Transmission Development Plan 2021-2030 September 2021





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1.0 Introduction

EirGrid plc (EirGrid) is the Irish national electricity Transmission System Operator (TSO). In our role as TSO in Ireland, we operate and maintain a safe, secure, reliable, economical and efficient transmission system. We develop key infrastructural projects which are vital for the socio-economic development of the State with due regard for the environment.

The Transmission Development Plan (TDP) 2021-2030 presents the network investment needs and the transmission projects that have been identified as required to meet the needs of the Irish transmission system over the period of the plan. The TDP is an annual rolling plan, updated each year to reflect the continuously changing nature of electricity requirements. The preparation of an annual TDP is a legal requirement under national statutory license requirements and European Regulations.

This Environmental Appraisal Report (EAR) has been prepared to ensure that the TDP 2021-2030 is in accordance with the provisions of the adopted <u>Grid Implementation Plan 2017-2022</u>¹ (Grid IP 2017-2022) and associated <u>Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)</u>². The Grid Implementation Plan (IP) details the policies and objectives that drive a sustainable approach to grid development and together with Strategic Environmental Objectives, and mitigation measures developed through SEA, ensure significant environmental impacts are avoided wherever possible.

The Grid IP 2017-2022 was subject to SEA (Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of Ministers, of 27 June 2001, on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment) and Appropriate Assessment under the provisions of Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive (Directive 92/43/EEC). The Grid IP 2017-2022 is the second one prepared by us, the previous being for the period 2011-2016³.

A commitment of the SEA process is to conduct an environmental appraisal of each TDP. The appraisal identifies any updates to the programme of projects as set out in the IP and examines these projects against the Strategic Environmental Objectives adopted in the IP. Individual projects will be subject to environmental assessment, including screening for Appropriate Assessment (AA) under the relevant planning requirements.

The EAR assesses the new projects added to the TDP for potential impacts in the short term - construction phase, the medium term – re-establishment and initial operational phase (0-5 years post construction) and the long term – operational phase (5 years onwards).

¹ http://www.eirgridgroup.com/site-files/library/EirGrid/EirGrid-Grid-Implementation-Plan-2017-2022-Final.pdf

² http://www.eirgridgroup.com/site-files/library/EirGrid/SEA-Statement-Grid-IP-2017-2022.pdf

³ http://www.eirgridgroup.com/site-files/library/EirGrid/Grid25-Implementation-Programme-2011-2016.pdf



2.0 Six Step Process for Developing the Grid

A key focus in the development of our projects is on matters of proper planning and sustainable development. This requires a careful balancing of the technical need and solutions for a project with appropriate and adequate opportunities for public participation in the project development process. It must also include significant emphasis and focus on the environmental impact of the project, primarily in reference to the EU Habitats Directive, but also in terms of social impact.

We have been proactive in developing clear structured processes for the planning and development of electricity transmission infrastructure. This includes the technical development of projects in collaboration with matters of planning, environment, public affairs, administrative, financial and corporate governance.

The EirGrid Programme Delivery Unit has overall oversight of project development. It includes experienced experts in the areas of ecology, public planning, wayleaving and landowner engagement. These experts are assigned to all our projects, to advise and assist project managers and their project teams with ensuring a consistent approach to the sustainable planning and development of all our projects.

We have established a new six step approach to developing grid projects in Ireland. This is a "beginning-to-end" process, from the identification of a need to develop the grid to the eventual construction and operation of a project. This approach integrates the technical development of a project with increased and enhanced engagement with stakeholders, communities and landowners. A guide on how we develop the grid and how the public can engage in this process is published on our website in our Have Your Say document: http://www.eirgridgroup.com/the-grid/have-your-say/. Figure 1 below summarises our six step process.



Step 1

How do we identify the future needs of the electricity grid? Assess the existing system using future energy scenarios to identify and verify any issues or risks arising for the transmission grid that may result in a grid development project;

Step 2

What technologies can meet these needs?

Developing a long list, and subsequent short list, of technology options to meet the identified need;

Step 3

What's the best option and what area may be affected?

Identifying a best performing solution (technology and corresponding study area) considering all criteria, from the short list of options. This will include identifying environmental and other constraints occurring within that study area.

Step 4

Where exactly should we build?

Identifying the specific nature, extent and location of the proposed development;

Step 5

The planning process

Obtaining statutory consent for the proposed development, or confirming that the proposed development is exempted development not requiring consent;

Step 6

Construction, energisation and benefit sharing Building the project on the ground in liaison with ESB Networks (ESBN), and administering our community gain fund to affected communities.

Figure 1: EirGrid's six step process for developing the grid



3.0 Policies and Objectives

We have a statutory obligation to ensure that the operation, maintenance and development of the national transmission system has due regard for the environment. What this means in practice is that environmental issues are central to the decision making process when it comes to developing the grid. This is explicitly stated in Ireland's Grid Development Strategy which states in respect of Protecting our Environment that "An essential part of our work is to understand how developing the transmission system might affect the environment. Consideration of the environment is central to how we work" (p.22).

A series of environmental policies and objectives were developed through the SEA process for the Grid IP 2017-2022 to ensure appropriate consideration and protection of the environment in grid development. The full suite of environmental policies and objectives can be found in the Grid IP 2017-2022.

3.1 Environmental Policies and Objectives

Environmental policies (ENVP) were compiled under the Grid IP 2017-2022 to ensure that we have due regard for existing environmental protection legislation and environmental best practice when developing projects. Environmental objectives (ENVO) have also been developed for a number of environmental topics. All of the environmental policies and objectives detailed in the <u>Grid IP 2017-2022</u> (refer to Section 4.4 in Part B Implementation of Grid IP 2017-2022) have been assessed against Strategic Environmental Objectives.

3.2 Strategic Environmental Objectives

The SEA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 sets out thirteen Strategic Environmental Objectives (SEOs). SEOs are methodological measures against which the potential environmental effects of the projects in the TDP can be examined. The SEOs are set out under a range of environmental topics (see Table 3.1). The SEOs guide sustainable grid development and are used as standards against which the provisions of the TDP can be evaluated. This is in order to help identify areas in which potential significant impacts may occur. The new projects as set out in the TDP 2021-2030 are evaluated against these SEOs in Section 5. These SEOs will be used as part of a Monitoring Framework for the wider Grid IP 2017-2022 with targets and indicators specified through the SEA process (see Section 3.3).

Table 3.1: Strategic Environmental Objectives as set out in the SEA of the Grid IP 2017-2022							
Theme	Objective						
Population, Human Health &	PHH1: To minimise the proximity of development to concentrations of						
the Economy population and to mitigate potential effect of development in order							
	reduce actual and perceived environmental effects.						

Table 3.1: Strategic Environme	ental Objectives as set out in the SEA of the Grid IP 2017-2022		
Theme	Objective		
Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna	B1: Ensure compliance with the Habitats Directive with regard to protection of designated European Sites including Article 10. B2: Avoid significant impacts on protected habitats, species, environmental features or other sustaining resources in and outside designated Wildlife Sites (including but not limited to Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) and proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs).		
Landscape & Visual Amenity	L1: Avoid significant adverse impacts on landscape character and designations.		
	L2: Avoid or minimise adverse visual effects on residential receptors.		
Cultural Heritage - Archaeology & Architectural	CH1: Avoid impacts upon archaeological heritage (including entries to the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP)) and architectural heritage (including entries to the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) and National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAHs)).		
Geology and Soils	GSL1: To avoid or minimise effects on mineral resources or soils.		
Land use	LU1: To avoid or minimise effects on existing land use.		
Water	W1: Prevent impact upon the status of surface and groundwater in line with the objectives of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) as outlined in the River Basin Management Plans.		
Material Assets & Infrastructure	MAI1: Minimise effects upon the sustainable use of the land, mineral resources or soils. MAI2: Minimise effects upon the existing and planned infrastructure.		
Tourism & Recreation	TR1: Minimise effects upon the tourism and recreation amenities.		
Climate Change	CC1: Help to facilitate the achievement of higher level targets contained in the Government's Energy White Paper, 'Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future 2015-2030' and targets relating to the Kyoto Protocol.		

3.3 Monitoring

EirGrid has statutory obligations to monitor its plans under Article 17 of the SEA Directive. Further details on ongoing monitoring work by EirGrid are provided in Section 5.5 Monitoring.



4.0 New Projects in TDP 2021-2030

To ensure adequate security of electricity supply, further market integration, and the integration of renewable energy sources, it is necessary to provide ongoing and timely reinforcement of the Irish electricity transmission system. These reinforcement needs can be divided into the following categories:

- Reinforcements to support changes in, or connection of new, demand;
- Reinforcements required to support changes in, or connection of new, generation;
- Reinforcements related to interconnection;
- Reinforcements to facilitate inter-regional power flows; and
- Reinforcements to address the condition of existing assets.

The TDP 2021-2030 includes 145 active projects. These projects are categorised as either "New Build"⁴, "Uprate/Modify"⁵ or "Refurbish/Replace"⁶ projects. Sixteen active projects in TDP 2020 have been completed. One active project added in TDP 2020 has been removed. Fifty-one projects have been added. One project was on hold in TDP 2019-2029 and have been re-activated.

⁴ New Build projects: Projects that involve the construction of new stations or new circuits. This category also includes projects that involve the installation of new equipment in existing stations. An example of a new build project is the installation of new transformers or new reactive support devices within existing stations. New Build projects are segregated in two categories:

[•] New Build Connection: New connection projects; and

New Build Capacity: Projects that deliver additional grid capacity.

⁵ Uprate/ Modify projects: Projects that involve the uprating of existing assets. An example of an uprate project is changing equipment to increase the capacity rating of circuits or busbars. This can include changing the overhead line (conductor) with a more efficient and higher 'rated' conductor. This category also includes projects that involve the modification of existing assets. An example of a modification project is the installation of new couplers or new bays in existing stations. Reconfiguration of existing stations is also included in this category.

⁶ Refurbish/ Replace projects: Projects that involve the maintenance of existing stations or existing circuits. This category also includes projects that involve the replacement of existing assets. For example, the replacement of stations at or close to the end of their useful life or replacement and upgrading of protection in existing stations.



Table	4.1: New Pr	ojects in TDP 2021-2030		
No.	CP. No	Name	Type	Region
1	CP0901	Kilbarry - Knockraha 110kV No. 2 Line Refurbishment	Refurbish/Replace	SW-MW
2	CP0841	Arva - Carrick-on-Shannon 110 kV line uprate	Uprate/Modify	B-M-W
3	CP1096	Transformer protection upgrade, 6 Stations	Refurbish/Replace	Several
4	CP1101	Mullagharlin 110 kV Station - 2 New DSO Transformer Bays	Uprate/Modify	B-M-W
5	CP0848	Castlebar-Cloon 110 kV Line Uprate/Refurb	Uprate/Modify	B-M-W
6	CP1090	Oldbridge 110 KV Station	New Build Connection	SE-ME-D
7	CP1093	Barnageeragh 110 kV Station (Equinix)	New Build Connection	SE-ME-D
8	CP1094	Buffy 110 kV Station	New Build Connection	B-M-W
9	CP1087	Porterstown Battery Storage	Uprate/Modify	SE-ME-D
10	CP1084	Lishdrumdoagh 110 kV Battery Storage	New Build Connection	B-M-W
11	CP1088	Greenlink Interconnector	New Build Connection	SE-ME-D
12	CP1117	Irishtown FlexGen-BESS	Uprate/Modify	SE-ME-D
13	CP1115	Drybridge and Connected Stations 220 - 110kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D
14	CP1108	Dunstown Station 400/220kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D
15	CP1105	Poolbeg BESS	Uprate/Modify	SE-ME-D
16	CP1110	Woodland Station 400/220kV Protection Upgrade	Uprate/Modify	SE-ME-D
17	CP1103	Corduff FlexGen	Uprate/Modify	SE-ME-D
18	CP1116	Tipperary, Cahir and Connected Stations 110kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SW-MW
19	CP1113	Corduff 220kV Station Deep Works	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D
20	CP0741	Trabeq 110 kV station - uprate 2 x 110kV transformer bays ⁷	Uprate/Modify	SW-MW
21	CP0749	Oriel Offshore Windfarm	New Build Connection	SE-ME-D
22	CP1047	Oweninny Power 2	Refurbish/Replaced	B-M-W
23	CP1060	Loughteague 110 kV solar farm	New Build Connection	B-M-W
24	CP1073	Oweninny 3	New Build Connection	B-M-W
25	CP1092	New 400 kV Strategic Spare Transformer	Uprate/Modify	SE-ME-D
26	CP1099	Lisheen 3 Windfarm	Uprate/Modify	SW-MW
27	CP1102	Grangecastle South	New Build Connection	SE-ME-D
28	CP1109	Gorman and Connected Stations 220/110kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D
29	CP1111	Ballydine, Cahir and Connected Stations 110kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SW-MW
30	CP1112	Limerick and Connected Stations 110kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SW-MW
31	CP1114	Platin and Connected Stations 110kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D
32	CP1120	Cloncreen 110 kV Station	New Build Connection	B-M-W
33	CP1126	Mully Graffy Windfarm ⁸	New Build Connection	B-M-W
34	CP1127	Lenalea Windfarm ⁹	New Build Connection	B-M-W
35	CP1129	Aghada BESS 02	Uprate/Modify	SW-MW
36	CP1130	Cloghan Wind Farm- New 110 kV transformer Bay	Uprate/Modify	B-M-W
37	CP1131	Gillinstown Solar (Garballagh 110kV Station)	New Build Connection	SE-ME-D
38	CP1132	Cow Cross New 110 kV Transformer	Uprate/Modify	SW-MW
39	CP1135	Golagh Windfarm Modification	Uprate/Modify	B-M-W
40	CP1136	Gaskinstown Solar Farm	New Build Connection	SE-ME-D
41	CP1137	Carlow, Kellis 110 kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D
42	CP1139	Sligo & Srananagh 220 & 110kV Protection upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	B-M-W
43	CP1140	Athy, Carlow and Connected Stations 110 kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D
44	CP1141	Kellis Station 220 kV & 110 kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D
45	CP1151	Ballyadam 110/MV 2x31.5MVA Station Developemnt	New Build Connection	SW-MW
46	CP1152	Arva and Connected Stations 110 kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D
47	CP1153	Oldstreet, Tynagh & Cashla 400 kV and 220 kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	B-M-W
48	CP1154	Belcamp Land Acquisition	Other	SE-ME-D
49	CP1159	Cullenagh & connected stations protection upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D
50	CP1160	Coolroe, Inniscarra & connected stations protection upgrade.	Refurbish/Replace	SW-MW
51	CP1161	Cathaleen's Fall and connected stations 110 kV protection upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	B-M-W
		apgrado		

Table 4.2 summarises the new projects into their respective categories as detailed in TDP 2021-2030. These projects are categorised as either "New Build", "Uprate/Modify" or "Refurbish/Replace" projects. Over 50% of projects relate to existing assets i.e. Uprate/Modify or Refurbish/Replace projects.

 ⁷ CP1079 must to be completed prior to connect CP1126.
 ⁸ CP1079 must to be completed prior to connect CP1127.
 ⁹ CP0741 was On Hold in 2020 and added in 2021.



Table 4.2: Summary of New Projects by Category in TDP 2021-2030							
Project Category	No of Projects						
New Build	16						
Uprate/Modify	14						
Refurbish/Replace	20						
Other	1						
Total	51						

Power flows on the transmission network are not contained within specific localities or counties. To help project reporting and give a regional view to the TDP we group counties together to create regions. There are three regions. Table 4.3 outlines the number of new projects in each region.

Table 4.3 Summary of New Projects by Region						
Region	No of Projects					
Border, Midlands and West (B-M-W)	16					
South-West and Mid-West (SW-MW)	25					
South-East, Mid-East & Dublin (SE-ME-D)	9					
Projects at multiple locations ¹⁰	1					
Total	51					

¹⁰ These involve multiple individual projects at various locations across the country.





Figure 2: Ireland's regions



5.0 Evaluation of New Projects

5.1 New Projects

The TDP 2021-2030 defines a list of 51 new projects that were added in 2021. A number of these potential projects are screened out of requiring evaluation as the works are of such a scale as not to be considered significant and / or are localised to within existing electrical transmission sites / substations. Many of these proposals that have been screened in may require future environmental studies at the project level, such as Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive 85/337/EEC.

5.2 Evaluation of New Projects against SEOs

As detailed in tables above there are three types of new reinforcement projects in the TDP 2021-2030 – new builds, refurbishment/replacement projects and uprate/modifications projects. Several of the new build projects are related to customer connections. While these projects and their environmental appraisal are not generally within the control of EirGrid, given they are being carried out on a contestable basis, it is assumed that they will all require planning consent and thus undergo environmental appraisal and be approved by a competent authority. The competent authority will attached conditions and mitigation measures as necessary to those consents.

The integration of renewable energy sources is a key driver in new projects in all regions. This will be achieved through new build, uprate/modification and refurbishment projects. This key driver is in accordance with SEO CC1 (to help facilitate the achievement of higher government targets in relation to Energy policy) and is likely to continue to improve this SEO in the longer term.

By making improvements to the existing transmission system through uprates/modifications and refurbishment/replacements, potential impacts to the receiving environment can be minimised. Subject to the implementation of effective mitigation strategies as appropriate, the utilisation of existing assets would have a neutral impact on SEOs related to landscape (L1, L2), ecological connectivity (B2), population centres (PHH1) and sustainable land use (LU). Potential issues can arise where (existing) transmission infrastructure assets are located in sensitive areas such as sites designated for nature conservation (B2), areas of significance for cultural heritage (CH1) and or sensitive water catchments (W1). In general, these issues can be identified early in the project planning process and mitigation measures developed to ensure that no significant effects arise. Monitoring may additionally be required to verify the effectiveness of mitigation, adapt measures where required, and report back both positive and negative findings to improve future mitigation strategies (see Section 5.5 Monitoring).



The impact of any new build project is a function of the project type and the sensitivities of the environment in which it is to be developed. There is the potential for impacts on a range of environmental factors. However, with proper planning and robust environmental assessment, significant effects (and conflicts with SEOs) can be mitigated in the vast majority of cases. Certain new build projects have the potential to conflict with the SEO related to landscape. The application of mitigation through avoidance (of sensitive landscape areas), sensitive routing and screening may not be sufficient in all instances to remove significant effects on localised landscapes.

A high level review of the new projects listed in the TDP 2021-2030 indicates that there is unlikely to be any potential for significant residual impacts post mitigation for any of the new build projects which include works within existing substations and the building of new stations. Table 5.1 summarises the evaluation of SEOs against the three different types of reinforcement projects. Mitigation measures as detailed in the SEA Environmental Report¹¹ and Natura Impact Statement¹² which remain relevant for this environmental appraisal of the TDP are presented in Appendix B. A detailed evaluation of each new project is contained in Appendix A.

5.3 Completed, Combined, Changed and Cancelled Projects

Several projects have had their status or scope changed since the previous TDP. These changes are of a clerical or contractual nature and would have no material bearing on the overall SEOs. No significant effects arise.

¹¹ http://www.eirgridgroup.com/site-files/library/EirGrid/Environmental-Report SEA-Grid-IP2017-2022.pdf

¹² http://www.eirgridgroup.com/site-files/library/EirGrid/NIS-Grid-Implementation-Plan-2017-2022.pdf



Table 5.1 Summary evaluation of planned network developments (new to TDP 2021-2030)														
Project Type	No. of Projects	РНН1	В1	B2	L1	L2	CH1	GSL1	LU1	W1	MAI1	MAI2	TR1	CC1
New Build	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	+
Uprate/Modify (Line)	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	+	+	+
Refurbish/Replace (Line)	20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	+	+	+
Other	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	51													

Discussion

Where a modification, uprate, redevelopment or refurbishment is taking place within a station there is minimal work required and this work will typically be undertaken within the footprint of an existing station. Where a refurbishment or line uprate is taking place, there will be minimal change operationally but there is potential for some small-scale construction works. Therefore, there could be construction related impacts including but not be limited to the following:

- habitat removal or disturbance to species for access requirements;
- disturbance to local residents from construction works i.e. noise or dust emissions;
- potential pollution of nearby watercourse; and
- depending on the receiving environment, there may be potential for impacts on designated sites. Therefore screening for the need for Appropriate Assessment is undertaken for all refurbishment and uprate projects.

These refurbishment projects will be subject to the inherent mitigation and in particular the construction best practice. The adherence to this construction best practice will facilitate the avoidance and reduction of significant effects. Therefore, the likely effects associated with the construction works from these refurbishments projects are not likely to be significant. All new build projects will be subject to environmental assessment as part of the relevant planning process for these projects. Refurbishment/replacement and uprate/modification projects are generally considered to be permitted development under relevant sections of the Planning Act. Where there is potential for significant effects on a European Site, this permitted development status is lost and planning permission must be sought.

Description of Effect	Effect
Likely to have a positive effect	+
Likely to have a negative effect	-
Effects are uncertain/there is insufficient information on which to determine effect	?
Likely to have a neutral effect	*
Likely to have a mixed positive & negative effect	+/-
Likely to have a mixed negative & positive effect	-/+
Not Applicable	><



5.4 Mitigation

Mitigation measures have been recommended, in the SEA and AA processes, where potential negative impacts have been identified. These mitigation measures aim to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment due to implementation of the projects in the TDP. The mitigation measures that have arisen in the SEA and AA processes are included in Appendix B.

The principal mitigation recommendation is that the predicted negative effects should be considered further during detailed planning and design, when the specifics of the development infrastructure can be optimised through detailed feasibility studies and design in order to limit the potential impacts on sensitive receptors. Further environmental studies based on the more detailed designs and construction methodologies should be undertaken as appropriate. These studies may involve, but are not limited to, marine, aquatic and terrestrial ecology surveys, ornithological and bat surveys, fish surveys, landscape and visual assessments, WFD assessments, geotechnical investigations and heritage surveys.

Before any works are carried out, detailed method statements and management plans (construction and environmental) should be prepared, including timing of works, information on the specific mitigation measures to be employed for each works area, and mechanisms for ensuring compliance with environmental legislation and statutory consents. The timing of construction and maintenance works should be planned to avoid any potential for negative cumulative impacts or inter-relationships with other schemes, plans or projects, yet look to optimise any potential positive cumulative impacts or inter-relationships.

Contractors should be required to prepare Construction Environmental Management Plans (CEMPs), which would include a requirement for related plans to be prepared, as appropriate, for project implementation, such as Erosion and Sediment Control, Invasive Species Management, Emergency Response, Traffic and Safety Management, Dust and Noise Minimisation, and Stakeholder Communication Plans.

Works should only be carried out once the method statements have been consulted on with competent authorities. At the project level it will not be sufficient to defer the production of construction method statements. These should be completed in the detailed design stage and may be subject to further Appropriate Assessment where potential impacts have been identified. Where there may be unavoidable impacts on protected habitats and/or species the necessary derogation licences should be applied for prior to seeking planning permission or approval for a scheme.

Marine construction and in stream works have the greatest potential for negative impacts during spawning / breeding and early nursery periods for aquatic and marine protected species. No marine or instream works should occur during restricted periods for relevant species and consultation should be undertaken with the appropriate authorities in this regard. Monitoring of project-level mitigation measures should be undertaken during and after works, to ensure effectiveness. All works and planning of works should be undertaken with



regard to all relevant legislation, licensing and consent requirements, and recommended best practice guidelines. An ecological clerk of works should be appointed for environmental management of each infrastructure development, and where specific sensitive species may be impacted, an appropriate expert should also be appointed.

5.5 Monitoring

EirGrid will be reporting the outcome of environmental monitoring of the projects constructed during the lifetime of the Grid IP 2017-2022 in 2021 (interim reporting) and 2022 (final reporting) to the Environmental Advisory Group (EAG).

In scoping the SEA of the Grid IP, EirGrid established the EAG to advise on the development of the Grid IP. The EAG comprises the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Parks & Wildlife Service, the Heritage Council, the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government and the Regional Assemblies (East and Midlands). The EAG will continue to be consulted on SEA monitoring.

The results of EirGrid's SEA monitoring will also be available to the wider public, via EirGrid's website. In support of recent guidance on SEA monitoring by the EPA¹³, monitoring locations will be mapped, and relevant spatial data will be shared on appropriate platforms. The key function of EirGrid's monitoring work, will be to incorporate process improvements into how EirGrid delivers its projects, for the next cycle of its Grid IP (2023-2028). Process improvements may include:

- Increasing the quantum of monitoring undertaken during project construction and operation (where appropriate – e.g. by requiring biodiversity monitoring and reporting in all circumstances where intrusive works are carried out within European sites)
- Articulating the commitment to increase the quantum of monitoring, in relevant policy and guidance, including forthcoming updates to EirGrid's Ecology and Cultural Heritage Guidelines
- Feeding back positive and negative monitoring outcomes to EirGrid consultants and ESB as appropriate,
 to improve the effectiveness of future mitigation strategies.
- Requiring consultants to include future monitoring commitments within Environmental Impact Assessment
 Reporting, Planning and Environmental Considerations Reporting, and/or Natura Impact Statements
 planning documentation, to ensure Contractors and/or their consultants provide monitoring reports to
 EirGrid and ESB.

¹³ https://www.epa.ie/pubs/advice/ea/guidanceonseastatementsandmonitoring.html



6.0 Conclusion

The TDP 2021-2030 has been examined in terms of the provisions of the SEA of the Grid Implementation Plan 2017-2022. Fifty-one new projects are detailed in TDP 2021-2030 since the adoption of TDP 2020-2029. Therefore, to ensure consistency with the provisions of the most recent SEA (2017-2022), these projects have been examined against the Strategic Environmental Objectives as detailed in the Environmental Report (2018).

These 51 new projects consist of new builds (stations, additional infrastructure within stations and cable connections), refurbishment/replacement projects and uprates/modification projects of existing assets. These three categories of projects (as they relate to the projects listed) have been assessed against the Strategic Environmental Objectives from the SEA and it has been determined that following the implementation of mitigation measures the SEOs will be achieved.

Environmental assessments, as part of Environmental Reports or Environmental Impact Assessments in respect of specific projects, will seek to minimise and where possible avoid significant effects on the natural environment and landscape.



Appendix A: Detailed Evaluation of New Projects in the TDP 2021-2030



Detail	ed Evaluation of Ne	ew Projects in the TDP 2021-2030				
No.	CP. No	Name	Туре	Region	Appraisal	Evaluation
1	CP0901	Kilbarry - Knockraha 110kV No. 2 Line Refurbishment	Refurbish/Replace	SW-MW	Very localised impacts only	N/A
2	CP0841	Arva - Carrick-on-Shannon 110 kV line uprate	Uprate/Modify	B-M-W	Very localised impacts only	N/A
3	CP1096	Transformer protection upgrade, 6 Stations	Refurbish/Replace	Several	Very localised impacts only	N/A
4	CP1101	Mullagharlin 110 kV Station - 2 New DSO Transformer Bays	Uprate/Modify	B-M-W	Very localised impacts only	N/A
5	CP0848	Castlebar-Cloon 110 kV Line Uprate/Refurb	Uprate/Modify	B-M-W	Very localised impacts only	N/A
6	CP1090	Oldbridge 110 KV Station	New Build Connection	SE-ME-D	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
7	CP1093	Barnageeragh 110 kV Station (Equinix)	New Build Connection	SE-ME-D	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
8	CP1094	Buffy 110 kV Station	New Build Connection	B-M-W	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
9	CP1087	Porterstown Battery Storage	Uprate/Modify	SE-ME-D	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and



Detail	ed Evaluation of Ne	ew Projects in the TDP 2021-2030				
No.	CP. No	Name	Туре	Region	Appraisal	Evaluation
						land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
10	CP1084	Lishdrumdoagh 110 kV Battery Storage	New Build Connection	B-M-W	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
11	CP1088	Greenlink Interconnector	New Build Connection	SE-ME-D	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
12	CP1117	Irishtown FlexGen-BESS	Uprate/Modify	SE-ME-D	Very localised impacts only	N/A
13	CP1115	Drybridge and Connected Stations 220 - 110kV Protection Upgrade	Uprate/Modify	SE-ME-D	Very localised impacts only	N/A
14	CP1108	Dunstown Station 400/220kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D	Very localised impacts only	N/A
15 16	CP1105 CP1110	Poolbeg BESS Woodland Station 400/220kV Protection Upgrade	Uprate/Modify Uprate/Modify	SE-ME-D SE-ME-D	Very localised impacts only Very localised impacts only	N/A N/A
17	CP1103	Corduff FlexGen	Uprate/Modify	SE-ME-D	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and



Deta	iled Evaluation of Ne	ew Projects in the TDP 2021-2030				
No.	CP. No	Name	Туре	Region	Appraisal	Evaluation
						long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
18	CP1116	Tipperary, Cahir and Connected Stations 110kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SW-MW	Very localised impacts only	N/A
19	CP1113	Corduff 220kV Station Deep Works	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D	Very localised impacts only	N/A
20	CP0741	Trabeg 110 kV station - uprate 2 x 110kV transformer bays	Uprate/Modify	SW-MW	Very localised impacts only	N/A
21	CP0749	Oriel Offshore Windfarm	New Build Connnection	SE-ME-D	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
22	CP1047	Oweninny Power 2	Refurbish/Replace	B-M-W	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
23	CP1060	Loughteague 110 kV solar farm	New Build Connection	B-M-W	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the

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Detai	led Evaluation of Ne	ew Projects in the TDP 2021-2030				
No.	CP. No	Name	Туре	Region	Appraisal	Evaluation
						potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
24	CP1073	Oweninny 3	New Build Connection	B-M-W	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
25	CP1092	New 400 kV Strategic Spare Transformer	Uprate/Modify	SE-ME-D	Very localised impacts only	N/A
26	CP1099	Lisheen 3 Windfarm	Uprate/Modify	SW-MW	Very localised impacts only	N/A
27	CP1102	Grangecastle South	New Build Connection	SE-ME-D	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
28	CP1109	Gorman and Connected Stations 220/110kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D	Very localised impacts only	N/A
29	CP1111	Ballydine, Cahir and Connected Stations 110kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SW-MW	Very localised impacts only	N/A
30	CP1112 CP1114	Limerick and Connected Stations 110kV Protection Upgrade Platin and Connected Stations 110kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace Refurbish/Replace	SW-MW SE-ME-D	Very localised impacts only	N/A N/A
32	CP1114	Cloncreen 110 kV Station	New Build Connection	B-M-W	Very localised impacts only Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the



Detaile	ed Evaluation of Ne	ew Projects in the TDP 2021-2030				
No.	CP. No	Name	Туре	Region	Appraisal	Evaluation
						works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
33	CP1126	Mully Graffy Windfarm[2]	New Build Connection	B-M-W	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
34	CP1127	Lenalea Windfarm[3]	New Build Connection	B-M-W	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
35	CP1129	Aghada BESS 02	Uprate/Modify	SW-MW	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of



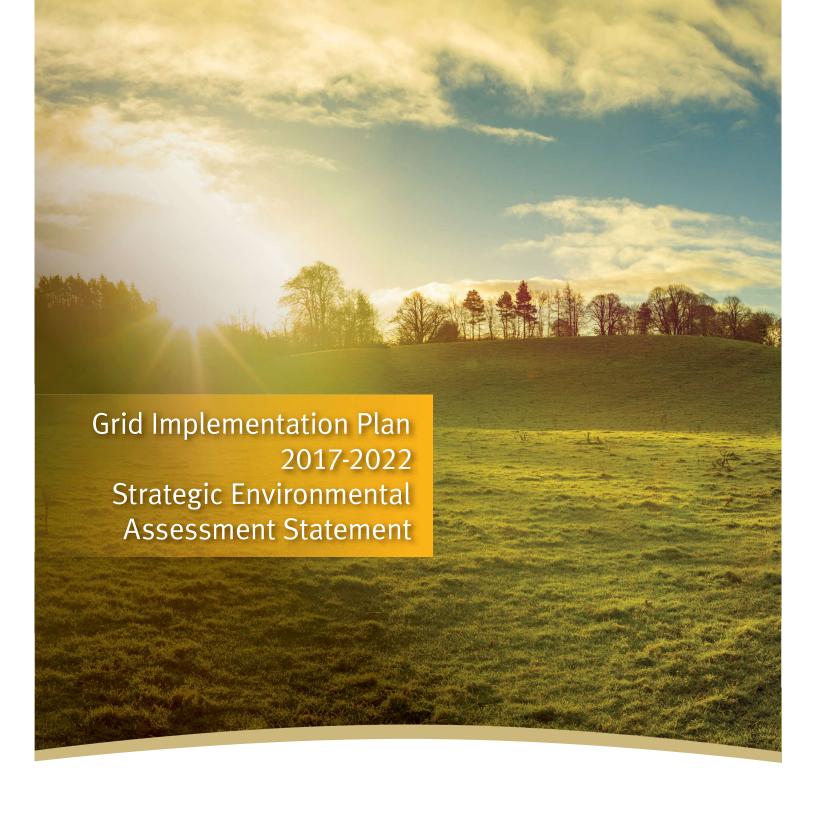
Detaile	ed Evaluation of Ne	ew Projects in the TDP 2021-2030				
No.	CP. No	Name	Type	Region	Appraisal	Evaluation
						measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
36	CP1130	Cloghan Wind Farm- New 110 kV transformer Bay	Uprate/Modify	B-M-W	Very localised impacts only	N/A
37	CP1131	Gillinstown Solar (Garballagh 110kV Station)	New Build Connection	SE-ME-D	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
38	CP1132	Cow Cross New 110 kV Transformer	Uprate/Modify	SW-MW	Very localised impacts only	N/A
39	CP1135	Golagh Windfarm Modification	Uprate/Modify	B-M-W	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
40	CP1136	Gaskinstown Solar Farm	New Build Connection	SE-ME-D	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
41	CP1137	Carlow, Kellis 110 kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D	Very localised impacts only	N/A
42	CP1139	Sligo & Srananagh 220 & 110kV Protection upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	B-M-W	Very localised impacts only	N/A



Detailed	l Evaluation of N	ew Projects in the TDP 2021-2030				
No.	CP. No	Name	Туре	Region	Appraisal	Evaluation
43	CP1140	Athy, Carlow and Connected Stations 110 kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D	Very localised impacts only	N/A
44	CP1141	Kellis Station 220 kV & 110 kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D	Very localised impacts only	N/A
45	CP1151	Balladam 110/MV 2x31.5MVA Station Developemnt	New Build Connection	SW-MW	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be any further medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level Appropriate Assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects of the project on European sites, as necessary, may be required.
46	CP1152	Arva and Connected Stations 110 kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D	Very localised impacts only	N/A
47	CP1153	Oldstreet, Tynagh & Cashla 400 kV and 220 kV Protection Upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	B-M-W	Very localised impacts only	N/A
48	CP1154	Belcamp Land Acquisition	Other	SE-ME-D	Potential for Impacts	This development has the potential for short term, temporary, construction phase, slight negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, geology, soils and land use, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, and landscape and visual amenity. There are unlikely to be medium or long term negative impacts following the completion of the works. There is the potential for medium and long term, slight positive impacts on population and human health, air, climatic factors and material assets, following the works. The AA of the Grid IP 2017-2022 has identified the potential for water quality and habitat deterioration impacts on European Sites, from similar projects. The possibility of likely significant effects cannot be discounted on these sites at the plan level assessment. Project level assessment including further evaluation and analysis, and the application of measures intended to avoid or reduce significant impacts may be required.
49	CP1159	Cullenagh & connected stations protection upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	SE-ME-D	Very localised impacts only	N/A
50	CP1160	Coolroe, Inniscarra & connected stations protection upgrade.	Refurbish/Replace	SW-MW	Very localised impacts only	N/A
51	CP1161	Cathaleen's Fall and connected stations 110 kV protection upgrade	Refurbish/Replace	B-M-W	Very localised impacts only	N/A



Appendix B: Mitigation Measures







GRID Implementation Plan 2017-2022

Strategic Environmental Assessment - Environmental Report (Updated)

32106700_GRID Implementation Plan – SEA Environmental Report | 1

December 2018

EirGrid



GRID Implementation Plan 2017-2022

Project No: 32106700

Document Title: Strategic Environmental Assessment - Environmental Report (Updated)

Document No.: 32106700_SEA_05

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Date: December 2018

Client Name: EirGrid
Client No: EirGrid
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Document history and status

Revision	Date	Description	Ву	Review	Approved
0	20/04/2018	Draft for Client Review	OD/Various	RV/DM	JM
1	14/12/18	Final	SMG/ GQ	RV	RM



12. SEA Recommendations

12.1 Introduction

12.1.1 Policies and Objectives

The recommendations in relation to the policies and objective of the Grid IP are outlined in **Table 12-1** and **Table 12-2**. These tables outline the proposed alterations to the Grid IP policies and objectives proposed by the SEA/AA team and whether this has been agreed by EirGrid.

SEA Scoping consultation Environmental Baseline Data Collation and review of available data incl. GIS data, EBES, EPA State of the Environment Report. Review of Plans and Policies EU and National Policy and National an Regional Plans Key Environmental Issues Identification The identification of key environmental issues considered: Consultation The baseline information The review of plans and policies SEO Finalisation The reviewed baseline information The reviewed baseline information The review of plans and policies Stakeholder consultation responses Assessment of Likely Significant Effects The Draft Grid IP is assessed taking into consideration: Inherent mitigation Draft Grid IP components: Policies and Objectives Projects Alternatives Cumulative effects and interrelationships Mitigation & Recommendations Implementation of proposed mitigation measures



Table 12-1: EirGrid Policies - SEA Recommendations

Aspect	Number	Original	Proposed Amendment, Recommendation or Addition (indicated by underlined text)	Agreed Y/N
General	ENVP1	To uphold best practice in the environmental design and appraisal of transmission development projects.	To <u>apply</u> best practice in the design and environmental appraisal of transmission development projects	>
	ENVP2	To develop EirGrid's approach to the protection of the environment in transmission development, and to make this publicly available.	To <u>continue to</u> develop EirGrid's approach to the protection of the environment in transmission development, and fully integrate this approach throughout the procedures for transmission development and make this publicly available.	>
Biodiversity	ENVP3	That any transmission development project, either individually or in combination with other projects, that has the potential to give rise to likely significant effects on any European (Natura) site(s) shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment (AA) in accordance with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directives.	n/a	n/a
	ENVP4	To protect flora, fauna and habitats which have been identified in accordance with Articles 12 of the Habitats Directive, the Birds Directive, Wildlife Act 1976 (as amended), the Flora Protection Order (S.I. No. 356 of 2015), and the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011.	Note: Legal requirement To protect flora, fauna and habitats (terrestrial and aquatic) which have been identified in accordance with Articles 12 of the Habitats Directive, the Birds Directive, Wildlife Act 1976 (as amended), the Flora Protection Order (S.I. No. 356 of 2015), and the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011. This protection will be afforded at the earliest opportunity in the project development process i.e. option selection.	>
	ENVP5	To promote a pro-active good practice approach to tree and hedgerow management in grid development, with the aim of minimising the impact of transmission development on existing trees and hedgerows.	Recommendation - Consideration to be given to combining ENVP6 and ENVP6. To promote a pro-active good practice approach to tree and hedgerow management in grid development, with the aim of avoiding in the first instance and minimising and mitigating the impact of transmission development on existing trees and hedgerows.	z >
	ENVP6	To protect trees, hedgerows or groups of trees which function as wildlife corridors, in accordance with Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive.	To protect and restore (where possible) habitats which function as wildlife corridors, in accordance with Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive.	>
Climate Change	ENVP7	To integrate measures to address climate change into grid development, by way of both effective mitigation and adaptation responses, in accordance with available guidance and best practice.	To integrate measures to address climate change and climate change resilience into grid development, by way of effective mitigation and adaptation responses, in accordance with available guidance and best practice.	>



Aspect	Number	Original	Proposed Amendment, Recommendation or Addition (indicated by underlined text)	Agreed Y/N
	ENVP8	To support the Government's target of having 40% of electricity consumption generated from renewable energy sources by the year 2020.	n/a	n/a
Noise	ENVP9	To facilitate new technologies on transmission infrastructure which minimise noise emissions.	To facilitate new technologies on transmission infrastructure which avoid in the first instance or minimise/mitigate noise emissions.	>
	ENVP10	To seek to preserve and maintain noise quality in accordance with good practice and relevant legislation.	To preserve and maintain noise quality in accordance with relevant legislation and good practice.	>
Landscape	ENVP11	To have regard to the objectives of the National Landscape Strategy in its transmission development projects.	To have regard to the objectives and actions of the National Landscape Strategy in its transmission development projects.	>
	ENVP12	To continue to protect and enhance landscapes through the sustainable planning and design of transmission infrastructure development.	To seek to continue to protect and enhance landscapes and visual amenity through the sustainable planning and design of transmission infrastructure development.	>
	ENVP13	n/a	NEW: To seek to avoid and reduce visual impact on residential receptors in the development of transmission projects.	>
Cultural Heritage	ENVP14	To ensure that the special interest of protected structures, including their curtilages and settings, are protected to the greatest extent possible when considering site or route options for transmission infrastructure development.	To ensure that the special interest of protected structures, including their curtilages and settings, <u>are avoided</u> when considering site or route options for transmission infrastructure development.	>
	ENVP15	To protect known and unknown (potential) archaeological material in transmission infrastructure development, by avoidance or by best practice mitigation measures.	п/а	n/a
Water	ENVP16	To have regard to the Guidelines for Planning Authorities on the Planning System and Flood Risk Management, and Technical Appendices, November 2009, published by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government as may be revised/updated when devising grid development projects, and in the preparation of grid development strategies and plans to ensure that there is no increase in flood risk as a result of transmission development, and to ensure any flood risk to the development is appropriately managed.	Recommendation: These policies could be refined and combined to one policy. To have regard to the Guidelines for Planning Authorities on the Planning System and Flood Risk Management, and Technical Appendices, November 2009, published by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government as may be revised/updated when devising grid development projects, and in the preparation of grid development strategies and plans to projects, and in the preparation of grid development strategies and plans to ensure that there is no increase in flood risk as a result of transmission development, and to ensure any flood risk to the development is appropriately managed.	>



Aspect	Number	Original	Proposed Amendment, Recommendation or Addition (indicated by underlined text)	Agreed Y/N
	ENVP17	n/a	NEW: To protect the water environment, water quality and aquatic ecology in accordance with the EU Water Framework Directive, in the development of its transmission projects.	>
Air Quality	ENVP18	To seek to preserve and maintain air quality in accordance with good practice and relevant legislation in the construction of its transmission projects.	<u>n/a</u>	>
Tourism	ENVP19	To consider the potential impact upon tourism in the development of transmission projects.	To consider the potential impact upon tourism in the development of transmission projects and to protect tourism resources through the sustainable planning and design of transmission infrastructure development.	>
Marine Environment	ENVP20	n/a	NEW: To promote a pro-active good practice approach to marine management in grid development, with the aim of minimising the impact of transmission development on the marine environment.	
	ENVP21	п/а	NEW: To protect the marine environment, in accordance with any plans made under the EU Directive 2014/89/EU (Marine Spatial Planning).	
Geology and Soils	ENVP22	n/a	NEW: To ensure that geological heritage features are protected to the greatest extent possible when considering site or route options for transmission infrastructure development.	>
Technical	<u>T</u>	To promote and facilitate the sustainable development of a high-quality transmission grid to serve the existing and future needs of the country, in accordance with EirGrid's Grid Development Strategy 2016.	To promote and facilitate the sustainable development of a high-quality transmission grid to serve the existing and future needs of the country, in accordance with EirGrid's Grid Development Strategy 2016, legislative requirements, relevant guidance and best practice.	>
	TP2	To consider all practical technology alternatives in the development of its projects, including maximising use of the existing transmission grid.	To consider all practical technology alternatives and their associated environmental effects in the development of its projects, including maximising use of the existing transmission grid.	>-
	TP3	To continue to be proactive in the development of emerging or innovative technical solutions for the development of the transmission grid with regard to the environment.	To continue to be proactive in the development of emerging or innovative technical solutions for the development of the transmission grid with regard to the environment.	>-



Aspect	Number	Original	Proposed Amendment, Recommendation or Addition (indicated by underlined text)	Agreed Y/N
Project Development	PDP1	To have regard to EirGrid's Framework for Grid Development, and any associated Guidelines, policies and processes, to ensure the structured development of all its transmission projects.	To have regard to EirGrid's <u>approach to developing the grid</u> and any associated guidelines, policies and processes, to ensure the structured development of all its transmission projects.	>
	PDP2	To promote sustainable grid development by balancing complex and/or competing technical, economic and environmental goals and priorities in decision-making.	To promote sustainable grid development by balancing complex and/or competing technical, economic, environmental and social and deliverability goals and priorities in decision-making.	>
Planning and Consent	PCP1	To have regard to relevant legislation and guidelines in respect of planning and consenting of transmission infrastructure development projects and make provision for any policies for the provision of transmission infrastructure set out in these documents. In particular, to have regard to the current National Spatial Strategy and Regional Planning Guidelines, and the future National Planning Framework and Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies.	To comply with relevant legislation and have regard to guidelines in respect of planning and consenting of transmission infrastructure development projects and make provision for any policies for the provision of transmission infrastructure set out in these documents. In particular, to have regard to the current National Spatial Strategy and Regional Planning Guidelines, and the future National Planning Framework and Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies.	>
	PCP2	To have regard to precedent arising from decisions of the Competent Authorities, and of the High Court in Judicial Review of decisions, relating to the planning and consenting of transmission infrastructure development projects.	n/a	n/a
	PCP3	To promote sustainable grid development by balancing complex and/or competing technical, economic and environmental goals and priorities in decision-making.	n/a	n/a
Consultation	CEP1	To consult and engage with statutory and non-statutory stakeholders, including communities, landowners and the general public, at the earliest meaningful stage of a project's development.	n/a	n/a
	CEP2	To recognise and develop the essential role that communities, landowners and other stakeholders play in transmission infrastructure development, and to engage with different stakeholders as appropriate at all stages of a grid development project.	n/a	n/a
	CEP3	To ensure consultation and engagement feedback is appropriately considered in decision making.	To ensure consultation and engagement feedback is appropriately considered in decision making and that this process is documented.	>-
	CEP4	To facilitate formal complaints and to resolve such complaints in a timely manner.	To facilitate <u>a formal complaints system and to resolve such complaints in a timely manner.</u>	>

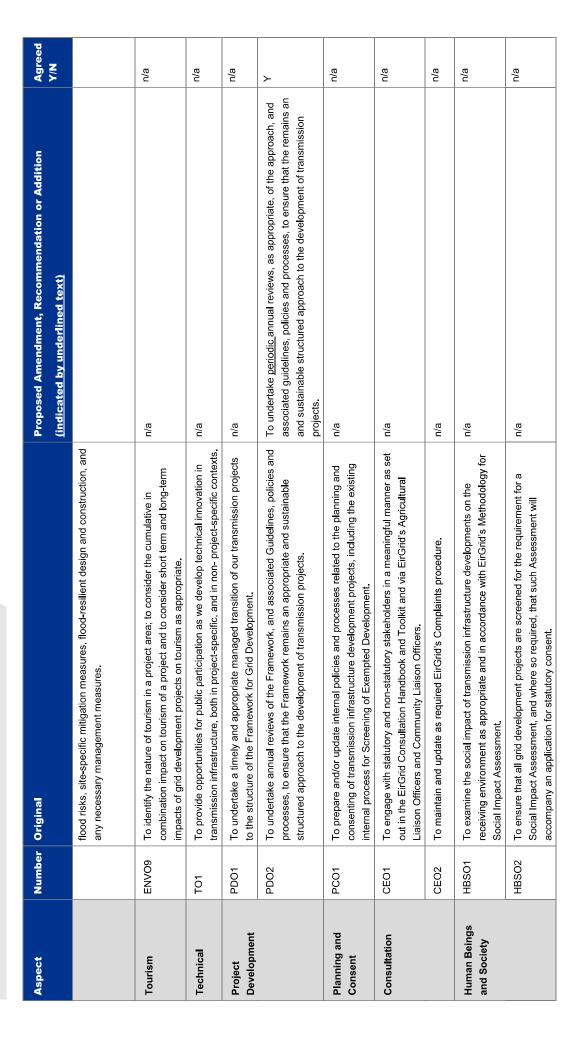


Aspect	Number Original	Original	Proposed Amendment, Recommendation or Addition (indicated by underlined text)	Agreed Y/N
Human Beings and Society	HBSP1	To consider and address social impact and the impact on human beings in the development of transmission infrastructure projects as appropriate.	To consider and address social impact and the impact on human beings and health in the development of transmission infrastructure projects as appropriate.	>

Table 12-2: EirGrid Objectives - SEA Recommendations

Aspect	Number	Number Original	Proposed Amendment, Recommendation or Addition (indicated by underlined text)	Agreed Y/N
General	ENVO1	To ensure that transmission development projects follow the standard approach to environmental assessment of transmission projects set out in the EirGrid topic specific guidelines: EMF & You, Cultural Heritage Guidelines, Ecology Guidelines.	n/a	>
	ENVO2	To continue to prepare and/or update EirGrid evidence-based environmental guidelines, particularly in the context of new or updated evidence-based environmental information.	n/a	n/a
	ENVO3	To develop the environment space on the EirGrid website as a tool for sharing information on the environment in transmission development.	To develop the environment space on the EirGrid website as a tool for sharing environmental information in respect of transmission development.	>
Climate Change	ENVO4	To assist towards meeting national and EU targets, in particular by means of having regard to EirGrid's Climate Change Adaptation Plan in undertaking our grid development projects and strategies.	To assist towards meeting national and EU targets, in particular by means of having regard to EirGrid's Climate Change Adaptation Plan in undertaking our grid development projects.	>
	ENVO5	To mitigate the impacts of climate change through the implementation of policies and processes that reduce energy consumption, reduce energy loss/wastage, and facilitate the supply of energy from renewable sources.	To mitigate the impacts of climate change through the implementation of policies and processes that reduce energy consumption, reducing energy loss/wastage, and facilitate the supply of energy from renewable sources.	>
Noise	ENVO6	To give careful consideration to the siting of transmission infrastructure so as to ensure that noise-sensitive receptors are protected from potential noise emissions.	n/a	n/a
Landscape	ENVO7	To have regard to any future National Landscape and/or Seascape Character Assessment in the development of its transmission projects.	n/a	n/a
Water	ENVO8	That all grid development proposals, and in particular, transmission substation developments, shall carry out, to an appropriate level of detail, a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment that shall demonstrate compliance with all current Guidelines, standards and best practice. The Flood Risk Assessment shall pay particular emphasis to residual	n/a	n/a

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Strategic Environmental Assessment - Environmental Report (Updated)

Aspect	Number	Number Original	Proposed Amendment, Recommendation or Addition (indicated by underlined text)	Agreed Y/N
	HBSO3	To promote and deliver Community Funds and Proximity Payments for certain categories of transmission infrastructure projects, in accordance with established terms of reference.	n/a	n/a



12.1.2 SEA Recommendations

All grid development projects will be subject to inherent mitigation including EirGrid's six step Development Framework, appropriate planning processes, and construction best practice as set out in **Section 11.2.** On a precautionary basis some unknown effects have been identified.

This section outlines the recommendations proposed in relation to grid development as part of the Grid IP. These SEA recommendations will contribute to EirGrid Strategy Statements and will complement the existing inherent mitigation as set out in **Section 11.2**. These recommendations will also facilitate effective monitoring of the SEA Objectives throughout the Grid IP plan cycle.

12.1.2.1 Review and update of the EirGrid Evidence Based Environmental Studies (ER1) and the EirGrid Environmental Guidelines (ER2)

As outlined in objective ENVO2 of the Grid IP, EirGrid intend "To continue to prepare and/or update EirGrid evidence-based environmental guidelines, particularly in the context of new or updated evidence-based environmental information" EirGrid are committed to the continuous review and update of their environmental studies and associated guidelines, where required. The EirGrid environmental studies will be reviewed against the current knowledge base during this cycle of the Grid IP. The studies will be updated where necessary to take account new developments and new research in the field.

12.1.2.2 SEA Compliance Check (ER3) integrated into the Transmission Development Process

EirGrid will develop an SEA compliance check within the six-step framework for grid development to facilitate the SEA monitoring as outlined in **Section 12** of this SEA Environmental Report. The SEA compliance check will be adapted for each stage of the six-step framework and will be proportionate to the project scale i.e. from project that are exempted development to SID projects. This SEA compliance check will extend to Step 6 of the six-step framework for Grid development i.e. the construction phase. At this step ESB Networks (who are responsible for constructing the transmission assets) will facilitate the SEA compliance check and will report back to EirGrid. This process will be document through a standardised compliance check template and the finding will be reported in the yearly EirGrid EAR reports.

12.1.2.3 Environmental Advisory Group (ER4)

The Environmental Advisory Group (EAG) will continue to function during the second cycle of the Grid IP and will meet over the cycle of the plan to discuss SEA monitoring, the EARs, and the progress of the recommendations as may be required. The annual EARs will be sent to all EAG members for information as part of the ongoing rolling Transmission Development Plans.

In addition, it is recommended that an agreement is to be made between EirGrid and the EPA (a member of the EAG) with regard to setting threshold levels for specific monitoring indicators, both in general and for specific projects as appropriate.

12.1.2.4 Environmental Enhancements (ER5)

In the development of new infrastructure and upgrading of existing infrastructure EirGrid will consider, where practicable, measures that could be taken to enhance the natural environment and to improve the biodiversity of the areas in which their facilities are located.

It is recommended that EirGrid consider developing a guide/ tool kit for natural environment enhancement/ mitigation which could be informed by the relevant Evidence Based Environmental Studies (EBES) and related guidelines. This tool could then assist in the identification of potential enhancement opportunities and management measures. There are also the potential merits associated with piloting agreed measures across a range of habitat types, where appropriate, in consultation with key stakeholders.



This could involve ecological management of overhead lines that are adapted to local site conditions and take into consideration the local ecological and social objectives, functions and interests.

12.1.3 Grid Development Specific Mitigation

12.1.3.1 Bird Study in the Northwest Area (EM1)

Prior to the selection of the route and technology to be used for the two major infrastructure projects in the north-west, namely the North-West Project and North-Connaught projects - a study of migratory birds and their routes, will be undertaken to inform the selection of the route and/or technology to be used having regard for other constraints. Detailed ornithological surveys to identify flight lines, numbers, local concentrations and evidence of ringed birds (which can be used to identify bird movements) will be undertaken. This will inform the most appropriate route option and technology options to avoid significant impacts. This study will build upon any work undertaken to date for the North-West Project and will also have regard to potential cumulative effects from other projects in the region.

12.1.4 Alternatives Assessment and Cumulative Assessment (EM2) Mitigation

Alternative assessment is a fundamental part of the EirGrid six step Framework including an assessment of the environmental impact of each technology option in order to understand the environmental implications of a proposed project. No further or specific mitigation measures or recommendations are proposed in this report.

This SEA Environmental Report has presented a non-exhaustive list of projects in the vicinity of some of the larger projects outlined in the Grid IP, such as the Celtic Interconnector. A number of these projects or future projects could result in cumulative impacts with Grid development projects at the project level scale. EirGrid undertake cumulative impact assessment as part of their project assessment process such as EIA and AA. EirGrid will use best practice documents including the UK Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 17: Cumulative effects assessment relevant to nationally significant infrastructure projects (Planning Inspectorate, 2015) when undertaking EIA.

As part of this process, EirGrid will consult will local authorities in the form of county planning departments and with key infrastructure developers (such as TII, Irish Rail and Irish Water, and private wind farm developers), to gain an understanding of the projects proposed in an area that could result in cumulative effects with grid development.

Key Messages from Chapter 12:

- Recommendations have been provided to strengthen the Grid IP policies and objectives.
 All recommendations have been accepted by EirGrid.
- A series of mitigation measures, in the form of recommendations, have been proposed in order to alleviate potential unknown and negative likely significant effects (LSEs), and to further strengthen the existing in-house EirGrid processes and procedures.