrying out the construction work, the applicant and possibly other bodies involved).

3. Agent

Any person, company or organisation acting on behalf of the applicant. They may be acting under contract (or other agreement) on behalf of any party listed in the answer to question 2, and have responsibility for the control; management or physical deposit of materials anywhere below the tidal limit of the mean high water springs (MHWS). (e.g. A consultancy company submitting the application or a contractor who will be carrying out the works.)

4. Duration of project

Details of the proposed commencement and completion dates of the works.

A licence is normally valid for 1 calendar year or the duration of the works (whichever is longer) but not normally exceeding 3 years. After this period, it will be necessary for licence holders to re-apply for a further licence to continue any ongoing works. It is the licensee's responsibility to apply for any further licences or an extension prior to the expiry of the initial licence.

5. Description and Cost of the Proposed Project

- (a) This estimate should cover only works taking place below the tidal level of Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) and should take into consideration the cost of materials, labour, fees etc.
- (b) Where the project is expected to take longer than 1 calendar year, this description must detail which elements of work are to be undertaken in the first 12 months, with an outline of the schedule for each further 12 month period of work. (The method of work etc. should be described in the answer to question 7.)
- (c) Select the options which most appropriately describe the type of work proposed. Where the project involves a number of elements, please tick each relevant box.

6. Location of Works

Include a list of the latitude and longitude co-ordinates of the boundary points of the proposed project. In a few cases, (e.g. laying of long pipelines) it may only be practicable to supply co-ordinates for the start and end points.

Latitude and Longitude: For positions read from charts of 1:25,000 scale or smaller, the format should be e.g. **55^o 55'.5N 2^o 22'.2W**. The decimal point specifies that decimals of minutes are used and the datum is stated explicitly.

It is important that the correct positions are included with this application, as any errors may result in the application being refused or delayed.

To supplement the information given in section 6, Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) Marine and Fisheries Division requires the following to be provided with the completed application form:

- A suitably scaled extract from an Admiralty Chart which should be marked to indicate
 - \circ The full extent of the works in relation to the surrounding area;
 - Latitude and longitude co-ordinates defining the area of operation;
 - The level of Mean High Water Springs (MHWS)
 - Any adjacent Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Area of Special Scientific Interest (ASSI), Special Protection Area (SPA)/RAMSAR or similar conservation area boundary.

DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division require electronic copies of all documents to be provided. Normally only **one** copy will be required, however if the documents are too large to send electronically then ancillary copies on CD or other electronic storage devices will be required for consultation purposes, DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division will advise the applicant accordingly.

If they are subject to copyright, it is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain necessary approvals to reproduce the documents and to submit suitably annotated copies with the application. Alternatively maps/drawings can be sent electronically by email.

- Sewer outfalls, discharge pipes for storm overflow and industrial waste etc. The size and description of the pipe should be shown on the longitudinal sections and also details of any supports, foundations, methods of jointing and details of any tidal flaps.
- **Bridges over tidal waters:** an elevation with longitudinal and cross-sections of the bridge to a suitable scale should show the dimensions of the spans and width of piers, etc. above and below MHWS and the maximum and minimum heights of the undersides of the superstructures above MHWS. The headroom above MHWS and the width of span of the nearest bridges, if any, above and below the site should be stated.
- **Tunnels under tidal waters:** the longitudinal section of the tunnel should show the distances between the bed of the river or estuary and the top of the tunnel. Cross-sections should show the internal and external dimensions of the tunnel and particulars of construction. When a proposed future dredging level is known this must also be shown on all sections.
- **Overhead cables:** catenaries must be supplied in addition to the site plan showing the minimum clearance of the cable at MHWS and the electrical clearance allowed.
- **Marine Aquaculture:** proposals for fish farming and shellfish growing are subject to different procedures (refer to The Marine Licensing (Exempted Activities) Order (Northern Ireland) 2011).

The applicant should note that if the drawings/plans are subject to copyright, it is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain the necessary approvals to reproduce the documents and to submit suitably annotated copies with the application.

7. Method Statement

Please provide a full method statement, including details of any temporary structures that may be required below MHWS during the works, and the ultimate fate of the structure and material used in its construction. Details of these structures will be included in any licence that may be issued.

Proposed measures to ensure the marine environment is adequately safeguarded during the work should also be described (e.g. the method to be adopted to ensure that the loss of fine grained material is minimised during construction), as should those taken to minimise any interference with other uses of the sea or foreshore.

8. Permanent Deposits

- (a) Tick the appropriate box (es) to indicate all materials to be deposited below MHWS. If you propose using types of materials for which a specific box is not provided, please describe the nature of such material in the box marked "other".
- (b) If any of the materials to be placed below MHWS are to be brought to the site by sea, give details of the material, e.g. clean rock, and average particle size. Also indicate the vessels to be used, a chart showing the proposed vessel route to the site of the works and details of any trans-shipment areas i.e. where material may be off-loaded to smaller vessels or barges for transport inshore to the site of the works.
- (c) Where the proposed works involve beach replenishment or land reclamation, additional information is required about the material to be deposited and method of delivery. The description of material must include details of its chemical quality. Where the material has not been chemically analysed, DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division may request representative samples for analysis or require the applicant to arrange for analyses to be undertaken before the licence can be determined.

9. Temporary Deposits

If temporary deposits are required, please provide details as with the permanent deposits above. The temporary deposit location details (Latitude/Longitude) should be added to section 6 of the form, and the period of time the site will be used must be provided. If issuing a licence, DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division will include on the document details of any area that has been approved as a temporary deposit site.

10. Dredging

Indicate whether you are proposing to dredge as part of the works. A separate Marine Licence may be required. The granting of the construction licence does not imply that the dredging licence will also be granted, as different assessment criteria are used to determine each type of application.

11. Disposal of material at sea

Indicate whether you are proposing to dispose of any excess material arising from the construction work at sea. A separate Marine Licence may be required. The granting of the construction licence does not imply that the sea licence will also be granted, as different assessment criteria are used to determine each type of application.

12. Planning

If the application is subject to planning permission, please give relevant details, including planning reference number, if planning has been approved/rejected and attached a copy of the environmental statement if appropriate.

13. Statutory Consenting Powers

Please describe what (if any) statutory responsibilities you (or your client) have to consent any aspect of the project.

14. Consultation

- (a) Have the public been invited to comment on these proposals? if so to whom and what was the closing date
- (b) Have any consultation meetings been held with the public/other bodies? If so where and when?

15. Consultation with Conservation Bodies

Consenting authorities have a duty to ensure that any works will not have a significant adverse environmental impact, particularly upon designated conservation areas (e.g. ASSIs/SAC, SPA/RAMSAR sites etc) listed under The Conservation (Natural Habitats, etc.) (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007. If the applicant (particularly if they have statutory powers for consenting aspects of these works) has already been in consultation with the appropriate nature conservation body – NIEA, Natural Environment Division, please supply any response that they may have given.

Any application for beach replenishment works should be cross checked as to whether the proposed site is a designated bathing water site and if so, ideally all physical works should be done out with the Bathing Water Season (1st June to 15th September). Further guidance on the Bathing waters Directive (76/160/EEC) can be obtained from http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/quality/bathingqualityni.htm

In addition, guidance can be obtained from <u>www.foodstandards.gov.uk/</u> with regards to the Shellfish Waters Directive (2006/113/EC) which has parameters set to protect the water quality in which edible shellfish are grown.

16. Designated Conservation Areas

Indicate whether the proposed works are located within or close to the boundaries of a conservation area such as an ASSI, MCZ, SAC, SPA or Ramsar Site.

17. Environmental Assessment

Please indicate whether any environmental assessments have been carried out in respect of the proposed works, either under your own powers or as required by another authority. If such an assessment has been undertaken, please indicate if a copy has been provided with your application. If the statement/assessment has been completed but is not available, please provide an explanation in the space provided.

Additionally please also give details if and where a copy has been/ is being made available for public inspection.

Please ensure that you have:

- Completed **all** appropriate sections of the application form
- Signed and dated the declaration
- Provided the relevant documentation, charts and continuation sheets and
- Enclosed the correct payment (refer to fees addendum) or paid by means of BACS (if appropriate)

Otherwise your application will be delayed or returned to you Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (Part 4 Marine Licensing)

Application for Marine Construction Works/Land Reclamation/Beach Replenishment in the Territorial Sea and UK Controlled Waters Adjacent to Northern Ireland

(Construction schemes including coast defences, beneficial uses of dredged materials, jetties, land reclamation, outfall pipes etc.)

It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain any other consents or authorisations that may be required

Under Part 4 (Chapter 5) of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, information contained within or provided in support of this application will be placed on the public register unless DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division (as the licensing authority) approves the applicant's reasons for withholding all or part thereof.

Public Register

Is there any information contained within or provided in support of this application that you consider should not be included on the Public Register on the grounds that its disclosure:

a) would be contrary to the interests of national security

YES	NO	Х

NO

X

b) would prejudice to an unreasonable degree your or some other person's commercial interests or those of a third party? YES If **YES**, to either (a) or (b), please provide full justification as to why all or part of the information you have provided should be withheld.

1	

Please give a brief identifiable description, including the location of the works.

Within Coleraine Ballycairn CSO has been identified by NIEA as an Unsatisfactory Intermittent Discharge (UID).

The works include relocating the existing CSO from the CIA Playing Fields to within the NIW works relocating the outfall to the River Bann.

The works are located in the land off Cairn Road, Coleraine. Co-ordinates X - 284531 Y - 433525.

2. Applicant Details

Title	Mrs	Initials	S Surname Quinn
Addre	SS:		The Vantage, 32-36 Great Victoria Street, Belfast, BT2 7BA

Name of contact: (if different from above)

Telephone number: (inc. code)

Email address:

028 90 788701

sarah.quinn@atkinsglobal.com

3. Agent Details (if appropriate)

Title	Mr	Initials	R	Surname	McClean	
Trading Title (If different from above)		Northenr Ire	Northenr Ireland Water			
Busine	ess Address:	:	Westland House, 40 Old Westland Road Belfast, BT146TE			
Name of contact: (if different from above)						
Position within company (if appropriate)						
Telephone number: (inc. code)		028 90 354	813 Ext: 200	034		
Email	address:		robert.mclea	an@niwater.c	om	
Company Registration No.						

4. Duration of Project

Expected Start Date

01/07/2023

Expected Completion Date

01/11/2023

5. Description and Cost of the Proposed Project

(a) Estimated gross cost of the works proposed seawards of the tidal limit of the High Water Mean Spring Tide Mark

£250,000 - BSG Estimate

(b) Give a detailed description of the proposed schedule of work

 Drive Sheet piles Excavate sheet pile area Install headwall structure (Pre-Cast) with Tidex Valve Excavate dual trench Install x2 DN750 concrete overflow pipes backfill trench reinstate outfall area

If necessary please continue on a separate sheet and tick this box

Types of Work Proposed

Γ

Coastal/Flood defences:	beach replenishment
	shoreline reinforcement
	flood defence
	sea defence
Slipways:	slipway
	causeway
	launching ramp
Miscellaneous:	habitat creation/replacement
	aquaculture (unless exempted)
	sea wall
	berms/wave screens
	artificial reef

	sea-lock
Harbour works:	dock wall/quay/wharf
Navigation works:	lock gates
	moorings (unless exempted)
	buoy/navigation mark (unless exempted)
	training wall/breakwater
Land reclamation:	bunded/piled area
	dock infill
Intakes/outfall pipes:	intake/outfall
Cables:	cable/subsea cable
Pipeline maintenance:	pipe pipeline maintenance
Piers etc.:	bridge supports/bridge foundation
	pier
	jetty
Bank stabilisation:	
Scour protection:	gabion
	mattressing
Barrages & island etc.	tidal barrier
	barrage
	sculpture, statues, fountains etc.
	ground investigation works
	impoundment
Sediment manipulation	groynes

6. Location of Works

This should include Latitude and Longitude co-ordinates, to 1 decimal minute, defining the extent of the project.

The location of the works are off Cairn Road, Coleraine.

55°12'.2"N -6°67'.5"W - start 55°14'.2"N -6°67'.5"W - end

Drawing: 5212793-ATK-493-ZZ-DR-C-0401 MARINE LICENSE ASSI & SAC

If necessary, please continue on a separate sheet and tick this box

7. Method Statement

If necessary, please continue on a separate sheet and tick this box

Х

8. Permanent Deposits

(a) quantity of permanent materials to be deposited below HMWS tidemark:

Timber (m ² or tonnes)	
Iron/Steel (tonnes)	
Plastic/Synthetic (m ²)	
Silt (m ³)	
Sand (m ³)	
Concrete (m ³)	5m3 RC Concrete
Concrete bags/mattresses (Confirm number, dimensions & total volume m ³)	

Stone/Rock/Gravel (size range and volume m³)

If 'other' please describe below

If necessary, please continue on a separate sheet and tick this box

(b) for work involving salt marsh feeding, beach replenishment or land reclamation please provide the following information relating to the material to be deposited:

Quantity (tonnes)		•••••	
Nature of Material (e.g. sand, silt, gravel etc.)			
Source: (if sea dredged please state location of origin)			
Particle Size			
Has the material been chemically	analysed?	Yes	No

If Yes, please include the analysis data with your application.

9. Temporary Deposits

Will there be a need to make any temporary deposits of material below HMWS tidemark during the works

Yes	No	Х
		- •

(a) quantity of temporary materials to be deposited below HMWS tidemark:

Timber (m ² or tonnes)	
Iron/Steel (tonnes)	
Plastic/Synthetic (m ²)	
Silt (m ³)	

Sand (m ³)	
Concrete (m ³)	
Concrete bags/mattresses (Confirm number, dimensions & total volume m ³)	
Stone/Rock/Gravel (size range and volume m ³)	

If 'other' please describe below



10. Dredging

Do you intend to apply for a licence to dredge as part of the works?

If necessary, please continue on a separate sheet and tick this box

Yes No X

If Yes, please indicate the location	
of the dredging and nature of material	

11. Disposal of Material at Sea

Do you intend to apply for a licence to dispose at sea material dredged as part of the works?

Yes		No	Х	
	and qua	ndicate: ntity of ma ilt, clay, ro		

12. Planning

Is this project subject to a planning application?

Yes No X

If Yes, attach a copy of environmental statement (if appropriate) and indicate what stage the application for planning permission is at (i.e. approved, awaiting notification, rejected)

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13. Statutory Consenting Powers

Do you, or (if appropriate) your client, have statutory powers to consent any aspect of this project?

Yes	No	Х]

If Yes, please give details

14. Consultation

(a) Have the public been invited to submit comments?	YES	
If YES , how and where?		

Х

(b) Have any consultation meetings been held? (with the public or other bodies)	YES	NO X

If necessary please continue on a separate sheet and tick this box

15. Consultation with Conservation Bodies

Please provide details of any consultation that has taken place with NIEA Natural Environment Division and, if appropriate, include copies of any correspondence with your application.

Solution was presented and approved by NIEA WMU.					

If necessary please continue on a separate sheet and tick this box

16. Designated Conservation Areas

Are any parts of the proposed work located within the boundaries of a designated						
conservation area?	YES	NO	X]		
If No , please indicate approximate distance of the disposal						
operation from the nearest designated conservation area. 1.5 kms						

17. Environmental Assessment

Has an environmental assessment been undertaken **YES** to support any application in respect of the works, your own statutory powers (if applicable) or any other reason?

YES	NO	Х

Х

NO

If **YES**, is a copy of the assessment included with this application?

If the assessment has been undertaken but has not been included with the application, please provide an explanation below.

HRA is in process and will be submitted upon completion.				

Is the environmental assessment available for public inspection?

YES	NO
IES	

Х

If YES at what locations:

18

Declaration

I declare that the information given in this form and related papers is to the best of my knowledge and belief true.

WARNING It is an offence under the Act under which this application is made to fail to disclose information or to provide false or misleading information.				
Signature of appli (or agent acting o	cant: n behalf of applicant)	S. Quinn.		
Date:		17/01/2023		
Name (Block Lett	ers):	SARAH QUINN		
Position within co (if applicable)	mpany:	Engineer		

PLEASE CHECK CAREFULLY THE INFORMATION YOU HAVE GIVEN AND THAT ALL ENCLOSURES (INCLUDING COPIES) HAVE BEEN INCLUDED

Application Checklist

- Completed application form
- Project drawings
- Method statement
- Maps/charts
- Additional environmental information e.g. photographs, environmental impact assessment etc.
- Payment

The Department takes data protection, freedom of information and environmental information issues seriously. It takes care to ensure that any personal information received from you is dealt with in a way which complies with the requirements of the UK General Data Protection Regulation. This means that any personal information you supply will be processed principally for the purpose for which it has been provided. However, the Department is under a duty to protect the public funds it administers, and to this end may use the information you have provided for this purpose.

A full copy of the DAERA Privacy Statement can be found here:https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/daera-privacy-statement

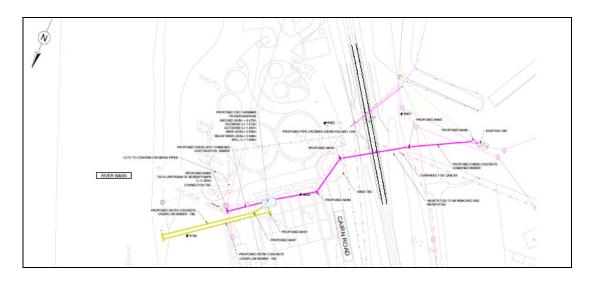
Contract Method Statement



Project Title	Ballycairn CSO – Headwall construction
RAMS	RAMS 10
Date:	10/01/2023

1.0 Introduction

As part of the Ballycairn CSO contract, a new outfall is to be placed along the site boundary, with discharge into the River Bann. The outfall is to be placed in the same area as the existing outfall installations. The drawing extract below gives a plan view of the proposed works, with twin overflow pipes discharging from the new Combined Storm Overflow (CSO) structure



2.0 Methodology

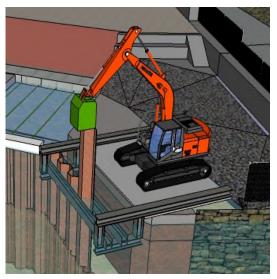
The outfall works contains 2 main construction activities, the outfall pipes and the headwalls. This statement deals specifically with the headwall installation. Safety method statements and risk assessments will be developed on site.

Timing of the works is essential to ensure low tide and during dry weather.

In order to allow the headwall construction, a sheet piled cofferdam will be installed to provide a safe, dry working area.

Sheet Piling will be completed using 35t Track machine with mounted sheet piling hammer, indicated in the adjacent graphic.

All plant to be utilised on the scheme is to be service checked, inspected for leaks, and power washed prior to being loaded on to the low loaders for transportation to the site.



Working platform is constructed up to the water edge to allow machine access.



The sheet piled cofferdam is installed in a 'U' shape, encapsulating the location of the headwalls within the 'U'. The same machine proceeds to excavate within the cofferdam to the formation level of the headwalls.

While the sheet piles will provide a water cut off, any water within the cofferdam will be pumped through site filtration before discharge. Filtration measures include filter socks, sedimentation beds and filter beds. Complete installation of outfall pipework to the headwall locations

It is envisaged that precast headwalls will be used, reducing potential water contamination and on-site durations

Headwall installation methodology includes

• Line toe foundation with Geotextile then place selected, uniformly graded granular fill in the base and compact well.

- Lift Toe into position and level then fill around the toe with selected, uniformly graded granular fill and compact well. Insert supplied threaded rod into the sockets cast into the top of the toe.
- Line the base of the rest of excavation with Geotextile then place a minimum bed of 150mm Class 6A* Selected Well Graded Granular Material on the base & compact well, especially around the back of the toe, then a 50mm blinding layer of sharp sand.
- Lift Headwall into position
- The pipe should be flush with the front of the back wall if fitting grating or flap valve, or protruding by 50mm if not.
- Shim the pipe until it is central within the opening then fill void with sand cement mortar or high strength non-shrink grout.
- If flap valve or grating is supplied, this will need to be removed before the pipe is inserted and sealed into place. Then reinstall using stainless steel fixing bolts into cast in sockets. (When bolting flap valves against headwall, use a good quality sealant but do not over tighten bolts or distortion may occur resulting in the valve not seating correctly.
- Backfill pipe section first then backfill all around Headwall with as dug material.

On completion of the headwall installations, removal the sheet piled cofferdam and complete reinstatements

3.0 Conclusion

BSG Civil Engineering Ltd have significant marine construction experience with relevant local contracts completed including

- Portballintrae Harbour Refurbishment
- West Bay Strand Environmental Improvements

- Rathlin Island Ferry Terminal
- Benone Long Sea outfall
- Christie Park Pontoon, Coleraine

Lessons and experiences gained from the varied construction experience will allow the safe and controlled construction of the headwalls within the water edge.

All operatives to receive site induction identifying all H&S Issues, access arrangements and environmental control measures prior to mobilisation on site. Only competent people will be employed on site, complimented with excellent machinery with biodegradable oil. Spill kits are standard provisions on all our sites in the unlikely event of oil spill. Work is expected to be completed on the river bank.

Weather forecast and tide levels are to be monitored prior to proposed sleeving operation to confirm proposed date is suitable

Work will only commence when all statutory approvals are in place

Hazards which create potential for harm					
Contact plant/equip	J	Manual handling	2	Undergr'd services	
Moving plant/Vehicles	2	Lifting Operations	2	Lone Working	
Access Scaffold etc	J	Small plant & Tools	J	Environment	
Protection of Works	2	Biological Hazards		Confined Spaces	
Electricity		Heat/Hot process		Diving Activities	
Hazardous Substances		Excavation	V	Marine based Operations	V
		Mandatory PPE Req	uired		
		-		AVA	
5.24					



KC493 Ballycairn CSO

Habitat Regulations Assessment: Stage 1 Screening

Northern Ireland Water

February 2023



Notice

This document and its contents have been prepared and are intended solely as information for Northern Ireland Water and use in relation to a Marine Licence application for the replacement Ballycairn CSO.

Atkins Limited assumes no responsibility to any other party in respect of or arising out of or in connection with this document and/or its contents.

This document has 35 pages including the cover.

Document history

Revision	Purpose description	Originated	Checked	Reviewed	Authorised	Date
1.0	Draft HRA for Comment	CG	PMcE	PMcE	PT	Feb 2023
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Executive Summary

The following document details a Test of Likely Significance carried out on behalf of NI Water relating to the potential impact of work activities proposed for the Ballycairn Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) on International sites i.e. sites designated for their nature conservation importance under the terms of The Conservation (Natural Habitats etc.) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 and subsequent amending regulations.

Within Coleraine Drainage Area Plan (DAP) Ballycairn CSO has been identified by Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) as an Unsatisfactory Intermittent Discharge (UID).

The existing CSO (constructed in 1969) is currently deficient in its ability to satisfactorily screen overflow spills and regulate spill volumes and frequency. As a result of this, the existing CSO is in need of an upgrade to the existing pipe network and replacement CSO chamber to reduce spill frequency and volume and to comply with NIEA requirements. The existing CSO is located in playing fields adjacent to the River Bann. The CSO currently discharges overflow spills to a small stream, ultimately discharging to the River Bann. The small stream has a low flow and dilution factor for CSO spills and shows evidence of sewage related debris.

The proposed scheme consists of several elements; abandon existing CSO chamber and overflow to the small stream, construct new CSO chamber within the adjacent NI Water terminal pumping station site, upgrade the local pipe networks to connect to the new CSO chamber and construction of a new overflow outfall direct to the River Bann. A mechanical screen will be installed within the new CSO chamber, to ensure overflow spills are screened prior to discharge to the River Bann. The relocation of the existing CSO to within the NI Water terminal pumping station site ensures that adequate access is available to ensure the screen and chamber are adequately maintained to ensure that no unscreened spills discharge to the River Bann. This will improve water quality and result in no visible sewage related debris. The proposed scheme will reduce the spill frequency and volume from the CSO.

The new outfall direct to the River Bann will be completed within a cofferdam. All outfall works will be undertaken within the cofferdam, with any water within the cofferdam pumped out and disposed of in an appropriate manner (e.g. utilising containment tanks to reduce sediment load etc.). The use of a coffer dam will also allow any pollution spills that may occur during the works to be contained within the cofferdam, in a controlled environment where they can be delt with appropriately. Due to the works being confined no spills, or other pollution such as sediment plumes will reach the River Bann.

Overall, it is anticipated that the proposed works will improve water quality, reduce spill volumes, reduce spill frequencies and reduce visible overflow within the River Bann.

This Test of Likely Significance showed that this proposed project to undertake construction works in respect of Ballycairn CSO is located in proximity to a number of designated International sites. However, no site is impacted directly by the proposed scheme i.e. the proposed scheme is not located in a designated area. The nearest sites and the distance to these are as follows:

- Bann Estuary SAC (c.1.5km downstream from the site)
- Skerries and Causeway SAC (c. 6km from the site);
- Magilligan SAC (c. 9km from the site); and
- Garry Bog SAC and Ramsar (c. 9km from the site).

All of the above sites (with the exception of Garry Bog SAC) are hydrologically connected to the construction works site. As such, while it was considered that while there is no direct impact on these sites from the proposed scheme, there is a potential for an impact to occur due to the hydrological connection between the proposed scheme and the designated area (except in respect of Garry Bog SAC). Potential impacts on these designated sites could occur if, for example, there is a pollution incident at the proposed scheme location.

In the case of both Skerries and Causeway SAC and Magilligan SAC, there is a considerable distance between the designated site and the proposed works. However, in taking a precautionary approach, the potential impacts on these designated sites were still considered in this Test of Likely Significance.

As noted there will be no direct impact on any of the above designated areas or any of the feature interests. All proposed work activities associated with updating and relocating the Ballycairn CSO will take place outside the boundary of the designated areas. Therefore there will be no reduction / loss in habitat of the designated areas or other 'on-site' factors that may lead to a decline in habitat or species numbers. There will also be no habitat or species fragmentation or reduction in species density in these areas. It is also



anticipated that there will be no changes in key indicators of conservation value and the proposed work activities will not increase the vulnerability of the sites.

In relation to Bann Estuary SAC, it is noted that the feature interests are mainly Atlantic salt meadows, embryonic shifting dunes, fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) and shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria. It is considered that the distance between the closest point of the designated site and the proposed work activities is sufficiently large (c.1.5km) to ensure that disturbance to qualifying features will be non-existent.

In relation to Skerries and Causeway SAC, it is worth noting the localised nature of the proposed work activities and the distance to the designated site (c.6km). Due to this distance and the nature of the feature interests at the designated site, it is considered that the potential impact on the feature interests of this SAC is not likely to be impacted by any potential pollution incident or any disturbance.

In relation to Magilligan SAC, it is worth noting the localised nature of the proposed work activities and the distance to the designated site (c.9km). Due to this distance and the nature of the feature interests at the designated site, it is considered that the potential impact on the feature interests of this SAC are not likely to be impacted by any potential pollution incident or any disturbance.

In relation to Garry Bog SAC and Ramsar, it is worth noting the localised nature of the proposed work activities and the distance to the designated site (c.9km). Due to this distance and the nature of the feature interests at the designated site, it is considered that the potential impact on the feature interests of this SAC will not be impacted by any potential pollution incident or any disturbance, as the proposed works are not hydrologically connected.

It is considered therefore that there will be no detrimental impact on the main Conservation Objective for these noted designated sites "To maintain each feature in favourable condition", or any of their Component Objectives. It is considered that the effects on the International 2000 sites will be Non-Significant.

In addition to the use of a coffer dam that will allow construction works to be isolated from the River Bann, it is the intention that a series of Method Statements and associated procedures will be enacted by the appointed contractor to address any potential issues such as a pollution incident. These will be based upon appropriate guidelines such as Pollution Prevention Guidance produced by relevant statutory authorities. It is also worth noting that as the scheme is on behalf of NI Water (NIW), it will therefore fall under the auspices of the NIW Environmental Management System as a matter of course. Therefore, this proposed scheme has a series of mitigation measures which are 'designed into' the scheme and which are designed to prevent any accidental pollution incidents occurring. As with any construction activity, the risk of pollution can never be fully eradicated and as such the Contractor will ensure procedures to follow in the event of an incident occurring are fully understood by all concerned on the project. These procedures include informing the relevant authorities when applicable, as well as if necessary, dealing with the incident in a prompt, efficient and robust manner.

It is considered that the activities required in order to undertake construction of a CSO will not have an impact on any of the noted designated sites for the following reasons:

- Construction activities will not be carried out within the boundary of any of the designated sites. Therefore, there will be no reduction / loss in habitat in the designated areas or other 'on-site' factors that may lead to a decline in habitat or species numbers. There will also be no habitat or species fragmentation or reduction in species density in these areas. It is also anticipated that there will be no changes in key indicators of conservation value and the proposed work activities will not increase the vulnerability of the sites.
- The nearest designated site (Bann Estuary) is c.1.5km from the proposed scheme at its closest point.
- The proposed scheme is located in the urban fringe to the town and any additional disturbance will be minimal in this context.
- Pollution prevention / remediation measures have been 'built into' the scheme and there will be a periodic inspection by NIW officers.
- There will be no detrimental impact on any Conservation Objective or component objectives of any of the designated sites.
- No other project or plan has been identified that will have a cumulative impact on any of the identified International sites in conjunction with this proposed scheme.

In conclusion, it is considered that the proposal will not have a significant effect on the above noted International sites.

1. Introduction

1.1. Terms of Reference

Atkins, member of SNC-Lavalin Group, was commissioned by Northern Ireland Water (NIW) to undertake a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Stage 1 Screening in connection with proposed works at Ballycairn CSO. The proposed works are located within an existing terminal pumping station site and adjacent playing fields, in Coleraine, with some associated outfall works in the adjacent River Bann as shown on the Site Location Plan in Appendix A.

1.2. Background to Habitats Regulation Assessment

In Northern Ireland, the European Habitats Directive (Directive 92/42/EEC) has been transposed into national legislation through the Conservations (Natural Habitats, etc.) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 (as amended) (referred to hereafter as the Habitats Regulations). While the United Kingdom has left the European Union through the 'Brexit' process, these Regulations still remain in place. Under this legislation, assessment is required to meet the requirements of Article 6.3 of the Directive for Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) of a project or plan. Such an assessment is required where a plan or project under consideration could have a significant effect on Special Area of Conservation (SACs) or Special Protection Area (SPAs). According to Planning Policy Statement 2: Planning and Nature Conservation (PPS2) in such assessments, consideration is also given to proposed SPAs, candidate SACs, Sites of Community Importance (SCI) and listed or proposed sites designated as Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar sites) Collectively, within this report, these are referred to as 'International Sites'.

The stages of the HRA process are:

- Stage 1 Screening: To test whether a plan or project either alone or in combination with other plans and projects is likely to have a significant effect on an International Site;
- Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment: To determine whether, in view of an International Site's conservation objectives, the project or plan (either alone or in combination with other projects and plans) would have an adverse effect (or risk of this) on the integrity of the site with respect to the conservation objectives. If adverse impacts are anticipated, potential mitigation measures to alleviate impacts should be proposed and assessed;
- Stage 3 Assessment of alternative solutions: Where a project or plan is assessed as having an adverse impact (or risk of this) on the integrity of an International Site, there should be an examination of alternatives (e.g. alternative locations and designs of development); and,
- Stage 4 Assessment where no alternative solutions remain and where adverse impacts remain: In
 exceptional circumstance (e.g. where there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest),
 compensatory measures should be put in place to offset negative impacts.

This report comprises Stage 1 – Screening Assessment of the project.

1.3. Description of the Project or Plan

Within Coleraine Drainage Area Plan (DAP) Ballycairn Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) has been identified by Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) as an Unsatisfactory Intermittent Discharge (UID).

The existing CSO (constructed in 1969) is currently deficient in its ability to satisfactorily screen overflow spills and regulate spill volumes and frequency. As a result of this, the existing CSO is in need of an upgrade to the existing pipe network and replacement CSO chamber to reduce spill frequency and volume and to comply with NIEA requirements. The existing CSO is located in playing fields adjacent to the River Bann. The CSO currently discharges overflow spills to a small stream, ultimately discharging to the River Bann. The small stream has a low flow and dilution factor for CSO spills and shows evidence of sewage related debris.

The proposed scheme consists of several elements; abandon existing CSO chamber and overflow to the small stream, construct new CSO chamber within the adjacent NI Water terminal pumping station site, upgrade the local pipe networks to connect to the new CSO chamber and construction of a new overflow outfall direct to the River Bann. A mechanical screen will be installed within the new CSO chamber, to ensure overflow spills are screened prior to discharge to the River Bann. The relocation of the existing CSO to within the NI Water terminal pumping station site ensures that adequate access is available to ensure the screen and chamber are adequately maintained to ensure that no unscreened spills discharge to the River Bann. This will improve water



quality and result in no visible sewage related debris. The proposed scheme will reduce the spill frequency and volume from the CSO.

The new outfall direct to the River Bann will be completed within a cofferdam. All outfall works will be undertaken within the cofferdam, with any water within the cofferdam pumped out and disposed of in an appropriate manner (e.g. utilising containment tanks to reduce sediment load etc.). The use of a coffer dam will also allow any pollution spills that may occur during the works to be contained within the cofferdam, in a controlled environment where they can be delt with appropriately. Due to the works being confined no spills, or other pollution such as sediment plumes will reach the River Bann.

Overall, it is anticipated that the proposed works will improve water quality, reduce spill volumes, reduce spill frequencies and reduce visible overflow within the River Bann.

Is the proposal directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site for conservation of the N2K features?

No. The proposed works are required as the Ballycairn Combined Sewer Outflow (CSO) causes Unsatisfactory Intermittent Discharges (UIDs) as a result of the assessed inability to screen overflows, to control the frequency of spills and to control the volume of wastewater associated with the spills.

The existing Ballycairn CSO needs to be upgraded and replaced with a new CSO structure, which will see a reduction in frequency and volume of UIDs of both foul sewage and rainfall run-off water and it will also allow the new CSO to meet NIEA requirements.

2. Methodology

2.1. Determination of the International Sites included in the HRA

An initial review of the proposed works, in light of the Habitat Regulations has been undertaken as part of the HRA process. This initial review looked at the geographic extent or zone of influence of any impacts which could arise as a result of the works. In order to ensure that all potential impacts on International Sites were captured, such sites within 10km of the Scheme were identified.

There are four International Sites within 10km of the Scheme, the scheme itself does not fall within any of these International sites, nor is it in close proximity, with the closest site approximately 1.5km upstream. See Figure 2-1.

The distance from the Scheme to the International Sites, are as follows:

- Bann Estuary SAC (c.1.5km from the site);
- Skerries and Causeway SAC (c. 6km from the site);
- Magilligan SAC (c. 9km from the site); and
- Garry Bog SAC and Ramsar (c. 9km from the site).









2.2. Obtaining Information on International Sites with the Potential to be Affected

Gathering the information on the International Sites to be included in the HRA involved a desk based review of the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) data sheets¹, Northern Ireland Environmental Agency (NIEA) Natural Environment Map Viewer² as well as a review of information available on the DAERA website³.

2.3. Assessing the Impacts of the Proposed Scheme

The assessment of likely significant effects is based on the conservation objectives of the International Site. If any plan or project causes the qualifying features of an International Site to fall into unfavourable condition, they can be considered to have had significant adverse effect upon the International Site.

Plans or projects can adversely affect an International Site by:

- Causing delays in progress towards achieving the conservation objectives of the site;
- Interrupting progress towards achieving the conservation objectives of the site;
- Disrupting those factors that help to maintain the favourable conditions of the site; and/or
- Interfering with the balance, distribution and density of key species that are the indicators of the favourable condition of the site.

2.3.1. Stage 1 Screening

Stage 1 (Screening) of this HRA comprises the following components:

- Information on the reasons for designation, the conservation objectives and the sensitivities of the International Sites;
- Identifies the elements of the scheme that could give rise to impacts on the International Sites, or result in changes to the sites;
- Includes information on other projects and plans in the area that could give rise to cumulative effects information about any other plan or project that had also undergone assessment under the Habitat Regulations for potential impacts on the same International Sites is requested. Whereupon receiving this information, an assessment of likely in-combination effects is made by virtue of distance, timing, severity etc.; and
- Determines whether the proposed works will lead to likely significant effects on the International Sites, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

¹ JNCC - Adviser to Government on Nature Conservation

² NIEA Natural Environment Map Viewer (daera-ni.gov.uk)

³ Protected areas | Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (daera-ni.gov.uk)



3. Bann Estuary SAC (UK0030084)

Site Designation Status	Bann Estuary SAC (UK0030084)			
Location of International Site	The Bann Estuary SAC is located on the North coast of Northern Ireland and is centred on the mouth of the River Bann and covers a total of 348.37ha. The SAC is located approximately 1.5km from the proposed works, hydrologically linked via the River Bann.			
Brief Description of the International Site	The Bann Estuary SAC is centred at the mouth of the River Ban and is mainly dominated by the major beach and dune system at Portstewart, with smaller dunes at Grangemore and Castlerock. The designated site has been noted for its earth science importance, coastal processes and associated dune forms.			
Qualifying Features and	The qualifying features of the site:			
Conservation Objectives ⁴	• Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>);			
	Embryonic shifting dunes;			
	• Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes); and			
	• Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes).			
	The Conservation Objectives for this site are:			
	 To maintain or extend, as appropriate, the area of saltmarsh, subject to natural processes; 			
	• To maintain or enhance, as appropriate, the composition of the saltmarsh communities;			
	To maintain transitions between saltmarsh communities and to other adjoining habitats;			
	• To permit the continued operation of formative and controlling natural processes acting on the saltmarsh communities;			
	 Maintain or enhance the extent of embryonic shifting dunes subject to natural processes; 			
	• Allow the natural processes that determine the development and extent of embryonic shifting dunes to operate appropriately;			
	• Maintain and expand the extent of existing species-rich fixed dune, SD8;			
	 Maintain and enhance species diversity within the SD8 community including the presence of notable species; 			
	• Seek nature conservation management over suitable areas immediately outside the SAC where there is possibility of restoring fixed dune;			
	• Maintain the diversity and quality of habitats associated with the fixed dunes, e.g. neutral grasslands and scrub, especially where these exhibit a natural transition to fixed dune vegetation;			
	 Maintain and enhance the extent of white dunes subject to natural processes; 			
	Allow the natural processes that determine the development and extent of white dunes to operate appropriately; and			
	• Maintain and enhance, as appropriate, the species diversity within this community.			
Sensitivities of the	The site is vulnerable to:			
International Site ⁵	• Fire and fire suppression (J01);			
	Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02);			

⁴ UK0030084.pdf (jncc.gov.uk)

⁵ Bann Estuary SAC Conservation Objectives 2015 (daera-ni.gov.uk)



Describe the individual elements of the Project likely to give rise to impacts on the International Site Describe any likely direct, indirect or secondary impacts of the Project on the International Site by virtue of: Size and scale; Land take; Resource requirements; Emissions (disposal toland, water or air); Excavation requirements; and Duration of construction, operation, decommissioning etc.	 Grazing (A04); Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01); Air pollution, air-borne pollutants (H04); Invasive non-native species (I01); Problematic native species (I02); Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02); and Changes in abiotic conditions (M01) The overall conservation objective for the site is to maintain (or restore where appropriate) the qualifying features to favourable condition. The following elements have been considered and are discussed in detail below: During proposed Construction works Decline in water quality – specifically a temporary increase in turbidity There will be no operational impacts and no decommissioning is proposed. Size and scale The size and scale of the project does not give rise to impacts on the SAC. Land take No land-take or disturbance is required within the International Site, so there will be no reduction in extent as a result of the proposed works. The closest part of the SAC is located approximately 1.5km. Resource requirements No resources required. Emissions During the proposed construction, there is potential for increase in localised suspended sediments for short intermittent durations. Plant exhaust emissions will also be observed, similar to those on vessels already utilising the River Bann. No direct or indirect impact on the International Site will be observed despite the hydrological connection. Excavation No excavations will be undertaken within the International Site. Duration
	Works are proposed to commence Spring/Summer 2023. It is not considered that the Scheme will have any impact on qualifying features of the SAC.
 Describe any likely changes to the International Site arising as a result of: Reduction of habitat area; Disturbance to key species; Habitat or species fragmentation; Reduction in species density; Changes in key indicators of conservation value (e.g. water quality); and Climate Change. 	 Reduction of habitat area There will be no land take or loss of habitat within the Bann Estuary SAC as the scheme is located outside the International Site boundary. Disturbance to key species There will be no disturbance to key species within the SAC due to the distance from the scheme. Habitat or species fragmentation The scheme is outside the International Site and is not predicted to cause any habitat or species density A reduction in species density A reduction in density of the qualifying species is not anticipated as a result of the proposed works, due to distance, timing of the scheme and type of works. Changes in key indicators of conservation value No likely significant effects for water quality due to distance, and timing of the proposed works. Climate change The Scheme will not impact on climate change due to distance, timings and nature of the works.

4. Skerries and Causeway SAC

Site Designation Status	Skerries and Causeway SAC (UK0030383)			
Location of International Site	Skerries and Causeway SAC covers a total of 10867.43ha and is located along the north coast of County Antrim and Derry/Londonderry. The SAC is located approximately 6km from the proposed works, hydrologically linked via the River Bann and immediately adjacent coastal waters.			
Brief Description of the International Site	The Site is the eastern part of a 30km embayment along the north coast. The SAC geomorphology and landscape is made up of islands, coastal cliffs and bays, bedrock and stony reef, sandbanks, subtidal seagrass, sand waves and sea caves.			
Qualifying Features and	The qualifying features of the site:			
Conservation Objectives ⁶	Reefs;			
	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water;			
	 Submerged and partially submerged sea caves; and 			
	Harbour Porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>)			
	 The Conservation Objectives for this site are: Maintain and enhance, as appropriate the extent of the reefs; 			
	• Allow the natural processes which determine the development, structure, function and distribution of the habitats associated with the reefs, to operate appropriately.			
	 Maintain and enhance, as appropriate, the viability, distribution and diversity of typical species within this habitat; 			
	 Maintain the extent and volume of sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time, subject to natural processes; 			
	 Allow the natural processes which determine the development, structure and extent of sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time, to operate appropriately; 			
	• Maintain and enhance, as appropriate the extent of the sea caves;			
	 Allow the natural processes which determine the development, structure, function and distribution of habitats associated with the sea caves, to operate appropriately; 			
	• Ensure the species is a viable component of the site;			
	Ensure there is no significant disturbance of the species; and			
	 Ensure the supporting habitats and processes relevant to harbour porpoises and their prey are maintained. 			
Sensitivities of the	The site is vulnerable to:			
International Site ⁷	Renewable abiotic energy use (C03);			
	• Exploration and extraction of oil or gas (C02);			
	Changes in abiotic conditions (M01);			
	Invasive non-native species (I01);			
	• Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions (D03);			
	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01);			
	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources (F02)			

⁶ UK0030383.pdf (jncc.gov.uk)

7 Rathlin Island SAC Conservation Objectives 2015 (daera-ni.gov.uk)



Describe the individual elements of the Project likely to give rise to impacts on the International Site	 Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01) The overall conservation objective for the site is to maintain (or restore where appropriate) the qualifying features to favourable condition. The following elements have been considered and are discussed in detail below: During proposed Construction works Decline in water quality – specifically a temporary increase in turbidity There will be no operational impacts and no decommissioning is proposed.
 Describe any likely direct, indirect or secondary impacts of the Project on the International Site by virtue of: Size and scale; Land take; Resource requirements; Emissions (disposal toland, water or air); Excavation requirements; and Duration of construction, operation, decommissioning etc. 	Size and scale The size and scale of the project does not give rise to impacts on the SAC. Land take No land-take or disturbance is required within the International Site, so there will be no reduction in extent as a result of the proposed works. The closest part of the SAC is located approximately 6km. Resource requirements No resources required. Emissions During the proposed construction, there is potential for increase in localised suspended sediments for short intermittent durations, though this is not considered to be significant given the distance and mixing of river, estuary and coastal waters. Plant exhaust emissions will also be observed, similar to those on vessels already utilising the River Bann. No direct or indirect impact on the International Site will be observed despite the hydrological connection, given the distance and mixing ability of receiving coastal waters. Excavation No excavations will be undertaken within the International Site. Duration Works are proposed to commence Spring/Summer 2023. It is not considered that the Scheme will have any impact on qualifying features of the SAC.
 Describe any likely changes to the International Site arising as a result of: Reduction of habitat area; Disturbance to key species; Habitat or species fragmentation; Reduction in species density; Changes in key indicators of conservation value (e.g. water quality); and Climate Change. 	 Reduction of habitat area There will be no land take or loss of habitat within the Skerries and Causeway SAC as the scheme is located outside the International Site boundary. Disturbance to key species There will be no disturbance to key species within the SAC due to the distance from the scheme. Habitat or species fragmentation The scheme is outside the International Site (6km distant) and is not predicted to cause any habitat or species fragmentation with respect to the SAC. Reduction in species density A reduction in density of the qualifying species is not anticipated as a result of the proposed works, due to distance, timing of the scheme and type of works. Changes in key indicators of conservation value No likely significant effects for water quality due to distance, and timing of the proposed works. Climate change The Scheme will not impact on climate change due to distance, timings and nature of the works



5. Magilligan SAC

Site Designation Status	Magilligan SAC (UK0016613)			
Location of International Site	Magilligan SAC covers a total of 1058.22ha and is located along the north coast of County Derry/Londonderry. The SAC is located approximately 9km from the proposed works, hydrologically linked via the River Bann.			
Brief Description of the International Site	The Magilligan SAC is designated for an area of intact dune principally from Magilligan Point to Benone, as well as dune elements along the Lough Foyle shore.			
Qualifying Features and Conservation Objectives ⁸	 The qualifying features of the site: Dunes with Salix repens ssp. Argentea (Salicion arenariae); 			
	 Embryonic shifting dunes; 			
	 Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes); 			
	 Humid dune slacks; 			
	 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes) 			
	 Marsh Fritillary Euphydryas aurinia; and 			
	Petalwort <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii.</i>			
	 The Conservation Objectives for this site are: Maintain and expand the extent of existing dunes with <i>Salix repens</i>. Increase permitted into areas of rank dune grassland, but not into humid dune slack or spp-rich short turf (SD8); 			
	 Maintain and enhance species diversity within the SD16 community including the presence of notable species; 			
	• Seek nature conservation management over suitable areas immediately outside the cSAC where there is possibility of restoring fixed dune with <i>Salix repens</i> .;			
	 Maintain or enhance the extent of embryonic shifting dunes subject to natural processes; 			
	 Allow the natural processes which determine the development and extent of embryonic shifting dunes to operate appropriately; 			
	• Maintain and expand the extent of existing species-rich fixed dune, SD8;			
	 Maintain and enhance species diversity within the SD8 community including the presence of notable species; 			
	• Seek nature conservation management over suitable areas immediately outside the cSAC where there is possibility of restoring fixed dune;			
	 Maintain the diversity and quality of habitats associated with the fixed dunes, e.g. neutral grasslands, scrub, especially where these exhibit natural transition to fixed dune vegetation; 			
	Maintain and expand the extent of existing humid dune slacks;			
	 Maintain and enhance species diversity within the range of humid dune slack communities including the presence of notable species; 			
	 Seek nature conservation management over suitable areas immediately outside the cSAC where there is possibility of restoring humid dune slack; 			
	 Maintain the diversity and quality of habitats associated with humid dune slack e.g. neutral grasslands and other sand dune communities, especiall where these exhibit natural transition to dune slack; 			

⁸ UK0016613.pdf (jncc.gov.uk)



	 Maintain and enhance the extent of white dunes subject to natural processes; Allow the natural processes which determine the development and extent of white dunes to operate appropriately; Maintain and enhance, as appropriate, the species diversity within this community; To maintain (and if feasible enhance) population numbers and distribution; To maintain (and if feasible enhance) the extent and quality of suitable Marsh Fritillary breeding habitat, particularly suitable rosettes of the larval food plant Succisa pratensis; Expand the existing population of Petalwort; and Seek nature conservation management over suitable areas within the cSAC where there is possibility of restoring Petalwort. (There is crossover here with the BAP for this species)
Sensitivities of the International Site ⁹ Describe the individual elements of the Project likely to give rise to impacts on the International Site	 The site is vulnerable to: Fire and fire suppression (J01); Problematic native species (I02); Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) (H02); Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02); Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02); Changes in abiotic conditions (M01); Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01); Grazing (A04); and Military use and civil unrest (G04); The overall conservation objective for the site is to maintain (or restore where appropriate) the qualifying features to favourable condition. The following elements have been considered and are discussed in detail
Describe any likely direct, indirect or secondary impacts of the Project on the International Site by	below: During proposed Construction works - Decline in water quality – specifically a temporary increase in turbidity There will be no operational impacts and no decommissioning is proposed Size and scale The size and scale of the project does not give rise to impacts on the SAC. Land take No land-take or disturbance is required within the International Site, so there
 virtue of: Size and scale; Land take; Resource requirements; Emissions (disposal toland, water or air); Excavation requirements; and 	 will be no reduction in extent as a result of the proposed works. The closest part of the SAC is located approximately 9km. Resource requirements No resources required. Emissions During the proposed construction, there is potential for increase in localised suspended sediments for short intermittent durations, though this is not considered to be significant given the distance and high degree of mixing of river estuary and coastal waters. Plant exhaust emissions will also be observed, similar to those on vessels already utilising the River Bann. No direct or indirect impact on the International Site will be observed despite the hydrological connection. Excavation

⁹ Magilligan SAC Conservation Objectives 2015 (daera-ni.gov.uk)



 Duration of construction, operation, decommissioning etc. 	No excavations will be undertaken within the International Site. Duration Works are proposed to commence Spring/Summer 2023. It is not considered
	that the Scheme will have any impact on qualifying features of the SAC.
 Describe any likely changes to the International Site arising as a result of: Reduction of habitat area; Disturbance to key species; Habitat or species fragmentation; Reduction in species density; Changes in key indicators of conservation value (e.g. water quality); and 	 Reduction of habitat area There will be no land take or loss of habitat within the Magilligan SAC as the scheme is located outside the International Site boundary. Disturbance to key species There will be no disturbance to key species within the SAC due to the distance from the scheme. Habitat or species fragmentation The scheme is outside the International Site and is not predicted to cause any habitat or species fragmentation with respect to the SAC. Reduction in species density A reduction in density of the qualifying species is not anticipated as a result of the proposed works, due to distance, timing of the scheme and type of works. Changes in key indicators of conservation value No likely significant effects for water quality due to distance, and timing of the proposed works.
Climate Change.	The Scheme will not impact on climate change due to distance, timings and type of works



6. Garry Bog SAC and Ramsar

Site Designation Status	Garry Bog (UK0016610)			
Location of International Site	Garry Bog SAC and Ramsar covers a total of 154.76ha and is located near the north coast of County Antrim and is also underpinned by two Areas of Special Scientific Interests – Garry Bog and Garry Bog Part II. The SAC and Ramsar is located approximately 9km from the proposed works. No hydrological connections have been identified.			
Brief Description of the International Site	The Garry Bog designated site represents one of the largest remaining areas of uncut lowland raised bog in Northern Ireland.			
Qualifying Features and	The qualifying features of the site:			
Conservation Objectives	Active Raised Bog.			
	The Conservation Objectives for this site are:			
	 Maintain the extent of intact lowland raised bog and actively regenerating 			
	raised bog vegetation;			
	 Maintain and enhance the quality of the lowland raised bog community types including the presence of notable species; 			
	 Seek to expand the extent of actively regenerating raised bog vegetation into degraded (non-active) areas of cutover bog; 			
	 Maintain the diversity and quality of other habitats associated with the active raised bog, e.g. acid grassland, fen and swamp, especially where these exhibit natural transition to the raised bog; 			
	 Maintain the hydrology of the raised bog peat mass; and 			
	 Seek nature conservation management over suitable areas immediately outside the SAC where there may be potential for lowland raised bog rehabilitation. 			
Sensitivities of the	The site is vulnerable to:			
International Site	• Fire and fire suppression (J01);			
	Problematic native species (I02);			
	 Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) (H02); 			
	 Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02); 			
	Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02);			
	Changes in abiotic conditions (M01);			
	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01);			
	• Grazing (A04); and			
Describe the individual	Military use and civil unrest (G04); The success state is to maintain (or restore where			
Describe the individual elements of the Project	The overall conservation objective for the site is to maintain (or restore where appropriate) the qualifying features to favourable condition.			
likely to give rise to impacts on the International Site	No elements of the scheme are considered likely to give rise to impacts on the International Site as there is no hydrological connection and the distance is 9km.			
Describe any likely direct, indirect or secondary impacts of the Project on the International Site by virtue of: • Size and scale; • Land take;	Size and scale The size and scale of the project does not give rise to impacts on the SAC. Land take No land-take or disturbance is required within the International Site, so there will be no reduction in extent as a result of the proposed works. The closest part of the SAC is located approximately 9km. Resource requirements			
,	No resources required.			



 Resource requirements; Emissions (disposal to land, water or air); Excavation requirements; and Duration of construction, operation, decommissioning etc. 	 Emissions During the proposed construction, there is potential for increase in localised suspended sediments for short intermittent durations. Plant exhaust emissions will also be observed, similar to those on vessels already utilising the River Bann. No direct or indirect impact on the International Site will be observed as there is no identified hydrological connection. Excavation No excavations will be undertaken within the International Site. Duration Works are proposed to commence Spring/Summer 2023. It is not considered
 Describe any likely changes to the International Site arising as a result of: Reduction of habitat area; Disturbance to key species; Habitat or species fragmentation; Reduction in species density; Changes in key indicators of conservation value (e.g. water quality); and Climate Change. 	that the Scheme will have any impact on qualifying features of the SAC. Reduction of habitat area There will be no land take or loss of habitat within the Bann Estuary SAC as the scheme is located outside the International Site boundary. Disturbance to key species There will be no disturbance to key species within the SAC due to the distance from the scheme. Habitat or species fragmentation The scheme is outside the International Site and is not predicted to cause any habitat or species fragmentation with respect to the SAC. Reduction in species density A reduction in density of the qualifying species is not anticipated as a result of the proposed works, due to distance, timing of the scheme and type of works. Changes in key indicators of conservation value No likely significant effects for water quality due to distance, and lack of hydrological connection. Climate change The Scheme will not impact on climate change due to distance, timings and type of works



7. Details of the Proposed works

7.1. Describe the individual elements of the project (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) likely to give rise to impacts on the Natura 2000 site.

The methodology of the Scheme is detailed below:

The outfall works contains 2 main construction activities, the outfall pipes and the headwalls. This statement deals specifically with the headwall installation. Safety method statements and risk assessments will be developed on site.

Timing of the works is essential to ensure low tide and during dry weather.

In order to allow the headwall construction, a sheet piled cofferdam will be installed to provide a safe, dry working area.

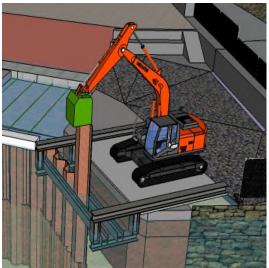
Sheet Piling will be completed using 35t Track machine with mounted sheet piling hammer, indicated in the adjacent graphic.

All plant to be utilised on the scheme is to be service checked, inspected for leaks, and power washed prior to being loaded on to the low loaders for transportation to the site.

Working platform is constructed up to the water edge to allow machine access.

The sheet piled cofferdam is installed in a 'U' shape, encapsulating the location of the headwalls within the 'U'. The same machine proceeds to excavate within the cofferdam to the formation level of the headwalls.

While the sheet piles will provide a water cut off, any water within the cofferdam will be pumped through site filtration before discharge. Filtration measures include filter socks,



sedimentation beds and filter beds. Complete installation of outfall pipework to the headwall locations

It is envisaged that precast headwalls will be used, reducing potential water contamination and on-site durations.

On completion of the headwall installations, removal the sheet piled cofferdam and complete reinstatements. At present there are no other Plans / Policies identified for this area that are considered would have a cumulative impact alongside the proposed scheme on any of the identified International sites (see also Section 7.3). It is important to note that the proposed scheme is located in the urban fringe to the town of Coleraine and there are agricultural, urban, industrial and commercial activities in proximity to the proposed works – it is considered that the proposed scheme will only entail temporary minimal additional disturbance (at a distance from the nearest International site of c.1.5km) in the context of this area.

7.2. Describe any potential effects on the Natura 2000 site(s) as a whole in terms of: interference with the key relationships that define the structure or function of the site(s)

As detailed in Section 2 there will be no direct impact on any of the above noted designated areas or any of the feature interests. All proposed work activities associated with undertaking the construction works will take place outside the boundary of the designated areas. Therefore there will be no reduction / loss of habitat in the designated areas or other 'on-site' factors that may lead to a decline in habitat or species numbers. There will also be no habitat or species fragmentation or reduction in species density in these areas. It is also anticipated that there will be no changes in key indicators of conservation value and the proposed work activities will not increase the vulnerability of the sites.

In relation to Bann Estuary SAC, it is noted that the feature interests are mainly Atlantic salt meadows, embryonic shifting dunes, fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) and shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria. It is considered that the distance between the closest point of the



designated site and the proposed work activities is sufficiently large (c.1.5km) to ensure that disturbance to qualifying features will be non-existent. In addition to the distance between the proposed scheme and the Bann Estuary SAC boundary, it is also important to note the context of the scheme location as described in Section 2.1 above.

In relation to Skerries and Causeway SAC, it is worth noting the localised nature of the proposed work activities and the distance to the designated site (c.6km). Due to this distance and the nature of the feature interests at the designated site, it is considered that the potential impact on the feature interests of this SAC are not likely to be impacted by any potential pollution incident or any disturbance.

In relation to Magilligan SAC, it is worth noting the localised nature of the proposed work activities and the distance to the designated site (c.9km). Due to this distance and the nature of the feature interests at the designated site, it is considered that the potential impact on the feature interests of this SAC are not likely to be impacted by any potential pollution incident or any disturbance.

In relation to Garry Bog SAC and Ramsar, it is worth noting the localised nature of the proposed work activities and the distance to the designated site (c.9km). Due to this distance and the nature of the feature interests at the designated site, it is considered that the potential impact on the feature interests of this SAC are not likely to be impacted by any potential pollution incident or any disturbance, as the proposed works are not hydrologically connected. Due to the distances involved to the designated areas from the proposed working location and the nature of the marine environment, as well as the use of a coffer dam system, it is considered that no impact will result from any potential increase in sedimentation from the construction works.

No mitigation measures are identified as being required to protect the International sites, though it is worth noting that these will be provided as part of the construction works in order to protect water quality in the immediate vicinity of the works. For example, it is the intention that a series of Method Statements and associated procedures will be enacted by the appointed contractor to address any potential issues such as a pollution incident. These will be based upon appropriate guidelines such as Pollution Prevention Guidance produced by relevant statutory authorities. It is also worth noting that as the scheme is on behalf of NI Water (NIW), it will therefore fall under the auspices of the NIW Environmental Management System as a matter of course. Therefore this proposed scheme has a series of mitigation measures which are 'designed into' the scheme and which are designed to prevent any accidental pollution incidents occurring. As with any construction activity, the risk of pollution can never be fully eradicated and as such the Contractor will ensure procedures to follow in the event of an incident occurring are fully understood by all concerned on the project. These procedures include informing the relevant authorities when applicable, as well as if necessary, dealing with the incident in a prompt, efficient and robust manner.

It will be a requirement of any contract that periodic inspection of the works by NIW officers will take place.

It is considered therefore that there will be no detrimental impact on the Main Conservation Objective for these noted designated sites "To maintain each feature in favourable condition", or any of their Component Objectives. It is considered that the effects on the International sites will be Non-Significant.

7.3. Provide details of any other projects or plans that together with the project or plan being assessed could (directly or indirectly) affect the site.

An examination of the following website https://planningregister.planningsystemni.gov.uk which details planning applications in the area has identified the following planning applications (on both sides of the River Bann) in the general area of the proposed scheme:



Planning Ref	Application decision / date	Details of Application	Any Risk to Proposed works
LA01/2019/1103/F	Granted - 15 Dec 2020	Retention of domestic garage with modifications (green ribbed tin replaced with rendered block skin) with existing 1.8m closed boarded fence reduced to 1m	No
LA01/2017/0284/F	Granted - 26 May 2017	Single storey extension to rear/side of dwelling to provide utility room and garage. Existing garage demolished and roof tiles to existing dwelling replaced	No
C/2010/0129/F	Granted - 19 May 2010	Proposed - rear extension to existing dwelling	No
LA01/2023/0035/F	Consultation currently open	Residential housing development consisting of 12no semi-detached two storey houses, detached garages and associated siteworks.	No
C/2011/0546/F	Granted - 06 Dec 2011	Provision of 2.4m high NK mesh fence around the site.	No
C/2011/0446/F	Granted - 07 Oct 2011	Mobile Construction of Hygiene Room placed in centre courtyard and 0.9m high Fencing to the Rear of the School.	No
C/2010/0377/F	Granted - 17 Aug 2010	Provision of 2.4m high Rogers 'Classic Mesh Fence' at rear of the school	No
LA01/2016/1231/F	Granted - 03 Feb 2017	Extension to garage.	No
LA01/2022/1577/O	Awaiting decision	Proposed demolition of existing office building and change of use to site for residential development.	No
LA01/2015/0609/F	Granted - 01 Dec 2015	Retrospective application for works already carried out comprising change of use of domestic garage to domestic kitchen and replacement of garage door with window and lower panel in existing opening to match existing elevation	No
LA01/2017/1170/F	Granted - 07 Dec 2017	Proposed rear extension to existing dwelling to include new sun lounge.	No
LA01/2018/1197/F	Granted - 02 May 2019	Proposed 2-storey side extension and loft conversion, including addition of front and rear dormer windows, re-roofing and alterations to facade	No
LA01/2022/1054/NMC	Refused	Reduction of floor area	No
LA01/2022/0408/F	Awaiting decision	Proposed dwelling and associated groundworks and additional parking space to the front of no. 68	No
LA01/2021/0992/F	Granted - 27 Jan 2022	Single storey extension to rear	No



Note that the database noted planning applications since 1970 and some of the above applications have been granted previously and are likely to have been completed. For the purposes of this report, applications have only been considered since 2010. A search of a wider area other than the immediate vicinity of the proposed scheme also did not identify any projects which would be considered as having a potential cumulative impact on any identified International site.

It is considered that due to the nature of the above identified projects, none will have a cumulative effect with the proposed scheme on any of the identified International sites.

At present no other plans that together with the project being assessed could (directly or indirectly) affect the International sites have been identified.

7.3.1. Is the potential scale or magnitude of any effect likely to be significant? Alone? No

In combination with other plans or projects? No

7.4. List of Agencies / Organisations Consulted:

No consultation has taken place, as of yet. This HRA is part of an application for a Marine Licence and as such consultation will take place during that process.

8. Habitats Regulations Assessment Summary

It is considered that the activities required in order to undertake construction of a Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) will not have an impact on any of the noted designated sites for the following reasons:

- Construction activities will not be carried out within the boundary of any of the designated sites. Therefore there will be no reduction / loss in habitat in the designated areas or other 'on-site' factors that may lead to a decline in habitat or species numbers. There will also be no habitat or species fragmentation or reduction in species density in these areas. It is also anticipated that there will be no changes in key indicators of conservation value and the proposed work activities will not increase the vulnerability of the sites;
- The nearest designated site (Bann Estuary) is c.1.5km from the proposed scheme at its closest point;
- The proposed scheme is located in the urban fringe to the town and any additional disturbance will be minimal in this context;
- Pollution prevention / remediation measures have been 'built into' the scheme and there will be a periodic inspection by NIW officers;
- There will be no detrimental impact on any Conservation Objective or component objectives of any of the designated sites; and
- No other project or plan has been identified that will have a cumulative impact on any of the identified International sites in conjunction with this proposed scheme.

8.1. Conclusion: Is the proposal likely to have a significant effect on an N2K site?

• No

8.2. Who carried out the assessment?

Paddy McEntee Associate Director Atkins Limited Consultant for NI Water

8.3. Sources of data

- Northern Ireland Environment Agency website http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/ and consultation with appropriate section within this organisation.
- Planning website https://planningregister.planningsystemni.gov.uk
- BSG Civil Engineering Ltd proposed construction methodology information

8.4. Level of assessment completed

Screening

8.5. Where can the full results of the assessment be accessed and viewed?

• Contact Robert McLean Northern Ireland Water, Westland House, Old Westland Road, Belfast, BT14 6TE

8.6. Summary of Response

• N/A

Appendices

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Appendix A. Summary of Conservation Objectives

Designated Site	Conservation Objectives	Selection Feature	Component Objectives	Potential impact identified from activities required to relocate the Ballycairn CSO?
Bann Estuary SAC	-	e where with herbaceous priate) vegetation feature in ("grey dunes") rable	Maintain and expand the extent of existing species- rich fixed dune, SD8.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant dune areas.
			Maintain and enhance species diversity within the SD8 community including the presence of notable species.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.
			Seek nature conservation management over suitable areas immediately outside the SAC where there is possibility of restoring fixed dune.	The proposed scheme will not hinder any attempts at conservation management immediately outside the SAC.
			Maintain the diversity and quality of habitats associated with the fixed dunes, e.g. neutral grasslands and scrub, especially where these exhibit a natural transition to fixed dune vegetation.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.
		Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco Puccinellietalia maritimae)	To maintain or extend, as appropriate, the area of saltmarsh, subject to natural processes.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will not affect or impact the Atlantic salt meadows.
			To maintain or enhance, as appropriate, the composition of the saltmarsh communities.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme



Designated Site	Conservation Objectives	Selection Feature	Component Objectives	Potential impact identified from activities required to relocate the Ballycairn CSO?
				will result in any decrease in species diversity.
			To maintain transitions between saltmarsh communities and to other adjoining habitats.	The proposed scheme will not hinder any attempts at conservation management immediately outside the SAC.
			To permit the continued operation of formative and controlling natural processes acting on the saltmarsh communities.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.
		Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila	Maintain and enhance the extent of white dunes subject to natural processes.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will not affect or impact the shifting dunes.
		arenaria (white dunes)	Allow the natural processes that determine the development and extent of white dunes to operate appropriately.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant dune areas.
			Maintain and enhance, as appropriate, the species diversity within this community.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant dune areas.
		Embryonic shifting dunes	Maintain or enhance the extent of embryonic shifting dunes subject to natural processes.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will not affect or impact the embryonic shifting dunes.
			Allow the natural processes that determine the development and extent of embryonic shifting dunes to operate appropriately.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant dune areas.



Designated Site	Conservation Objectives	Selection Feature	Component Objectives	Potential impact identified from activities required to relocate the Ballycairn CSO?
Skerries and Causeway SAC	To maintain (or restore where appropriate) each feature in favourable condition	estore where appropriate) each feature in avourable	Maintain and enhance, as appropriate the extent of the reefs.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant reef areas.
			Allow the natural processes which determine the development, structure, function and distribution of the habitats associated with the reefs, to operate appropriately.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant reef areas.
			Maintain and enhance, as appropriate, the viability, distribution and diversity of typical species within this habitat,	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.
			Maintain the extent and volume of sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time, subject to natural processes.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.
			Allow the natural processes which determine the development, structure and extent of sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time, to operate appropriately	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant sandbank areas.
			Maintain and enhance, as appropriate, the viability, distribution and diversity of typical species within this habitat	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.



Designated Site	Conservation Objectives	Selection Feature	Component Objectives	Potential impact identified from activities required to relocate the Ballycairn CSO?
		Submerged and partially submerged sea	Maintain and enhance, as appropriate the extent of the sea caves.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant areas.
		caves	Allow the natural processes which determine the development, structure, function and distribution of habitats associated with the sea caves, to operate appropriately.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant areas.
			Maintain and enhance, as appropriate, the viability, distribution and diversity of typical species within this habitat.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.
		Harbour Porpoise (Phocoena phocoena)	Ensure the species is a viable component of the site	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.
			Ensure there is no significant disturbance of the species.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant areas.
			Ensure the supporting habitats and processes relevant to harbour porpoises and their prey are maintained.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.
Magilligan SAC	To maintain (or restore where appropriate)	Dunes with Salix repens ssp. Argentea	Maintain and expand the extent of existing dunes with Salix repens. Increase permitted into areas of	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant dune areas.



Designated Site	Conservation Objectives	Selection Feature	Component Objectives	Potential impact identified from activities required to relocate the Ballycairn CSO?
	each feature in favourable condition	(Salicion arenariae)	rank dune grassland, but not into humid dune slack or spp-rich short turf (SD8).	
			Maintain and enhance species diversity within the SD16 community including the presence of notable species.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.
			Seek nature conservation management over suitable areas immediately outside the cSAC where there is possibility of restoring fixed dune with Salix repens.	The proposed scheme will not hinder any attempts at conservation management immediately outside the SAC.
		Embryonic shifting dunes	Maintain or enhance the extent of embryonic shifting dunes subject to natural processes.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant dune areas.
			Allow the natural processes which determine the development and extent of embryonic shifting dunes to operate appropriately.	The proposed scheme will not result in any impact on the development and extent of embryonic shifting dunes.
		Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey	Maintain and expand the extent of existing species- rich fixed dune, SD8.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant dune areas.
		dunes)	Maintain and enhance species diversity within the SD8 community including the presence of notable species.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.
			Seek nature conservation management over suitable areas immediately outside the cSAC where there is possibility of restoring fixed dune.	The proposed scheme will not hinder any attempts at conservation management immediately outside the SAC.



Designated Site	Conservation Objectives	Selection Feature	Component Objectives	Potential impact identified from activities required to relocate the Ballycairn CSO?
			Maintain the diversity and quality of habitats associated with the fixed dunes, e.g. neutral grasslands, scrub, especially where these exhibit natural transition to fixed dune vegetation.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in diversity or quality of habitat.
		Humid dune slacks	Maintain and expand the extent of existing humid dune slacks.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant dune areas.
			Maintain and enhance species diversity within the range of humid dune slack communities including the presence of notable species.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.
			Seek nature conservation management over suitable areas immediately outside the cSAC where there is possibility of restoring humid dune slack.	The proposed scheme will not hinder any attempts at conservation management immediately outside the SAC.
			Maintain the diversity and quality of habitats associated with humid dune slack e.g. neutral grasslands and other sand dune communities, especially where these exhibit natural transition to dune slack.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in diversity or quality of habitat.
		Shifting dunes along the shoreline with	Maintain and enhance the extent of white dunes subject to natural processes.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant dune areas.
		Ammophila arenaria (white dunes)	Allow the natural processes which determine the development and extent of white dunes to operate appropriately.	There will be no impact on the natural processes which determine the development and extent of white dunes.



Designated Site	Conservation Objectives	Selection Feature	Component Objectives	Potential impact identified from activities required to relocate the Ballycairn CSO?
			Maintain and enhance, as appropriate, the species diversity within this community.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.
		Eurodryas aurinia	To maintain (and if feasible enhance) population numbers and distribution.	The proposed scheme will not impact on efforts to expand the population and distribution of Eurodryas aurinia.
			To maintain (and if feasible enhance) the extent and quality of suitable Marsh Fritillary breeding habitat, particularly suitable rosettes of the larval food plant Succisa pratensis.	The proposed scheme is not within the designated area and will not impact on habitat suitable for Marsh Fritillary within the designated area.
		Petalophyllum ralfsii	Expand the existing population of Petalwort.	The proposed scheme will not impact on efforts to expand the existing population of Petalwort.
			Seek nature conservation management over suitable areas within the cSAC where there is possibility of restoring Petalwort. (There is crossover here with the BAP for this species)	The proposed scheme will not hinder any attempts at conservation management within the SAC.
Garry Bog	To maintain (or restore where appropriate) each feature in favourable	Active raised bog	Maintain the extent of intact lowland raised bog and actively regenerating raised bog vegetation.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.
	condition	ndition	Maintain and enhance the quality of the lowland raised bog community types including the presence of notable species.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme



Designated Site	Conservation Objectives	Selection Feature	Component Objectives	Potential impact identified from activities required to relocate the Ballycairn CSO?
				will result in any decrease in species diversity.
			Seek to expand the extent of actively regenerating raised bog vegetation into degraded (non-active) areas of cutover bog.	The proposed scheme will not hinder any attempts at conservation management within the SAC.
			Maintain the diversity and quality of other habitats associated with the active raised bog, e.g. acid grassland, fen and swamp, especially where these exhibit natural transition to the raised bog.	No impact has been identified resulting from the proposed activities. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed scheme will result in any decrease in species diversity.
			Maintain the hydrology of the raised bog peat mass.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant bog areas.
			Seek nature conservation management over suitable areas immediately outside the SAC where there may be potential for lowland raised bog rehabilitation.	The proposed scheme will not hinder any attempts at conservation management within the SAC.
		Lowland Raised Bog	Maintain the extent of intact lowland raised bog.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant bog areas.
			Seek to expand the extent of actively regenerating raised bog.	There will be no impact on the natural processes which determine the development and extent of raised bog.
			Maintain the hydrology of the raised bog peat mass.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant bog areas.



Designated Site	Conservation Objectives	Selection Feature	Component Objectives	Potential impact identified from activities required to relocate the Ballycairn CSO?
		Peat & Related Stratigraphy	Maintain the extent of intact lowland raised bog.	None of the proposed scheme is located in the designated area. As such there will be no impact on the relevant bog areas.
			Seek to expand the extent of actively regenerating raised bog.	The proposed scheme will not hinder any attempts at conservation management within the SAC.
			Maintain the hydrology of the raised bog peat mass	The proposed scheme will not hinder any attempts at conservation management within the SAC.



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