Appropriate Assessment Screening Report & Natura Impact Statement

Tanola Ltd., Dundalk Business Park Pipeline Installation, Dundalk, Co. Louth.

March 2026

Prepared for:

Gas Networks Ireland

O'DONNELL ENVIRONMENTAL

CIEEM REGISTERED PRACTICE 2025-2026

QUALITY I.S. EN ISO 9001:2015 NSAI Certified

Summary

Project: Tanola Ltd. Distribution Network (Dx) Connection, Dundalk Business Park, Co. Louth.

Coordinates: 53.990889, -6.374732 (WGS84).

Statement of Competence: O'Donnell Environmental is an independent environmental consultancy established by Tom O'Donnell BSc (Hons) MSc CEnv MCIEEM in 2019. O'Donnell Environmental is a Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) 'Registered Practice' which demonstrates our commitment to high professional standards, accountability and the delivery of the best outcomes for biodiversity and our Clients.

Tom O'Donnell BSc (Hons) MSc CEnv MCIEEM is a Chartered Environmentalist and a Member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management. He was awarded a BSc (Hons) in Environmental and Earth System Science in 2007 and an MSc in Ecological Assessment in 2009, both from UCC. Tom has 19 years of professional experience in the environmental industry, including working on projects such as windfarms, overhead power lines, roads, cycleways and residential developments. Tom is licensed by NPWS for roost disturbance and to capture bats.

Freddy Jones BSc (Hons) MSc ACIEEM is an Associate Member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management. He holds a BSc (Hons) in Environmental Science from the University of York, accredited by the Institution of Environmental Sciences, awarded in 2020. He additionally holds an MSc in Ecological Management and Conservation Biology from Queen's University Belfast, awarded in 2023. Freddy has over 2 years' experience as an Ecologist, including preparing EIAR, EcIA reports and AA Screening/NIS, and is experienced in ecological surveying, including PEA, PRA and species surveying.

Project Reference: 2021/13.51			
Document Rev. No.	**Status**	**Contributor**	**Date**
1	Final	TO'D, FJ	25/03/2026

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Executive Summary

Gas Networks Ireland (GNI) proposes a pipeline installation within the Dundalk Business Park off the Inner Relief Road (L2014) in Dundalk, Co. Louth, to service two permitted developments at Dundalk Business Park (Louth County Council Ref: 2560222 & Ref: 2460740) through connection to the existing distribution network (Dx).

The proposed work will involve the installation of approx. 315m total of pipeline within the existing road network and service road, and valves, modules, safety signage, free-standing frame and concrete base. The new service will connect to the existing network within the road network of Dundalk Business Park, with a pipeline of 250m, to be end-capped for future development. The installation of two connecting service pipelines of a total of 65m to service the two separate permitted developments. The proposed work will require excavation works via standard open-cut trenching methods.

The report presents the results of a screening assessment, in support of the Appropriate Assessment process and presents relevant information in relation to the proposed project in the context of the Natura 2000 network. The purpose of the report is to inform a decision as to whether the proposed project is likely to result in adverse effects on the conservation objectives of any Natura 2000 sites.

This assessment consisted of two stages, namely AA Screening (Stage 1) and Natura Impact Statement (Stage 2). The permitted developments are functionally dependent on the currently proposed gas pipeline, and for consistency, it is concluded that in the absence of targeted mitigation measures, the potential for adverse cumulative effects on the qualifying interests of the Dundalk Bay SPA and Dundalk Bay SAC cannot be discounted.

Mitigation measures applied at the NIS stage consisted of measures to prevent the potential for contaminated surface water to be discharged into local drainage systems and watercourses during the construction stage, resulting in potential adverse effects on the qualifying interests associated with the Dundalk Bay SPA and Dundalk Bay SAC.

Provided the mitigation measures referred to herein are fully implemented, it is objectively concluded that the proposed project, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, is not likely to result in significant adverse effects on the Dundalk Bay SPA, Dundalk Bay SAC, or any Natura 2000 site.

1 Introduction

O'Donnell Environmental Ltd. was commissioned by Gas Networks Ireland (GNI) to undertake an Appropriate Assessment (AA) in relation to a pipeline installation at the Dundalk Business Park off the Inner Relief Road (L2014) in Dundalk, Co. Louth, to service two separate permitted developments at Dundalk Business Park (Louth County Council Ref: 2560222 & Ref: 2460740) through connection to the existing distribution network (Dx). This AA screening report represents the product of the Appropriate Assessment process.

The proposed work will involve the installation of approx. 315m total of pipeline within the existing road network at Dundalk Business Park. The proposal also includes the installation of valves, modules, safety signage, a free-standing frame and a concrete base. The new service will connect to the existing distribution network and the two permitted developments within Dundalk Business Park and will be end-capped for future development. The proposed work will require excavation via standard open-cut trenching methods.

The Appropriate Assessment Screening (EHP Services, 2024) and Natura Impact Statement (EHP Services, 2025) associated with the permitted developments to which the proposed pipeline will be connected were reviewed as part of this assessment.

A site location map displaying the proposed works locations is presented in **Figure 1.1**.

This Appropriate Assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the following guidance documents:

- Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting Natura 2000 Sites – European Commission Methodical Guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC (European Commission, 2021).
- Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities (DoEHLG, 2009).
- Environmental Assessments and Planning in Ireland. (Office of Planning Regulator, 2021).

1.1 APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The 'Appropriate Assessment' process consists of up to four stages, carried out consecutively. This process is summarised as follows:

- Stage 1: A screening assessment is undertaken to identify whether in view of best scientific knowledge and in light of the conservation objectives of the Natura 2000 site(s) significant impacts on a Natura 2000 site(s) are likely to arise from the project or plan in question (individually or in combination with other plan or projects), in the absence of mitigation. If the likelihood of significant impacts cannot be ruled out, or if uncertainty exists, then the process moves on to Stage 2.
- Stage 2: Carried out when a screening assessment determines impacts on the Natura 2000 sites(s) are likely to arise from the project or plan, or where uncertainty exists, and considers potential mitigation measures to avoid or reduce adverse impacts.
- Stage 3: Carried out to assess alternative solutions when it is considered that mitigation measures will not be able to adequately avoid or minimise potential adverse impacts on a Natura 2000 site(s).

- Stage 4: Carried out to consider compensatory measures when no alternative solutions exist but the proposed activity or development is deemed to be of Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI).

1.2 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) seeks to conserve natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora by the designation of Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and the Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) seeks to protect birds of special importance by the designation of Special Protected Areas (SPAs). These designations form part of Natura 2000, a network of key conservation sites throughout the European Community. Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive requires member states to carry out an 'appropriate assessment' of the implications of plans and projects on the Natura 2000 network. The Habitats Directive has been transposed into Irish law and the relevant Regulations are the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011.

The EU Court of Justice has ruled in case C-721/21 that Article 6(3) of Directive 92/43 must be interpreted as meaning that: in order to determine whether it is necessary to carry out an appropriate assessment of the implications of a plan or project for a site, account may be taken of the features of that plan or project which involve the removal of contaminants and which therefore may have the effect of reducing the harmful effects of the plan or project on that site, where those features have been incorporated into that plan or project as standard features, inherent in such a plan or project, irrespective of any effect on the site.

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL

GNI propose to lay approx. 250m of 90PE-80 SDR11 4bar main within the existing road network, which will be end-capped for potential future development. This proposed pipeline will be connected to the existing 125PE-80 4bar main with a 125PE x 80PN16 branch saddle. The proposed 90PE-80 4bar main service will connect to the two permitted developments (Louth County Council Ref: 2560222 & Ref: 2460740) with two 90x32PE top tees and two 32PE services (total of 65m). The proposal also includes the installation of a Donkin 158 valve, an ATEX Zone 1 sign and safety sign and two G65 MP Modules located externally on a free-standing frame with meter protection. A concrete base will be installed for the free-standing frame. There shall be no window/door/vent openings or potential sources of ignition permitted within 0.50m from the Modules and 1m from the vent tip. A relief valve will need to be vented to 2.5m above ground level.

The proposed work will require excavation works via standard open-cut trenching methods. Excavation depth: 750mm min cover required in carriageway (approx. 1.25 to 1.5m overall). Opening width approx. 300mm.

The project duration is expected to last for approximately 7 days.

No temporary works areas are considered for the proposed; publicly available welfare facilities will be used for the duration of the works.

Appendix A presents a photographic record of the condition of the proposed sites at the time of the survey, and **Appendix B** present the project design information.

1.3.1 Do Nothing Scenario

If the proposed development does not proceed, the 'do nothing' scenario is that the existing environment within the site boundary is likely to remain as current in the short term at least. No pipeline will be installed, and the operational capacity of the distribution network locally will remain unchanged, in this scenario the customer sites are likely to seek an alternative means of gas supply.

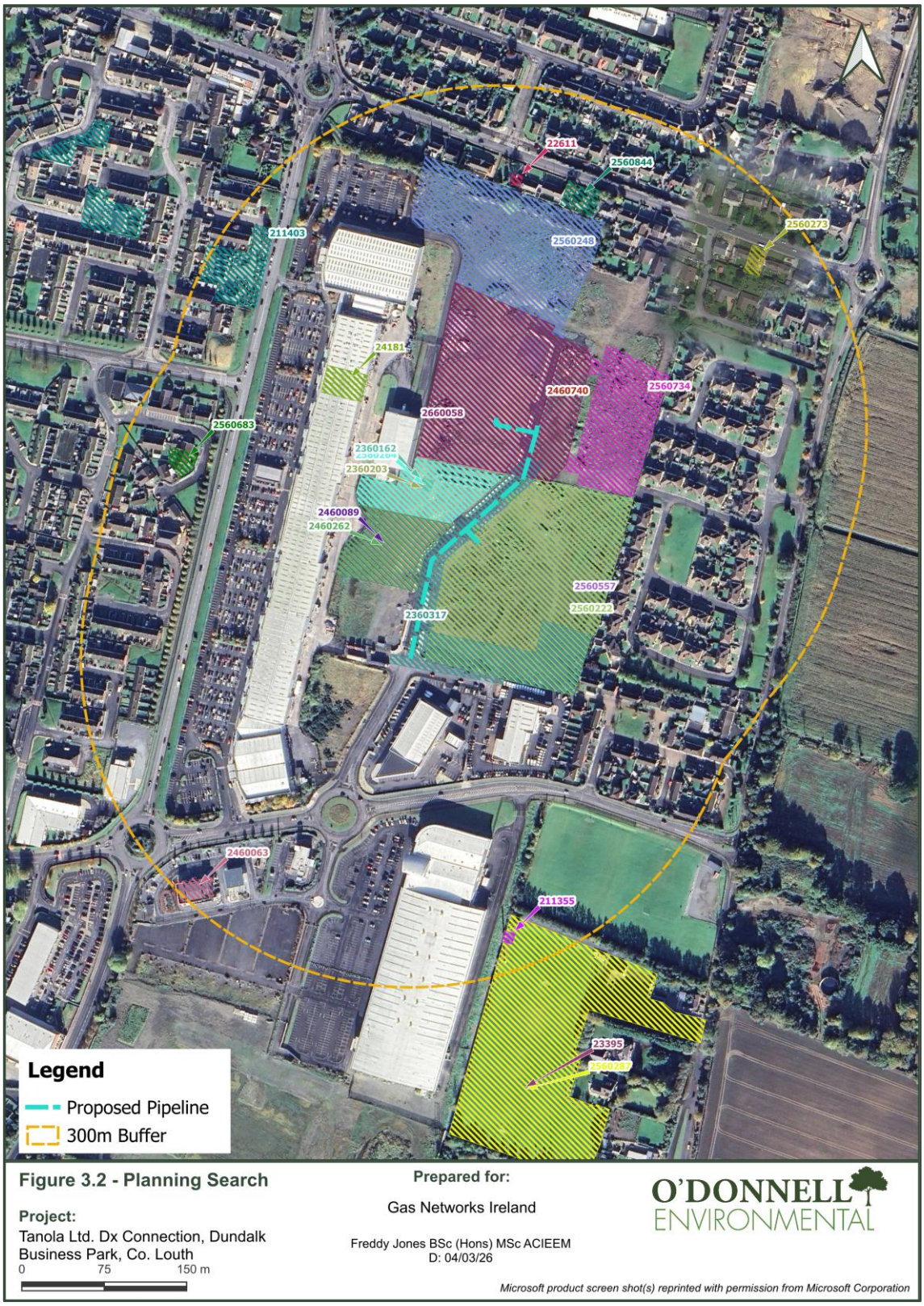


Figure 3.2 - Planning Search

Project:
Tanola Ltd. Dx Connection, Dundalk Business Park, Co. Louth

0 75 150 m

Prepared for:

Gas Networks Ireland

Freddy Jones BSc (Hons) MSc ACIEEM
D: 04/03/26

2 Methodology

This Appropriate Assessment was informed by desk-based and site-based assessments.

2.1 DESKTOP REVIEW

A desktop review was carried out to collate relevant available information, including the following:

- National Parks and Wildlife Services (NPWS) (online)[1].
- National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC) (online)[2].
- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (online)[3].
- The CFRAM Flood Maps (online) [4].

2.2 SITE VISIT

This Appropriate Assessment is informed by a site visit that was carried out by Tom O'Donnell BSc (Hons) MSc CEnv MCIEEM on the 24th of February 2026. The proposed location of works and immediate environs were assessed. Any source-receptor pathways identified during the desktop review were surveyed. Additionally, surface expressions of alien invasive plant species (AIPS) were surveyed within and immediately adjacent to the proposed works' footprints.

[1] Accessed 16/03/26
[2] Accessed 16/03/26
[3] Accessed 16/03/26
[4] Accessed 16/03/26

3 Appropriate Assessment Screening

The immediate environment consists of roadways, footpaths and hardstanding to which the proposed works will be confined. The works will take place within the southeastern part of Dundalk town within Dundalk Business Park. The surrounding land uses are commercial, undeveloped lands and residential.

The proposed development is not directly connected with or necessary for the management of any Natura 2000 sites.

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE NATURA 2000 SITES

The proposed site is not located within a Natura 2000 site. A total of seven Natura 2000 sites are present within 15km of the proposed works, comprising three Special Areas of Protection (SPAs) and four Special Areas of Conservation (SACs). It is important to note that this arbitrary distance of 15km is used for illustrative purposes only and all potential pathways for impact on designated sites have been included for both within and outside the 15 km zone.

The proposed site of works will be limited to the existing roadways and footpaths. The most proximal designated sites are the overlapping Dundalk Bay SAC (000455) and Dundalk Bay SPA (004026), located approx. 0.84km east of the proposed pipeline installation at the closest point. The next most proximal site is the Carlingford Mountain SAC (000453) located approx. 6.22km northeast of the proposed site of works (see **Figure 3.1**).

Dundalk Bay is a very large open, shallow sea bay with extensive saltmarshes and intertidal sand/mudflats, extending some 16 km from Castletown River on the Cooley Peninsula in the north, to Annagassan/Salterstown in the south. The bay encompasses the mouths and estuaries of the Rivers Dee, Glyde, Fane, Castletown and Flurry. The site is a Special Protection Area (SPA) under the E.U. Birds Directive, of special conservation interest for the following species: Great Crested Grebe, Greylag Goose, Light-bellied Brent Goose, Shelduck, Teal, Mallard, Pintail, Common Scoter, Redbreasted Merganser, Oystercatcher, Ringed Plover, Golden Plover, Grey Plover, Lapwing, Knot, Dunlin, Black-tailed Godwit, Bar-tailed Godwit, Curlew, Redshank, Black-headed Gull, Common Gull and Herring Gull. The E.U. Birds Directive pays particular attention to wetlands and, as these form part of this SPA, the site and its associated waterbirds are of special conservation interest for Wetland & Waterbirds. Dundalk Bay is a Ramsar Convention site, and parts of Dundalk Bay SPA are designated as Wildfowl Sanctuaries. The site is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) selected because it supports good examples of a range of coastal habitats listed on Annex I of the E.U. Habitats Directive.

No further sites, beyond the standard 15km search area, are considered to be relevant to the current assessment due to the nature and scale of the proposed project and the lack of a viable source-receptor pathway between the proposed site and any other Natura 2000 sites.

Table 3.1- Natura 2000 sites within 15km of the proposed development.

Site Name & Code	Minimum Distance from Site (km)	Potential Pathway
Dundalk Bay SPA (004026)	0.84	Yes
Dundalk Bay SAC (000455)	0.86	Yes
Carlingford Mountain SAC (000453)	6.22	No
Stabannan-Braganstown SPA (004091)	11.72	No
Slieve Gullion SAC (UK0030277)	13.45	No
Carlingford Lough SPA (004078)	13.88	No
Carlingford Shore SAC (002306)	14.34	No

The qualifying interests for the Natura 2000 sites present within 15km of the proposed development are shown in **Table 3.2**. below.

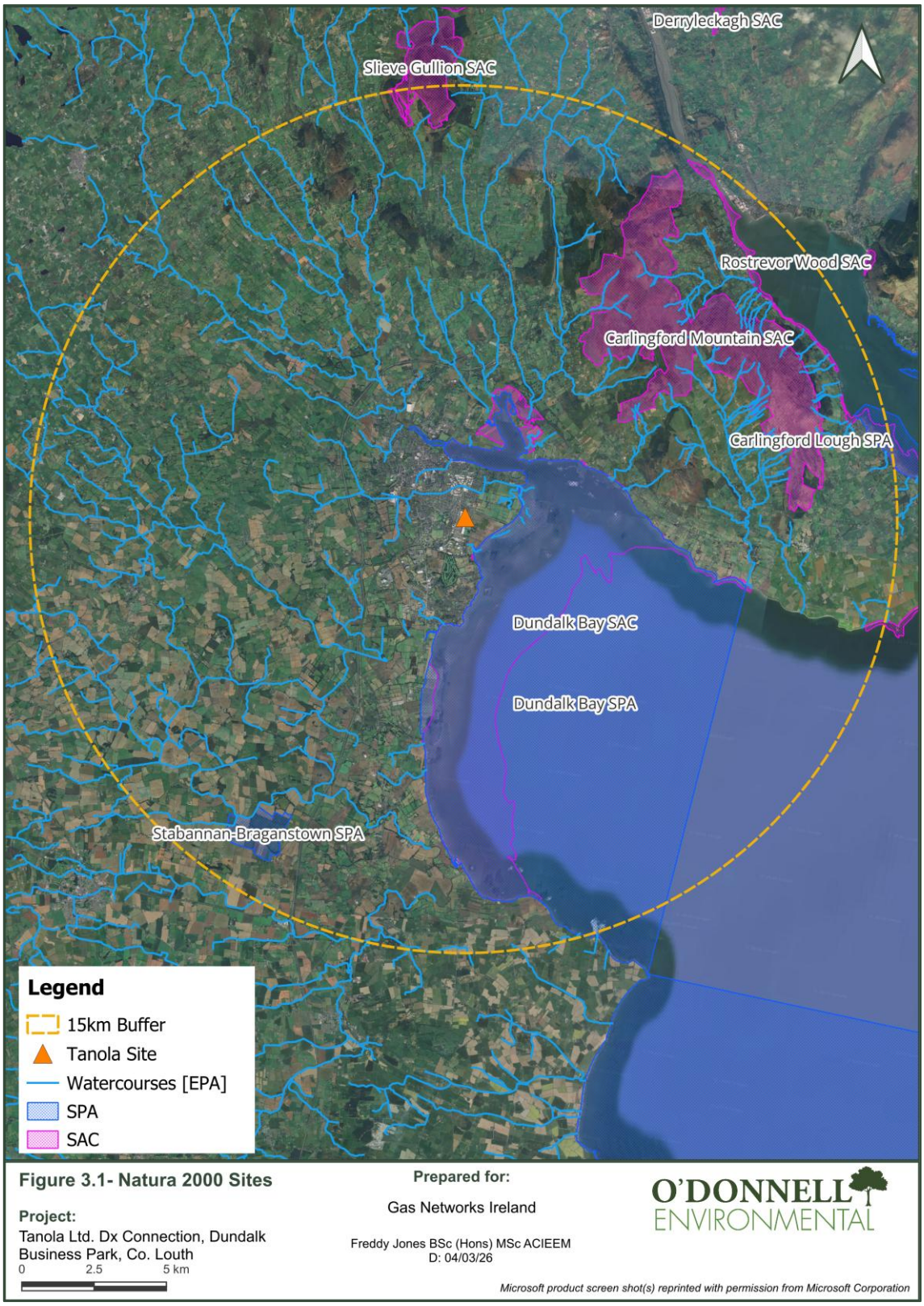
Table 3.2 – Natura 2000 Site Details.

Site Name & Code	Qualifying Interests	Minimum Distance from Site (km)
Dundalk Bay SPA (004026)	• Great Crested Grebe (*Podiceps cristatus)* [A005] • Greylag Goose (*Anser anser)* [A043] • Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) [A046] • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna)* [A048] • Teal (*Anas crecca)* [A052] • Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos)* [A053] • Pintail (*Anas acuta*) [A054] • Common Scoter (*Melanitta nigra*) [A065] • Red-breasted Merganser *(Mergus serrator*) [A069] • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus)* [A130] • Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula)* [A137] • Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria)* [A140] • Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola)* [A141] • Lapwing (*Vanellus Vanellus)* [A142] • Knot (*Calidris canutus)* [A143] • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina)* [A149] • Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa)* [A156] • Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica)* [A157] • Curlew (*Numenius Arquata)* [A160] • Redshank (*Tringa tetanus)* [A162] • Black-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus)* [A179] • Common Gull (*Larus canus)* [A182] • Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus)* [A184] • Wetlands & Waterbirds [A999]	0.84
Dundalk Bay SAC (000455)	• Estuaries [1130] • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] • Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] • *Salicornia* and other annuals colonizing mud and sand [1310] • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) [1330] • Mediterranean salt meadows (*Juncetalia maritimi*) [1410]	0.86
Carlingford Mountain SAC (000453)	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* [4010] • European dry heaths [4030] • Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060]	6.22

Site Name & Code	Qualifying Interests	Minimum Distance from Site (km)
	• Species-rich *Nardus* grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe)* [6230] • Blanket bogs (* if active bog) [7130] • Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140] • Alkaline fens [7230] • Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*) [8110] • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210] • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220]	
Stabannan-Braganstown SPA (004091)	• Greylag Goose (*Anser anser)* [A043]	11.72
Slieve Gullion SAC (UK0030277)	• European dry heaths [4030]	13.45
Carlingford Lough SPA (004078)	• Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota)* [A046] • Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	13.88
Carlingford Shore SAC (002306)	• Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210] • Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220]	14.34

** indicates a priority habitat under the Habitats directive.*

Considering the nature and scale of the proposed development, the lack of viable source-receptor pathway, and the separation distance involved the Carlingford Mountain SAC, Stabannan-Braganstown SPA, Slieve Gullion SAC, Carlingford Lough SPA and Carlingford Shore SAC, or any other sites beyond the standard 15km search area are not considered relevant to the current assessment and are not considered further in this report.


Derryleckagh SAC
Slieve Gullion SAC
Rostrevor Wood SAC
Carlingford Mountain SAC
Carlingford Lough SPA
Dundalk Bay SAC
Dundalk Bay SPA
Stabannan-Braganstown SPA
Legend
15km Buffer
Tanola Site
Watercourses [EPA]
SPA
SAC
Figure 3.1- Natura 2000 Sites
Project:
Tanola Ltd. Dx Connection, Dundalk Business Park, Co. Louth
0 2.5 5 km
Prepared for:
Gas Networks Ireland
Freddy Jones BSc (Hons) MSc ACIEEM
D: 04/03/26
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Microsoft product screen shot(s) reprinted with permission from Microsoft Corporation

3.2 HYDROLOGICAL CONTEXT

The proposed works are located in the Newry, Fane, Glyde and Dee catchment, Area 06 and sub-catchment Castletown_SC_020. There are two proximal watercourses to the site: c.933m to the north lies Ramparts (RAMPARTS_010), and c.803m to the south is Haggardstown (HAGGARDS_010). Both watercourses flow east into Inner Dundalk Bay and are physically separated from the site.

The EPA undertakes water quality surveys of waterbodies, and the nearby Inner Dundalk Bay has received a 'Poor' status (Transitional Waterbody WFD Status 2019-2024). The risk assessment for the Inner Dundalk Bay is currently assigned as 'at risk'[5].

As per the Catchment Flood Risk Assessment Management (CFRAM) Flood Maps, there is a potential low probability of coastal flooding from Dundalk Bay located approx. 1.1km east of the proposed site of works[6].

3.3 ORNITHOLOGICAL CONTEXT

The most proximal SPA to the proposed site of works is the Dundalk Bay SPA, located approx. 0.84km to the east at the closest point. Dundalk Bay SPA is one of the most important wintering waterfowl sites in the country and one of the few that regularly supports more than 20,000 waterbirds. Four species occur in numbers of international importance and a further 19 species in numbers of national importance. The regular occurrence of Golden Plover, Bar-tailed Godwit, Red-throated Diver, Great Northern Diver and Little Egret is of particular note as these species are listed on Annex I of the E.U. Birds Directive. Dundalk Bay is a Ramsar Convention site, and parts of Dundalk Bay SPA are designated as Wildfowl Sanctuaries.

No records are held for any of the Special Conservation Interest (SCI) species associated with this SPA within the 1km grid squares (J0605 & J0606) in which the proposed site of works is located. No SCI species of the Dundalk Bay SPA or Dundalk Bay SAC were recorded at or in proximity to the proposed site of works at the time of the survey.

The site is subject to high levels of anthropogenic disturbance due to its urban location in Dundalk and the current use of the adjacent Dundalk Retail Park. The surrounding environs consist of a highly modified landscape with no suitable habitat for birds associated with this SPA, or any other proximal SPA. The exact locations of the proposed works within the roadway and footpath are not considered suitable habitat, nor likely to be of any importance to the species associated with these SPAs. The potential impacts of the proposed development on the SCI species associated with the proximal designated sites are discussed in **Section 3.5.1**.

3.4 ECOLOGICAL CONTEXT

Assessment of habitats and conservation interest species was carried out through desktop review[7,8,9] and a site visit. No Annex I habitats listed under the EU Habitats Directive or those associated with any

[5] https://www.catchments.ie/data/ Accessed 16/03/26
[6] https://www.floodinfo.ie/map/floodmaps/ Accessed 16/03/26
[7] https://maps.biodiversityireland.ie/Map Accessed 16/03/26
[8] https://heritagedata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/ Accessed 16/03/26
[9] https://dahg.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/ Accessed 16/03/26

of the designated sites within the 15km buffer of the proposed site of works were recorded within or in proximity to the proposed pipeline installation.

The only invasive species recorded within the two 1km grid squares of the proposed site of works is New Zealand Flatworm (*Arthurdendyus triangulatus*), a 'high' risk species (risk-assessed by Kelly et al. (2013) and Flynn et al. (2014)). The record from 2020 is localised at grid square J064065 located 660m north of the proposed site. Considering the works will be confined to the existing roadways and service road it is not likely that the proposed work will result in the spread of this alien invasive plant species (AIPS).

None of the above-listed AIPS or any Schedule III species or 'high' impact species was recorded at, or in proximity to, the proposed site of works.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON NATURA 2000 SITES

Consideration is given here to identifying any aspects of the proposal which are likely to impact on the Dundalk Bay SPA and Dundalk Bay SAC, and to identifying if uncertainty exists as to the likelihood of occurrence.

The likelihood of effects is assessed considering a number of indicators including:

- Habitat loss.
- Habitat alteration.
- Habitat or species fragmentation.
- Disturbance and/or displacement of species.
- Water quality and resource.

3.5.1 Potential Construction Phase Impacts

The potential for direct and indirect impacts on any Natura 2000 site during the construction phase is discussed below.

3.5.1.1 Direct Impacts

The proposed works are not located within a Natura 2000 site, nor do they require any resources from any Natura 2000 site. The proposed works area does not contain any of the habitats for which the named Natura 2000 sites have been designated. Therefore, direct impacts on the Natura 2000 sites can be ruled out.

3.5.1.2 Indirect Impacts

Habitat loss or deterioration of the ecological status of designated sites can occur from the indirect effects of contaminated run-off or discharge into the aquatic environment, through siltation, nutrient release and/or contamination. Indirect disturbances to relevant species may also be caused by anthropogenic disturbances such as noise, light or emissions of dust. Should habitat loss or deterioration of the ecological status of the Dundalk Bay SAC, Dundalk Bay SPA or any other Natura 2000 site occur, a negative impact on the qualifying interest of the designated sites may result. The conservation objective of Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the SCI species for which the site is designated (see **Table 3.2**).

3.5.1.3 Surface Water

During the construction phase, indirect impacts on the qualifying interests of the Natura 2000 sites could occur if siltation, nutrient release and/or contamination of downstream receptors were to occur. Indirect impacts on the designated site require connectivity between the proposed works and the designated site in question through watercourses or through surface run-off.

The two identified watercourses above (Ramparts and Haggardstown) flow east into the nearby Inner Dundalk Bay, which is contained within Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA. Ramparts is located at its closest point 933m north of the proposed site. Haggardstown is located at its closest point 803m south of the proposed site. Given the presence of surface water drains within the existing road network, and the proximity to both Ramparts and Haggardstown, and Dundalk Bay, it cannot be excluded that any pollutants carried by surface water flows may reach Dundalk Bay and the associated Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA. However, given the scope and scale of the construction, and the anticipated minor volumes of materials involved, it is considered that no source of significant effects is likely to arise as a result of the proposed.

Standard GNI surface water management procedures will be employed according to the Environmental Management Plan (GMC, 2022) to prevent the discharge of contaminated run-off during the construction phase. Spill containment equipment will be stored at all working areas for use in the event of an emergency.

In isolation, the current proposed project is not likely to cause adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA in relation to potential contaminated surface water run-off. However, the two permitted developments (Ref: 2560222 & Ref: 24/60740) are functionally dependent on the currently proposed gas pipeline, and when considered cumulatively, there is potential for adverse effects on the conservation interests associated with the Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA, which, in the absence of site-specific mitigation measures, cannot be discounted. This cumulative effect is discussed in detail in **Section 3.6.8**.

3.5.1.4 Noise and Air Emissions

Localised increases in noise levels are likely to occur during the installation of the pipeline from the operation of machinery, including cutting tarmac roads. The proposal will require excavation works, which will be confined to the existing roadways and service roads. All excavation works will be completed in accordance with the Environmental Management Plan (GMC, 2022).

Given the nature and scale of the proposed works, the GNI standard management procedures, and the urban nature of the surrounding environs, it is considered that there is no likelihood of effects on any Natura 2000 sites relating to noise.

Dust or other airborne emissions are likely to result from construction works at the proposed application site. Dust from construction is not generally significant beyond short distances. There is the potential for a small quantity of gas to be released from the installation and connection works; this will be negligible within the urban environment, which is already subject to various sources of air pollution, e.g. vehicle exhaust. All works will follow the Emissions Management Procedure within the Environmental Management Plan (GMC, 2022) as standard.

Dust and fine particle generation from construction and excavation activities at the site can be substantially reduced through standard mitigation measures and management. The release of these airborne emissions at the proposed site is not likely to have an adverse effect in such a way that the

habitats would become unsuitable for the qualifying interest (QI) and special conservation interest (SCI) species of the Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA.

3.5.1.5 Alien Invasive Plant Species

No AIPS were recorded at or in proximity to the proposed site of works. Considering this and that the works will be confined to the existing roadways and service road it is not likely that the proposed work will result in the spread of alien invasive plant species (AIPS).

3.5.1.6 Ex-situ Impacts

Disturbance and/or displacement may occur where populations of a mobile species listed as a qualifying interest of a Natura 2000 site suffer negative effects outside of the Natura 2000 site (ex-situ impacts). Such effects also include fatalities and loss of foraging opportunities. No hazardous activities associated with the pipeline installation proposed to occur, which would have the potential to give rise to fatalities or disturbance to the SCI species associated with the Dundalk Bay SPA or any other Natura 2000 Site.

Based on the results of the site visit, the context of the site, and the specific habitat requirements of the SCI species, it is unlikely that the proposed site is an area of significant value to the species listed for the Dundalk Bay SPA. No evidence of usage of the site by these SCI species of this Natura 2000 site was found during the current assessment.

Given that the scale of the proposed works and the location of the proposed site in an area of sub-optimal value to the SCI species, it is considered highly unlikely that the proposed works will result in any ex-situ impacts on such species and therefore, no adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the Dundalk Bay SPA, or any other Natura 2000 site are likely to occur.

3.5.2 Potential Operational Phase Impacts

The operational phase impacts of the proposed project otherwise do not differ significantly from the impacts already occurring at the site (the do-nothing scenario) in terms of habitat loss and disturbance. No additional potential impacts arise as a result of the operational phase of the proposed development specifically.

3.6 LIKELY IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT ON THE NATURA 2000 SITES

As outlined above, it is deemed that the proposed development in isolation does not possess the potential to impact the qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site via hydrological connectivity, ex-situ impacts or other source-receptor pathways. All works completed by GNI will be carried out applying standard environmental controls throughout the construction phase and in accordance with the 'Environmental Management Plan' (GMC, 2022). The likely impact, including cumulative effects, is discussed below.

3.6.1 Size, Scale & Land-take

There will be no direct impacts on any Natura 2000 site.

3.6.2 Distance from or Key Features of the Natura 2000 Sites

As detailed in **Table 3.2** and shown in **Figure 3.1**.

3.6.3 Resource Requirements (water abstraction, *etc.*)

There will be no resource requirements (including water abstraction) from any Natura 2000 site as a result of the proposed works. Any water required during the works will be brought to the site.

3.6.4 Excavation Requirements

The potential for adverse effects on the conservation interests of Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA is likely to occur as a result of excavation from the proposed works in the construction phase. This likely impact is discussed in **Section 4**.

3.6.5 Emission (disposal to land, water or air)

The potential for adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the Dundalk Bay SAC and SPA is likely to occur as a result of emissions from the proposed development works in the construction phase. This likely impact is discussed in **Section 4**.

3.6.6 Transportation Requirements

Transport requirements during construction and operation will use existing road networks and will not occur within the boundaries of any Natura 2000 sites.

3.6.7 Duration of Operations

For the purposes of environmental assessment, the duration of operations at the proposed facility is assumed to be permanent.

3.6.8 Cumulative Effects

While a single development may only result in a minor environmental impact, when considered in combination with other impacts, it may result in a cumulative impact which could be considered significant (EPA, 2022).

Cumulative effects can result from individually insignificant but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time or concentrated in a location (CIEEM, 2018).
Projects to be considered in an assessment of cumulative effects would include the following types of future development within the same zone of influence:

- Proposals for which consent has been applied which are awaiting determination in any regulatory process (not necessarily limited to planning permission).
- Projects which have been granted consent (not limited to planning permissions) but which have not yet been started or which have been started but are not yet completed (i.e. under construction).
- Proposals which have been refused permission, but which are subject to appeal and the appeal is undetermined to the extent that their details are in the public domain.
- Proposed projects that will be implemented by a public body but for which no consent is needed from a competent authority (CIEEM, 2018).

In some situations, it may be necessary to also consider:

- Constructed developments whose full environmental effects are not yet felt and therefore cannot be accounted for in the baseline.

- Developments specifically referenced in a National Policy Statement, a National Plan or a Local Plan (draft or adopted) (CIEEM, 2018).

A review of the National Planning Database (NPD) and the An Coimisiún Pleanála website was undertaken on the 12th of March 2026 to identify relevant planning applications proximal to the study area, in terms of cumulative effects.

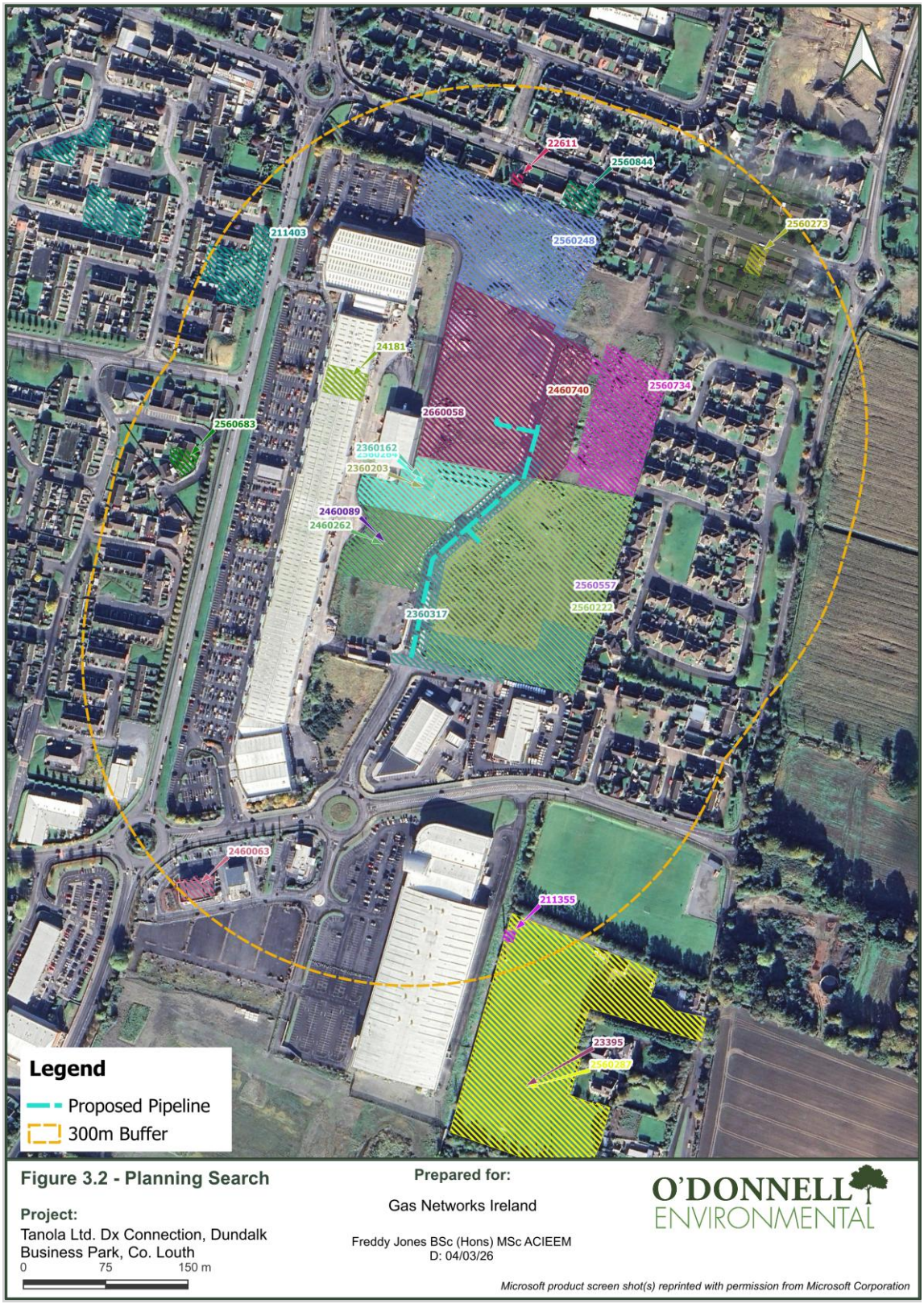
An appropriate site search area was defined as consisting of 300m from the proposed site of works. A search of planning applications within this area within the last 5 years was undertaken by O'Donnell Environmental. **Table 3.3** below provides the results of the search and includes the permitted applications (Ref: 2560222 & Ref: 24/60740) which the proposed pipeline will facilitate. The locations of the NPD applications are shown in **Figure 3.2**.

Table 3.3 – Summary of relevant planning applications within 300m of the proposed development.

Application Number	Development Description	Decision	Decision Date
2660058	Permission for an extension comprising of additional light industrial areas to a development previously granted under planning reference number 2460740 (Construction of a light industrial building with ancillary accommodation to include reception area, o	New Application	-
2560844	Retention and Permission: Retention and completion permission for extensions and alterations to existing dwelling house. Full Planning Permission is also sought for raising of first floor level to accommodate habitable rooms. Full Permission includes el	Conditional Permission	13/03/2026
2560734	Permission for a manufacturing/light industry/storage building delivered in two phases including office and staff facilities; provision of 116 No. car parking spaces (total) including 6 No. disabled spaces and 21 No. Electric Vehicle (EV) spaces; provisi	Conditional Permission	16/01/2026
2560683	Permission for the conversion of the existing double garage to living accommodation with a single storey extension to link the dwelling house to the garage, inclusive of all associated site development works	Conditional Permission	12/12/2025
2560557	The proposed development comprises the construction of a mezzanine floor within the curtilage of the building approved under Planning Approval 2560222. The works include the provision of a freight lift, installation of associated staircases, and the crea	Conditional Permission	21/11/2025
2560248	Permission for An Industrial Unit for the Purposes of Wholesale Warehousing and Distribution and all Associated Site Development Works at Sites 5, 11, 12 and 13 at Dundalk Retail Park, Inner Relief Road, Dundalk, Co. Louth. To Accommodate this New Indus	Conditional Permission	18/11/2025
2560222	Permission will consist of a manufacturing/light industry/storage building (gross floor area 12,409 sq.m) delivered in two phases including office and staff facilities; provision of 273 No. car parking spaces (total) including 15 No. disabled spaces and	Conditional Permission	31/07/2025
2560287	Permission for development at Na Piarsaigh GFC grounds, consisting of the sale of coffee from an adapted shipping container (approximately 12 x 2.4m in size) to be located to the east of the existing clubrooms inclusive of all associated site development	Conditional Permission	04/07/2025
2560273	Permission proposed for development includes the demolition of an existing porch, and construction of a new two-storey extension to front of existing house along with all associated site development works.	Conditional Permission	04/07/2025
2560264	Retention/Planning permission for the following changes to that approved under planning Ref: 2360203: 1.Alterations of external appearance to include reduction in windows, removal of parapet and change to previously proposed cladding 2.Reduction in floo	Conditional Permission	27/06/2025
2460740	Permission for the construction of a light industrial building with ancillary accommodation to include reception area, offices, storage & canteen facilities, parking provision & hard standing areas, 2 no. gated accesses, boundary treatments, connection t	Conditional Permission	12/06/2025
24181	Permission to construct a mezzanine floor of 775m2, associated stair cores and all associated site works within an existing retail warehouse unit	Conditional Permission	05/12/2024
23395	Permission for an all-weather training area incorporating a hurling wall and boundary fencing with ball stopping net and all associated site works	Conditional Permission	25/07/2024

2460262	Permission for the construction of a warehouse building with a trade counter/showroom area, ancillary accommodation to include offices, storage & canteen facilities, parking provision & hard standing areas, 2no. gated accesses, boundary treatments, conne	Conditional Permission	28/06/2024
2360317	Full Planning permission for completion of the widening of road network previously granted under planning reference 19492 and Retention Completion permission for new entrance piers, security gates and site signage located East and Adjacent to Dundalk Ret	Conditional Permission	20/06/2024
2460063	Permission for the change of use from retail use (9 sqm) to retail use with ancillary off licence use	Conditional Permission	22/03/2024
2360203	Permission for 1. Construction of a light industrial building to be subdivided into 2 no. units, 2. Ancillary accommodation to include office, storage & canteen facilities, 3. Parking provision & hard standing areas, 4. Gated access, 5. Boundary treatmen	Conditional Permission	19/02/2024
22611	Permission for extension and alterations to an existing dwelling, alterations to elevations and associated site development works	Conditional Permission	15/09/2022
211403	Part 8 - Louth County Council, Housing Section proposes to carry out the development of 11 no. residential units and all associated/ancillary works on lands north of Tom Bellew Avenue in the Muirhevnamore Estate. The development comprises the following:	Conditional Permission	11/01/2022
211355	permission to remove an existing 18 metre high floodlight and to erect a 24 metre high monopole telecommunications support structure together with antennae, dishes, mounted floodlights and associated telecommunications equipment with security fencing	Conditional Permission	10/01/2022

Note 1: 'Development Description' field was truncated by the Planning Authority when providing data to the NPD.


22611
2560844
2560273
211403
2560248
24181
2460740
2560734
2660058
2560683
2360162
2360203
2460089
2460262
2560557
2560222
2360317
2460063
211355
23395
Legend
Proposed Pipeline
300m Buffer
Figure 3.2 - Planning Search
Project:
Tanola Ltd. Dx Connection, Dundalk Business Park, Co. Louth
0 75 150 m
Prepared for:
Gas Networks Ireland
Freddy Jones BSc (Hons) MSc ACIEEM
D: 04/03/26
O'DONNELL ENVIRONMENTAL
Microsoft product screen shot(s) reprinted with permission from Microsoft Corporation

The planning applications in the local area relate to industrial, warehouse, and retail warehouse developments, including new buildings, mezzanine floors, extensions, and associated office and staff facilities. Several permissions involve residential alterations or extensions, small community/sports infrastructure, and minor retail use changes. Many proposals include associated site works such as parking, access roads, boundary treatments, and utility connections.

Two applications are of particular relevance to this application, as the proposed pipeline is designed to connect to and serve these approved applications, and are therefore functionally dependent on the currently proposed gas pipeline. Both are discussed further below.

3.6.8.1 Application 24/60740

Permission was granted on 12/06/25 for the following:
"Permission for the construction of a light industrial building with ancillary accommodation to include reception area, offices, storage & canteen facilities, parking provision & hard standing areas, 2 no. gated accesses, boundary treatments, connection to existing road network & drainage system as previously approved under Planning Ref: 19492; signage and all associated site development works *Significant Further Information Received on 21/05/2025*"

The planning application for the Customers project was supported by an Appropriate Assessment Screening (EHP Services, 2024) and in their Grant, the Local Authority accepted this report. EHP Services, (2024) concluded that the Dundalk Fabrications & Coatings Ltd. project is not likely to have adverse effects on the Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA.

Given the scale and nature of the proposed pipeline installation, and the application of standard environmental controls throughout the construction phase in accordance with the 'Environmental Management Plan' (GMC, 2022), it can be excluded that likely adverse effects may arise as a result of any in-combination and/or cumulative effect resulting from adding the proposed pipeline to the approved application 24/60740.

3.6.8.2 Application 25/60222

Permission was granted on 01/09/25 for the following:
"Permission will consist of a manufacturing/light industry/storage building (gross floor area 12,409 sq.m) delivered in two phases including office and staff facilities; provision of 273 No. car parking spaces (total) including 15 No. disabled spaces and 14 No. electric vehicle (EV) spaces; provision of 82 No. bicycle parking spaces; roof mounted solar panels; alterations to the existing carriageway and footpath to connect to the existing road network; connections to existing foul and storm drainage systems and water main; site lighting; 2 No. standalone MV substations/switch rooms; a gated service yard; 3 No. new dock levellers; internal site footpaths; hard and soft landscaping; fence to perimeter and gated access; boundary treatments; and all associated site development works. As part of the application, a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment (Natura Impact Statement) has been submitted."

The planning application for the Customers project was supported by a Natura Impact Statement (EHP Services, 2025) and in their Grant, the Local Authority accepted this report and the mitigation measures contained within. EHP Services (2025) concluded that the Tanola Ltd. c/o Dundalk Fabrications Ltd. project is not likely to have adverse effects on the Dundalk Bay SPA and Dundalk Bay SAC, given the application of appropriate mitigation measures.

For consistency with the customers' application, it is concluded that in the absence of targeted mitigation measures, the potential for adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA with regard to cumulative effects (surface water quality during the construction stage) cannot be discounted.

3.7 AA SCREENING CONCLUSION

This Appropriate Assessment screening exercise has been carried out based on the best available scientific information and data, an ecological site walkover and project details provided by Gas Networks Ireland. It is concluded that it cannot be excluded that the proposed project is likely to cause significant adverse effects on the Dundalk Bay SPA and Dundalk Bay SAC, in combination with the functionally dependent (Ref: 25/60222).

A Stage 2 'Appropriate Assessment' (NIS) is therefore required to consider the effects of proposed mitigation measures, and this is presented in **Section 4** of this report.

.

All potential impacts of the proposed development have been identified and assessed. With the exception of the specific impacts outlined above, all other potential impacts are considered not likely to cause significant adverse effects on Dundalk Bay SAC, Dundalk Bay SPA or any other Natura 2000 sites, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, due to the separation distances involved, the lack of any viable source-receptor pathway and the implementation of industry standard measures and best practice guidelines. It is considered that there is no reasonable scientific doubt in relation to this conclusion

4 Stage 2: Natura Impact Statement

Consideration is given here to the residual impacts of the likely significant effects identified in the preceding section on the qualifying interests of the Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA following application of avoidance and specific mitigation measures.

Details of the relevant designated sites, including conservation objectives and qualifying interests, are outlined in **Section 3.1**.

The Conservation Objectives documents for the Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA are available from the following link: https://www.npws.ie/protected-sites.

4.1 MITIGATION MEASURES

The industry standard and site-specific environmental control measures are outlined below to address identified potential negative effects on designated sites during the construction and decommissioning phases of the proposed development.

The Customer's Natura Impact Statement (NIS) (HHP Services, 2025) sets out minimum measures which will be delivered as part of the permitted project (Ref: 25/60222) to manage Sediment & Waste Controls and Water Quality & Hazardous Materials Controls. Any relevant measures listed in the Customer's NIS, intended to manage and protect local surface water, where potential adverse effects may arise at the Dundalk Bay SPA and Dundalk Bay SAC, will be applied as necessary.

Standard GNI surface water management procedures will be employed according to the Environmental Management Plan (GMC, 2022) to prevent the discharge of contaminated run-off during the construction phase. Spill containment equipment will be stored at all working areas for use in the event of an emergency. All excavation works will be completed in accordance with the Environmental Management Plan (GMC, 2022).

4.1.1 Sediment & Waste Controls

To minimise potential wind or waterborne erosion of stockpiled materials, including topsoil, subsoil, sand, excavated rock and exposed materials (e.g. open bags of cement) from entering surface water and thence into Dundalk Bay SPA and SAC. The following mitigation and management procedures are to be implemented.

The construction programme is to be managed in such a way as to minimise the length of time required for excavations to be left exposed, and the length of time that stockpiled materials are stored onsite. Any stockpiled materials should be stored stored/located as far as possible from any surface water drain or waterbody. Stockpiled materials are to be covered by weatherproof coverings in the event of heavy or prolonged rainfall.

Any stockpiled site won materials that are not being reused are to be removed off-site by a licensed contractor to an approved disposal site as soon as is feasible to minimise the length of exposure.

Litter management is to be implemented to ensure the development site remains litter-free during construction, and for the prevention of accidental litter contamination of the application site and the wider environment, including ensuring that all loose materials (e.g. packing plastics, cardboard, plastic

strapping, polyurethane foam, etc.) are securely stored as far as possible from any surface water drain or water body.

The use of dust suppressive measures (water spraying, wet road sweeping, etc.) to limit the spread of dust particles during the construction phase of development is to be implemented during periods of dry weather or as needed.

Any proposed wet concrete operations will be carried out in dry weather conditions, including the monitoring of any pumped concrete to ensure no accidental spillage and the prohibition of discharging mixer washings and excess concrete to ground within the application site or in proximity to any surface water drain or water body.

4.1.2 Water Quality & Hazardous Materials Controls

In order to provide the optimum possible conditions for the preservation of existing water quality levels within the proposed application site and Dundalk Bay SPA and SAC, the following mitigation and management procedures are to be implemented:

Any mobile on-site toilet units and potentially hazardous materials should be stored/located as far away as possible from any surface water drain or water body. Any on-site mobile toilet unit(s) shall be removed by a licensed operator to a suitable treatment facility.

Any hazardous materials, chemicals, fuel and/or oil stores shall be stored securely against unauthorised access or vandalism on impervious bases within a suitably bunded storage facility with 110% storage capacity located as far away as possible from any surface water drain or waterbody. Any stored liquid should also be securely stored in appropriate spill containers and stored/located as possible from any surface water drain or water body.

4.2 NIS CONCLUSION

With the implementation of the mitigation measures outlined above, it is objectively concluded that the proposed project is not likely to cause significant negative effects on Dundalk Bay SPA, Dundalk Bay SAC, or any other Natura 2000 site, individually or in combination with other plans or projects. It is considered that there is no reasonable scientific doubt in relation to this conclusion. In reaching this conclusion, consideration has been given to the conservation objectives of the relevant designated sites and their special conservation interests.

5 References

Council of the European Communities (1992) Council Directive of 21 May 1992 on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (92/43/EEC). OJL 206/35, 1992.

CIEEM (2018). Guidelines for Ecological impact Assessment in the UK And Ireland - Terrestrial, Freshwater, Coastal and Marine. Version 1.1. (Revised in 2024. Version 1.3).

Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DoEHLG) (2009). Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland: Guidance for Planning Authorities. Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

Environmental Protection Agency (2022) Guidelines on the information to the contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Reports.

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GMC (2022). Environmental Management Plan – Provision of Network Services & Works to Gas Networks Ireland (Lot 1 – PE & Metering Services). GMC Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

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Wyse Jackson, M., FitzPatrick, Ú., Cole, E., Jebb, M., McFerran, D., Sheehy Skeffington, M. & Wright, M. (2016). Ireland Red List No. 10: Vascular Plants. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs, Dublin, Ireland.

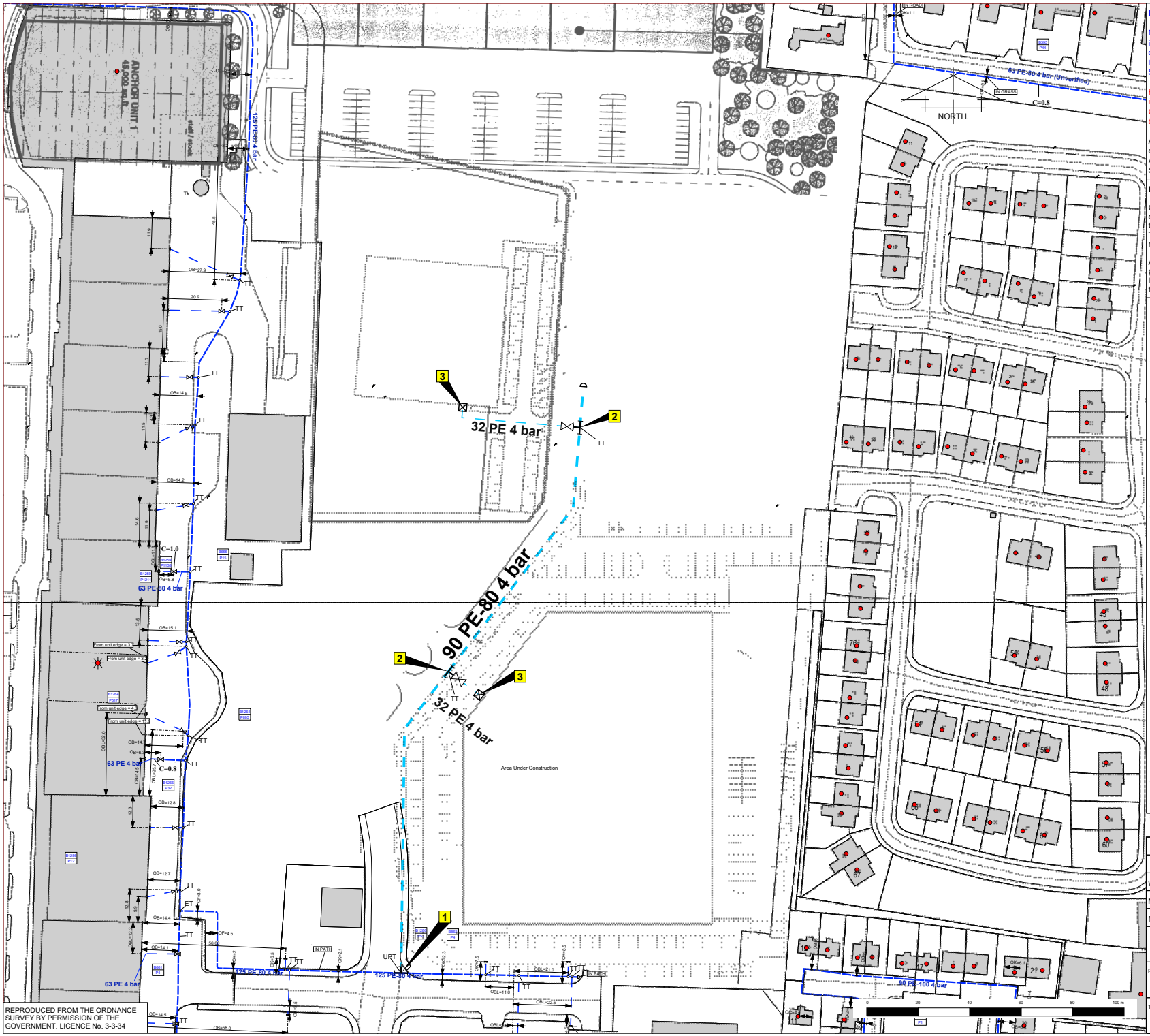
Appendix A
Photographic Record

A1. Entrance to Dundalk Business Park (pipeline route start).

A2. View along the service road (pipeline route), Customer's Plot (Ref: 2460740) to the right-hand side.

A3. View of Customers Plot (Ref: 2560222).

Appendix B
Project Design Information



REPRODUCED FROM THE ORDNANCE SURVEY BY PERMISSION OF THE GOVERNMENT. LICENCE No. 3-3-34

Important Safety Notice:

Damage to gas pipelines can result in serious injury or death. Gas network information is provided as a general guide. The exact location and depth of medium or low pressure distribution gas pipes must be verified on site by carrying out necessary investigations, including, for example, hand digging trial holes along the route of the pipe. Service pipes are not generally shown but their presence should always be anticipated.

High pressure transmission pipelines are shown in red. If a transmission pipeline is identified within 10m of any intended excavations then work must not proceed before GNI has been consulted. The true location and depth of a transmission pipeline must be verified on site by a representative of GNI. Contact can be made through 1800 427 747.

All work in the vicinity of the gas network must be completed in accordance with the current edition of the Health & Safety Authority publication, Code of Practice For Avoiding Danger From Underground Services which is available from the Health and Safety Authority (01 614 7000) or can be downloaded at www.hsa.ie.

Legal Notice:

Gas Networks Ireland (GNI) and its affiliates, accept no responsibility for the accuracy of any information contained in this document including data concerning location and technical designation of the gas distribution and transmission network (the Information). The Information should not be relied on for accurate distance or depth of cover measurements.

Any representations and warranties, express or implied, are excluded to the fullest extent permitted by law. No liability shall be accepted for any loss or damage including, without limitation, direct, indirect or consequential loss, arising out of or in connection with the use or re-use of the Information.

1. Connect to existing 125PE-80 4bar main with a 125PE x 80PN16 branch saddle, install Donkin 158 valve and lay 90PE-80 SDR11 4bar main to end cap. Leave end cap for future network extension.

2. Connect to proposed 90PE-80 4bar main with 2 no. 90x32PE top tees and lay 2 no. 32PE services as per DN/ST/78 and install 2 no. G65 MP Modules as per BGE/D/02/19, located externally on a free standing frame as per BGE/D/2/05 with meter protection as per DN/ST/197. GNI shall install concrete base for free standing frame.

Outlet set pressure = 20 mbar.

3. Install ATEX Zone 1 sign per DN/ST/167 and safety sign per DN/ST/168. There shall be no window / door / vent openings or potential sources of ignition permitted within 0.50m from the Module and 1m from the vent tip per DN/ST/192. Relief valve to be vented to 2.5m above ground level as per DN/ST/160 and DN/ST/189. NOTE: if mechanical air handling units exist in vicinity of meter location then the distance from the vent tip needs to be increased by 1m.

- Client shall provide pre-ex trenching for all works.
- Wayleave Required.
- Environmental Screening and Section 39A Consent required prior to scheduling construction.

Approx. Pipe Length:
90PE-80 SDR11 = 250m
32PE-80 SDR11 = 65m

EXCESS FLOW VALVES
- STANDARD EXCESS FLOW VALVES (SIZE 25MM) SHALL BE FITTED TO ALL MEDIUM PRESSURE G4 AND G6 DOMESTIC OR INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL SERVICES.
- HIGH-FLOW EXCESS FLOW VALVES SHALL BE FITTED ON ALL 32MM MEDIUM PRESSURE SERVICES UP TO SIZE G65 INCLUSIVE

IN GENERAL, 4 BAR MAINS SHALL BE LAID A MINIMUM OF 5.0M FROM BUILDINGS. IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE THE 5.0M CANNOT BE ACHIEVED, 4 BAR MAINS MAY BE LAID WITHIN 3-5M PROXIMITY PROVIDED CONCRETE PROTECTION SLABS ARE LAID IN ACCORDANCE WITH DRG. NO. DN/ST/35 & 36. 4 BAR MAINS SHALL NOT BE LAID WITHIN 3M OF BUILDINGS. ALL EXCAVATIONS WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY, INCLUDING SAND BED AND SURROUND FOR PIPE TO BE CARRIED OUT BY DEVELOPER. ALL SERVICES AND VALVES TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SR 12007-5. ALL

ISSUE	REVISION	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPRD BY
		DATE	DATE	DATE
1	Construction Issue	JBR (C) 03/10/25	BL (C) 17/12/25	BL (C) 17/12/25

WAYLEAVE REQD:	No	O.S. REF. NO'S:	N/A
MATRLS. DELIVERY:	N/A	SURVEYED BY:	N/A
METER SIZE:	G65	SUPPLY PRESS: 4bar	OUTLET PRESS: 20mbar

Design Department - DUBLIN

Gas Networks Ireland

PROJECT: **DI - Tanola Ltd., Dundalk Business Park**

DATE: 03/10/2025 SCALE: 1:1000

DRAWN: JBR (C) APPR.: BL (C)

TITLE: **Design Layout**

DRG. NO. 50565634 PROJ. NO. 50565634 SH. 1 of 3

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