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An Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage Ref. No._____

Application date:_____

Date of receipt.

Date Validated:

APPLICATION FOR A LEASE/LICENCE/CONSENT UNDER THE FORESHORE ACT 1933 (AS AMENDED)

- Applications for <u>Offshore renewable energy</u> (ORE) projects should use an ORE specific form.
- Please complete the form electronically. Type details in the boxes provided, space will expand as you type.
- The enclosures checklist should also be completed
- Tá an leagan Gaeilge den fhoirm seo ar fáil ar iarratas.

BEFORE FILLING OUT THIS FORM PLEASE READ THE DECLARATION AND CONSENT ON PAGE 9:

IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT A CHANGE IN APPLICANT NAME WILL REQUIRE A NEW APPLICATION.

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Applicant Name and Address:

Full Name of Applicant (not Agent): John T. O'Sullivan

Company/Organisation: BioAtlantis Ltd.

Address: Clash Industrial Estate, Tralee, Co. Kerry, Ireland.

Eircode: V92 RWV5

Applicant Contact Details:

Phone No:		
E-mail address:		

Agent (if any) Address/Contact Details: N/A

Person/Agent acting on behalf of the Applicant:	
Company:	
Address:	

Eircode:	
Phone No:	
E-mail address:	

Applicant's Legal Advisor:

Name:	
Eircode: V94 K5R6	
Phone No:	
E-mail address:	

Part 1: Proposal Details (Attach additional documents as required)

1	Description of proposed works/activity.
	(a) Overview:
	(b) Reasons why BioAtlantis requires a license:
	(c) Respecting legal rights of traditional hand harvesters: 4
	(d) Compliance with EU and Irish laws in relation to Special Areas of
	Conservation (SACs):
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	(f) Alignment of this application with Government plans and policies: . 6
	(g) Blue Bioeconomy development along the western seaboard:
	(h) About BioAtlantis:7
	(i) Concluding remarks:
	(a) Overview:
	BioAtlantis applied for a license to sustainably hand harvest Ascophyllum
	nodosum seaweed in Clew Bay in 2014 (ref: FS006269). The application was
	updated to reflect issues raised by various stakeholders during public
	consultation. The revised application ensures the following:
	Iraditional seaweed narvesting rights are fully respected, in line with
	ciarmication provided by the Attorney General in 2018 – this includes both
	that a clause may be incorted into the license issued to reflect this
	Provision of a sustainable income along the western seaboard for local hand
	harvesters and associated parties, consistent with other sectors of the
	economy and prices paid by competing companies. This can be in the form
	of a contractor relationship or direct employee of BioAtlantis.
	• Provision of careers in the seaweed harvesting and processing industry that
	are attractive to young people, offering reliable and attractive primary or
	stand-alone incomes, rather than secondary incomes only.
	• Genuine competition between plant biostimulant companies on the market,
	ensuring maximum return for harvesters.
	• Hand harvesting will be undertaken in a sustainable, regenerative and
	traceable manner, and in line with traditional hand harvesting methods
	currently employed in the area.
	• Employment of science-based seaweed resource management practices.
	• Inclusion of a sustainability code of Practice and mitigation measures to
	in the SAC in line with national and European environmental logiciation
	This includes measures to protect barbour scale ottars hirds and consitive
	community types and habitats such as shingle reef seagrass large shallow
	inlets and bays, mudflat, sandflats and Atlantic salt meadows.

 Prevention of in combination and cumulative effects with other business marine and coastal activities, including seaweed harvesting, aquad fisheries, angling, periwinkle collection, tourism, recreation and sport. BioAtlantis will cooperate with indigenous Irish companies in Co. Ma the west who are engaged in seaweed harvesting, drying or processin the view to building partnerships which benefit the local economic processing the seaweed in the seaweed in the seaweed harvesting. 	es and culture, yo and g, with ny and
 Full alignment with EU and Irish Government plans and policies, in relation of the Irish marin Bioeconomy and Circular Bioeconomy. 	ition to e Blue
Value will be added to the resource in Ireland, maximizing economic to the State	returns
 The harvested seaweed will be utilized to develop and manu organically certified products and technologies, with significant environ and societal benefits, as follows: 	facture mental
 Mitigating the effects of climate change: BioAtlantis has pion the development of a 'Molecular Priming' technology, which mitigate effects of climate change in agriculture. For example, applying product from BioAtlantis' portfolio, SuperFifty® Prime, to a crop 3 days in advance of an adverse weather event, ensures that the crobe protected from oxidative stress for up to 15 days post-application Reducing agrichemical inputs in crop production: BioAtlanti developed products that strengthen crops making them more resilied isease, thus the requirement for agrichemicals on farms caminimized. The company is also working on the development biopesticide to help crop growers transition from some agrichemicals Nutraceuticals: BioAtlantis is developing food supplements to im human health. 	eered s the a key to 5 p will s has ent to in be of a prove
(b) Reasons why BioAtlantis requires a license:	
 BioAtlantis commissioned a new production facility in 2019 at its the Tralee, Co. Kerry, costing €19M. This is the largest SME-owned automated seaweed extraction facility in Britain or Ireland, in technologies for seaweed intake, extraction, separation, purification and drying. To ensure continued growth and job creation, the company musteps to secure a sustainable source of its essential raw material, the set Ascophyllum nodosum. From the commencement of operations in BioAtlantis depended on supply of seaweed from an external su Arramara Teoranta, Kilkieran, Co. Galway. The necessity of having or raw material supply became a key issue in 2023 when Arramara (ow Acadian SeaPlants) terminated our supply, creating immense challen the company. Anticipating this issue, the company took steps to see alternative source of raw material and applied for a license to harn nodosum in 2014 (FS006269). Applying for a license in Kerry was not a option, as the majority of <i>A. nodosum</i> in Ireland (>90%) grows in 2000 sites (SACs, SPAs), located in three counties: Galway, May Donegal (37,470, 16,600 and 16,430 sustainable annual tonnes respective Hession et al., 1998, https://oar.marine.ie/handle/10793/202). Biodisc has a well-established history of commercial seaweed harvesting sease the 1970s, with hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> representes the stablished human activity in this SAC. 	base in I, fully cluding d spray st take eaweed 2006, upplier, ur own ned by ges for ure an vest <i>A.</i> a viable Natura vo and ctively; Atlantis s of <i>A.</i> ew Bay since at ing an

(c) Respecting legal rights of traditional hand harvesters:

BioAtlantis wish to work in partnership with local hand harvesters to create a vibrant and sustainable industry, whilst also ensuring that existing seaweed harvesting rights are respected. On the 28th of June 2018, Minister Damien English clarified the legal position around seaweed harvesting and applications received under the Foreshore Act, as advised by the Attorney General. In line with this, this application ensures that traditional seaweed harvesting rights are fully respected and measures are included to ensure the license has no impacts on existing harvesting rights in Clew Bay. BioAtlantis will not harvest in any area where existing appurtenant rights exist, without first obtaining permission from the owner of such rights. Where Profit-à-Prendre rights are successfully registered with the Property Registration Authority of Ireland, the harvesting plan will be adjusted to ensure that those individuals can continue to harvest. It is envisaged that a clause may be included in the licence issued to allow the harvesting of *A. nodosum*, stating that if a Profit-à-Prendre rights holder provides sufficient proof to their right, the licensee would be prohibited from harvesting in that area, without first obtaining permission from the owner of such rights. As confirmed by the Government, existing seaweed rights holders can continue to exercise their right to harvest seaweed and do not require consent under the Foreshore Act. However, requirements for operating in SACs and relevant national and European environmental legislation must be respected.

BioAtlantis will explore the potential of purchasing a boat for the area to collect/tow the harvested *A. nodosum* to pick up points, whilst also providing the option for local hand harvesters (including those with existing harvesting rights) to tow their harvested seaweed directly to pick-up points, as is currently the common practice employed by harvesters in the bay. The price paid for the harvested seaweed will be consistent with other sectors of the economy and prices paid by competing companies.

(d) Compliance with EU and Irish laws in relation to Special Areas of Conservation (SACs):

At any time, the current commercial harvesting of seaweeds underway in SACs along Ireland's coast may be stopped, as it is likely to be considered illegal under EU and Irish laws. To comply with EU laws in relation to commercial harvesting activities in SACs the activity must be regulated and licensed. This license application will bring increased traceability to harvesting, helping to ensure compliance with Irish and EU regulations for human activities operating in SACs. Central to this is a sustainable hand harvesting methodology which ensures rapid recovery and re-growth post-harvest, monitored by a Resource Management team and a Marine Ecologist. In line with the EU Birds and Habitats Directives, this application includes measures to prevent impacts on Large Shallow Inlets and Bays [1160] and

Annex I and II marine and coastal habitats and species in the SAC. The application is supported by the development of a sustainable hand harvesting Code of Practice, which includes a range of measures to prevent impacts from occurring. This application is also supported by the following environmental reports:

- Supporting Information for Screening for Appropriate Assessment (SISAA).
- Natura Impact Statement (NIS).
- Risk Assessment for Annex IV Species.

Granting a license to BioAtlantis will allow for improved management of sustainable harvesting, as it:

- Improves traceability.
- Ensures sustainable harvesting and post-harvest recovery.
- Ensure that activities are in line with conservation objectives for the SAC.
- Prevents in combination or cumulative effects with other marine and coastal activities.
- Complies with European and Irish laws in relation to commercial activities in SACs.

(e) Preventing interactions with other operators, plans and activities:

Measures are in place to prevent in combination or cumulative effects with existing business and marine and coastal activities, including other seaweed harvesting activities, aquaculture, fisheries activities, angling, periwinkle collection, tourism, recreation and sport. This includes both existing and planned developments and activities. Measures are also in place to prevent interactions with other activities during the transfer and pick-up of harvested seaweed. Site-specific measures are in place to prevent interactions with specific sites and locations during certain times of the year, and a code of practice for environmentally safe navigation and other health and safety measures are also included.

(f) Alignment of this application with Government plans and policies:

- National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) and Marine Spatial Planning policies: This proposal is consistent with the NMPF's aims to support sustainable harvesting of seaweed given its important economic and social contribution. Harvesting will be undertaken on a renewable and sustainable basis, without any negative interactions with other marine-based activities.
- Climate Action Plan, 2024: As hand harvesting of *A. nodosum* is a sustainable and renewable activity, the proposal aligns with the Government's Climate Action Plan in relation to the Marine Environment. BioAtlantis' products also provide a means of enhancing crop yields (10% increase) without increased use of fertilizer and agrichemicals, thus aligning closely with the action plan.
- National Adaptation Framework Planning for a Climate Resilient Ireland, 2024: Drought is listed as a sectoral impact associated with climate change, due to impacts on crop growth and soil. BioAtlantis has developed a 'Molecular Priming technology' (based on bioactive compounds from *A. nodosum*) that enhances crop tolerance to drought stress. This technology has been validated by the Max Plank Institute and the University of Potsdam in Germany and by the Center of Plant Systems Biology and Biotechnology (CPSBB), Bulgaria, as part of a number of EU Horizon research projects (ref: Rasul *et al.*, 2021. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, 22(3), p.1469).

- **Ireland's National Biodiversity Action Plan 2023–2030:** The application aligns with targets specifying requirements for a licence to harvest seaweed. The application is compatible with biodiversity policies, as harvesting will be undertaken sustainably and with ecological monitoring. Studies also show that hand-harvesting of *A. nodosum* has no impact on overall biodiversity.
- **Bioeconomy Action Plan 2023-2025:** This proposal aligns with Government actions to support the development of the bioeconomy and steps needed to deliver on these actions, including facilitating opportunities for new high added-value biobased products and ensuring that enterprise, industrial and research policy support the goal of moving from research to industrial production with accelerated speed.
- The European Green Deal, EU Farm to Fork strategy (EC, 2020), EU biodiversity strategy for 2030 and EU soil strategy for 2030: The products developed by BioAtlantis are organically certified, listed by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI), attested by EcoCert and are EU REACH compliant. These products provide a means of increasing yields (10%) with normal fertilizer and agrochemical use. The next step is to achieve the same yields with less agrichemical inputs. The products are safe to the environment, pollinators and humans alike. BioAtlantis has also developed a technology to restore soil health and function (MicroGrow[®]), thus aligning with relevant EU policies in this area.

(g) Blue Bioeconomy development along the western seaboard:

Coastal, marine and island areas along the west of Ireland face many challenges including:

- Rural and island population declines,
- Lack of economic opportunities,
- Lack of job creation,
- Challenges facing the Agri-sector,
- Increasing pressures associated with climate change and other environmental challenges.

These pressures are felt by communities and stakeholders throughout the western seaboard, and are experienced by people in a range of counties throughout the northwest, west and south west. However, the development of a thriving Blue Bioeconomy along the western seaboard has the potential to address some of these issues. Development of a Blue Bioeconomy, based on innovation, science and export of high value-added products, will require stakeholders from various counties along the western seaboard to work together to overcome these shared challenges. The indigenous Irish seaweed and marine biotechnology sectors are well established along the west of Ireland and have a proven track record in job creation and in stimulating economic growth in rural and coastal areas. BioAtlantis has been a key driver of this success and wishes to contribute further to sustainable growth in the Blue Bioeconomy in the west of Ireland, by expanding further and building strong relationships with local hand harvesters and other stakeholders in County Mayo.

BioAtlantis, a founding member the European Biostimulants Industry Council (EBIC), strives to position Ireland's seaweed industry as a global leader at the cutting edge of research and innovation, benefiting coastal communities and society by delivering highly innovative and sustainable applications. A stable supply of this essential raw material is required in order to maximise the potential of the industry and to create new jobs in the Blue Bioeconomy in rural, coastal and marine areas. A license granted to BioAtlantis will provide greater structure and opportunities to grow the harvesting industry and the Blue Bioeconomy, as it will:

- Provide sustainable quantities of renewable raw materials required to bring new environmentally friendly technologies to market, in the areas of crop, animal and human health.
- Facilitate investment in Ireland's indigenous harvesting sector, providing a sustainable income along the western seaboard, creating opportunities in coastal and rural communities in the process.
- Ensure responsible management of the sustainability of the resource, fostering collaboration between private and government interests to prevent impacts.
- Allow harvesters to be contracted or directly employed by BioAtlantis if they wish.

(h) About BioAtlantis:

BioAtlantis, an Irish-owned SME, was established with the vision of utilizing bioactive compounds sustainably derived from nature to solve significant environmental, societal and health problems. To realise this vision, the company had to invest in developing a cutting-edge R&D and engineering base, a highly automated be-spoke manufacturing facility and a technical sales and agronomy team to compete on the world market. BioAtlantis has innovator in the Irish bioeconomy, become a leading delivering environmentally friendly and sustainable solutions to its customers in over 30 countries worldwide. The company employs over 50 people in Ireland in a range of areas, including: science, engineering, skilled trades, sales, marketing and finance, and is committed to continuing its development as a major employer in the west of Ireland. A further 14 people are employed overseas in agronomy and technical sales, with subsidiary offices located in Brazil, China, India, Mexico and USA.

BioAtlantis has grown rapidly since 2004 and has developed an extremely strong scientific base. In line with its strong reputation as an innovator in the European biotechnology sector, BioAtlantis is a partner in a range of EU Horizon research projects and collaborates with over 20 universities worldwide. The company also collaborates with a range of universities in Ireland, co-funding scholarships in education, internships and graduate programs, and co-funding MSc and PhD students and Post Doctoral Researchers. BioAtlantis is part of the following organizations and groups: European Biostimulants Industry Council, Circular Bioeconomy Cluster in south-west Ireland, Marine Ireland Industry Network, Marine Spatial Planning, Climate KIC – DAFM programme, Tech Industry Alliance and Kerry Sci-Tech.

BioAtlantis has invested heavily in its business and the foundations are in place to build a world-leading Irish biotechnology company based in the west of Ireland. BioAtlantis is well known in the Plant Biostimulant industry and has built a strong reputation as a company which prioritizes honesty and integrity. BioAtlantis has also taken the necessary steps to secure the protection of its intellectual property, with several international patents granted in the areas of crop, animal and human health. In recognition of the company's success, BioAtlantis' CEO, John T. O'Sullivan, was nominated for the EY Entrepreneur of the Year Awards, 2022, in the international entrepreneur category.

Bioactive compounds from seaweeds such as *A. nodosum* and *Laminaria* spp., are essential components of BioAtlantis' products and technologies, which

provide substantial societal and environmental benefits, as follows:

- **Crops:** The AgriPrime[®] product portfolio is a range of biostimulant technologies developed to aid growers in both organic and non-organic agriculture. These proven tools nourish crops from soil to harvest and help them cope with a variety of stresses and growth limiting factors, allowing crops achieve their genetic potential. Key technologies include:
 - Oxidative stress reduction: BioAtlantis has pioneered the development of a 'Molecular Priming' technology which mitigates the effects of climate change. The company's main product, SuperFifty[®] Prime, is a novel 'oxidative stress inhibitor' that works by modulating gene expression and inducing stress tolerance mechanisms in treated crops. SuperFifty Prime, works by 'priming' and preparing crops to tolerate and respond more efficiently to future 'abiotic' stresses, including adverse weather events associated with climate change, such as cold, drought, heat and water logging. Trials in Ireland and UK show that SuperFifty Prime provides an extra 10% yield to potato growers, without the requirement for additional agrichemical inputs. SuperFifty Prime has been validated by the Max Plank Institute and University of Potsdam in Germany and by the Center of Plant Systems Biology and Biotechnology, Bulgaria, as part of a number of EU Horizon projects, culminating in the publication of several research papers in high-impact international scientific journals. The technology was launched and featured in Irish Times on October 26th, 2023: "Science and seaweed combine to protect crops from climate change" (www.irishtimes.com/business/innovation/2023/10/26/science-and-seaweedcombine-to-protect-crops-from-climate-change/).
 - **Soil Health:** MicroGrow[®] improves the soil microbiome and microbial activity, fostering growth of beneficial microorganisms. The product targets early crop establishment, improving rooting and shoot formation and increasing yield.
 - **Fruit finishing and shelf-life**: AtlantiCal[®] improve fruit-finish and post-harvest shelf-life, with application at the fruit-sizing stage.
- Animals: BioAtlantis has developed a technology that modulates the immune system and gastrointestinal microbiome in animals. This pioneering product (LactoShield[®]) improves maternal immunity transfer to piglets, reducing the requirement for antibiotics and zinc oxide in the first six weeks of the piglet's life. Administered in the form of a feed supplement, this product provides a sustainable, effective and economical means of preventing infectious diseases and enhancing gastrointestinal health and performance, aligning with the Irish Government's 'One Health National Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance 2021-2025'. LactoShield's efficacy has been validated by world-leading scientific experts in the School of Agriculture and Food Science, University College Dublin, Ireland. A case study can be read as follows: https://www.ucd.ie/t4cms/CASE_STUDY11_John%200Doherty.pdf
- **Humans:** BioAtlantis is developing nutraceuticals targeting immunological, metabolic and stress-related conditions in humans. This technology is based on natural compounds that modulate biological processes, with efficacy proven in a range of cohorts. Our flagship nutraceutical is based on a unique composition that addresses immunological and metabolic problems.

(i) Conclusions:

To continue to bring societal and environmental solutions to market, BioAtlantis must grow and expand. The company's main barrier to growth is a lack of security over raw material supply. Issues with licensing and a lack of security over raw material supply have also been identified in "*Ireland's Ocean Economy*" report, 2022, as major barriers to the growth of the seaweed, biotechnology and bio-products industry. BioAtlantis requires the Government to take the necessary steps to regulate seaweed harvesting to ensure that it

	benefits all relevant stakeholders, including seaweed harvesters and indigenous Irish companies. Regulation and licensing is also necessary in order for the Government to meet its targets and goals in relation to environmental sustainability, climate mitigation and development of the blue bioeconomy. Granting a license to BioAtlantis will allow for improved management of sustainable harvesting, in line with EU and Irish environmental laws, whilst also helping to drive the development of the blue bioeconomy along the western seaboard of Ireland. A partnership approach with local hand harvesters in Clew Bay will be central to this, and as the technologies the company brings to the market are novel, BioAtlantis will be able to pay harvesters a competitive price for harvested seaweed.
	The vision of BioAtlantis in 2004 was to research, produce and market products that enhance crop, animal and human health. The technologies are proven and can be produced at scale to fulfil market requirements for natural and safe products, equally as effective as synthetic chemicals. The only significant barrier to market entry is a sustainable supply of seaweed harvested in Ireland. This can be resolved by following the regulatory process and issuing a license for the sustainable harvesting of seaweed, as outlined in this application. BioAtlantis welcomes all comments regarding this proposal, and invites interested members of the public to contact the company directly if they wish to discuss any aspects of the proposal further.
1.2	Describe the nature and scale of any structure to be erected on the foreshore. Is the structure proposed to be temporary or permanent? No structures will be erected on the foreshore.
1.3	 Indicative timing of the works/activity: (i) Start date (ii) Duration (iii) Any other information relevant to timing. (i) Start date: Subject to being granted a license, harvesting will begin shortly thereafter. (ii) Duration: Continuous. (iii) Other information relevant to timing: none.
1.4	Primary usage for proposed development (please tick) Use Industrial Commercial Vithin Fishery Harbour Centre Sea Fisheries Local Authority Community/Co Op scheme Other(specify)
1.5	Do the proposed works provide for public use, commercial use, restricted use or strictly private use? Provide Details No.

1.6	Might the proposed works restrict public use/enjoyment of the foreshore? Provide details.
	None of the activities will restrict public use/enjoyment of the foreshore. In addition, the Code of Practice for sustainable hand harvesting prevents any interactions on the foreshore (See Appendix 4).
1.7	Has the applicant held or does the applicant hold any previous Foreshore Licences, Leases or applications over the area sought or over any other area including pending applications? (Give details including Department's file reference number(s)).
	Yes: • T06/326. • FS006061. • FS007554.
1.8	Status of planning permission application: Pending/granted/not required.
	Consent Authority: Not required. Reference Number: Not required.
	(Please provide copies of consents granted)
	This application relates to the harvesting of seaweed, a human activity which takes place on the foreshore. Seaweed harvesting does not represent a 'Development' within the meaning of the Planning and Development Act, nor does it represent a project type for purposes of the EIA Directive. Planning permission is not required for this activity.
1.9	Are any other consents required for this proposal? Please detail.
	Consent type Consent Authority: N/A Reference Number: N/A Status of application: N/A
	(Please provide copies of consents granted)
	• As above. In addition, BioAtlantis commissioned a new facility in 2019, which is fully licensed and compliant with all relevant authorities and regulations.

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1.10	Employment Implications (if any)
	 BioAtlantis employ over 50 people in a diverse range of areas including: the natural sciences, engineering, quality control, sales, marketing, finance, operations and the skilled trades. This includes an R&D Department of 11 people and a sales team based on 4 continents. The company sells its products in over 30 countries, with exports accounting for 98% of sales. BioAtlantis has an annual expenditure in the Irish economy of over €10M. A licence in Clew Bay will allow BioAtlantis to continue on its strong growth trajectory and expand its workforce. This will include the following: Creation of employment for approximately 20 full-time contractors or employees in Clew Bay servicing both the existing and future production requirements. This will include an estimated 16 full time or 32 part-time hand harvesters from the region. A Resource Manager will be directly employed to manage activities in the area. Three full time people with responsibility for transporting harvested seaweed will also be employed or this service will be contracted. A Marine Ecologist will be directly employed or contracted for the purposes of measuring <i>A. nodosum</i> recovery and conducting ecological surveys.
	• Expansion of employment in Ireland across a range of disciplines.
1.11	 Capital cost of proposed works (€ - Euro) Capital costs: BioAtlantis has spent €19M to date on the installation of a new, large scale industrial facility for the purposes of processing and extracting bioactive compounds from seaweed. Bioactive compounds derived from seaweed are key components of BioAtlantis' novel and patented technologies in the plant, animal and human health sectors. Other non-capital costs: In relation to Clew Bay, it is estimated that BioAtlantis will incur costs of approximately €380 to €480K+ as follows: Licence application cost to date: €200k. Site-by-site resource measurement: €50k. Employment of a Resource Manager to manage harvesting. Cost: €60k per annum.
	Employment or contracting of a Marine Ecologist to monitor post-harvest recovery. Cost: C70k per annum.
	 BioAtlantis will explore the applicability of purchasing a boat for the area to pick up seaweed. Cost: €100k.
1.12	Do the proposed works involve the draw-down of European Union or
	State running? If tes give details, including any time restrictions, etc.
	No funding for works was drawn-down. R&D funding was provided in part by EI (Project Numbers 157625/RR and 169308/RR).

Part 2: Proposed Site. (Attach additional documents as required)

2.1	County: Mayo	
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2.2	Location name and nearest townland name:
	• Clew Bay SAC
	Various townlands located within or near Clew Bay SAC.
2.3	Geographic co-ordinates of the area under application in degrees minutes and seconds WGS84 for offshore developments and where the area can also be identified on the Ordnance Survey map and/or is connected to the seashore/mainland, specify Ordnance Survey map no and Irish Transverse Mercator coordinates
	 Ordnance Survey Map No's 30 & 31. National Grid Coordinates of 991821, 851962 (See Attached Map) (Submitted with original application Jan 2014).
2.4	Please indicate the size of the Foreshore area (Ha ²) or (M2) or (KM2) Total Area = 93.73 km ²
2.5	If offshore please indicate distance from shore (Km): The site is a marine area (Clew Bay SAC).
2.6	Is any of the foreshore in the proposed site in private ownership? If yes please provide documentary evidence of same (e.g. folio)
	To the best of our knowledge, all foreshore is owned by the State. Folios with appurtenant rights/burdens in relations to harvesting seaweed have been identified (see below).
2.7	 Any other site details considered relevant: Following an in depth examination of Land Registry folios, a number of folios have been identified that specify existing appurtenant rights in relation to the gathering or removal of seaweed in Clew Bay. There are also folios containing burdens with seaweed-related rights in certain areas. Folios that refer to seaweed in the license area were identified. This is described in a separate report, along with maps showing the location of these harvesting rights. BioAtlantis will not harvest in any area where existing appurtenant rights and burdens exist in relation to seaweed, without first obtaining permission from the owner of such rights. Where Profit-à-Prendre rights to harvest seaweed are successfully registered with the Property Registration Authority of Ireland (PRAI), the harvesting plan will be adjusted to ensure that those individuals can continue to harvest <i>A. nodosum</i>. It is envisaged that a clause will be inserted into the licence that will issue to allow the harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i>, stating that if a Profit-à-Prendre right holder provides sufficient proof to their right, the licensee would be prohibited from harvesting in that area, without first obtaining permission from the owner of such rights.

Part 3. Maps and Drawings, Please refer to Guidance on map and drawing requirements.

3.1	Site location map attached? Please include reference no(s). Yes, FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 1 (Harvest area, All)
3.2	Foreshore Lease/Licence map attached? Please include reference no(s).
	 FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 1 (Harvest area, All) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 2 (Harvest area 1) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 3 (Harvest area 2) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 4 (Harvest area 3) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 5 (Harvest area 4) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 6 (Harvest area 5) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 7 (Bird and seal sites) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 8 (Aquaculture) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 9 (No Harvest Sites) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 10 (Sand and Mud Flats)
3.3	Drawings of structures to be used and or layout (if required) attached? Please detail and include reference no(s). N/A
3.4	Admiralty Chart attached? The Admiralty chart was previously provided on 20/01/2014 (Ref: FS006269).
3.5	 Other maps/drawings attached ?- please detail and include reference numbers Appendix 2: Map showing Aquaculture Locations: BioA_10-14-001.8 Aquaculture (2014 application). Appendix 7: List of existing and planned aquaculture sites, along with maps showing the distribution of these sites in relation to harbour seal haul out sites, are provided in Section 3 (a) (iii) of Appendix 7.

4.1	 Describe briefly any consultations undertaken with the following bodies: National Parks & Wildlife Service (NPWS) National Monuments Service (NMS) Inland Fisheries Ireland Sea Fisheries Protection Authority Marine Institute Marine Survey Office
	Please also provide copies of correspondence.
	 Meeting #1: Dept. of the Environment Heritage and Local Government (DOEHLG): Pre-application meeting (Wexford, 19/06/2013) In Attendance: four representatives of DOEHLG and two from BioAtlantis. Recommendations: advice on mechanism to construct and proceed with application. Meeting #2: National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), Pre-application meeting (04/07/2013, Dublin) In Attendance: Two representatives of NPWS and two from BioAtlantis. Recommendations: Develop application document further and send document to NPWS for scoping comments, paying close attention to requirements for harbour seals and other protected species. Meeting #3: NPWS Scoping Meeting (13/11/2013 Galway)
	 In Attendance: three regional staff members of the Western Division of NPWS, three representatives from BioAtlantis and one representative of Ecofact Environmental Consultants Ltd. Recommendations: Further amendments to be made to the application including the incorporation of breeding and wintering bird data and restructuring in order to ensure compliance with Natura format. Inland Fisheries Ireland Letter sent to Inland Fisheries Ireland (29/11/2013) outlining our plans. Official response and views of IFI received 20/12/2013 (see attached).
	Meeting #4: (08/07/2014; Houses of the Oireachtas) BioAtlantis provided a submission document outlining our views to the committee on "Licensing and Harvesting of Seaweed in Ireland".
	Meeting #5: Meeting with hand harvesters (28/07/2014; Newport) Clew Bay hand harvesters and three BioAtlantis representatives.
	NPWS: Consultations between 26/08/14 and 11/02/2020 Consultations via email took place between NPWS and BioAtlantis between 26/08/14 and 30/10/14, providing clarity on SAC requirements. The NIS and other application documents were revised accordingly. BioAtlantis corresponded with the NPWS between 05/02/2020 to 11/02/2020 regarding the conservation objectives for Clew Bay SAC and associated qualifying features.
	Foreshore Unit, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage: Correspondence and meetings between 2013 to 2023.

4.2	 Describe briefly any consultations undertaken with other relevant authorities (e.g. Local Authority, Port/Harbour authority etc) or State Agencies. Public consultation on this application (ref: FS006269) took place between the 8th of December 2014 to the 30th of January 2015, and was open to all groups, including the Irish public, businesses, NGOs and all relevant authorities and state agencies. The application was advertised in local and national newspapers, along with a press release/advertorial. Property Registration Authority of Ireland (PRAI): BioAtlantis liaised with the PRAI in 2014, between February 2018 and February 2019 and between January 2021 to February 2021, to identify the extent and nature of existing seaweed rights within the proposed licence and area. A report outlining the results of the assessment is provided. 	
4.3	 Describe any consultations undertaken to date with other foreshore users. Following public consultation in 2014/15, a total of 75 submission were received. BioAtlantis assessed the submissions and responded to each individually. Detailed responses to each submission were published as follows: https://www.housing.gov.ie/planning/foreshore/applications/bioatlantis-ltd-co-kerry. March 2015: BioAtlantis met with seaweed harvesters in Mayo to get their views on seaweed harvesting and to explain the company's plan in greater detail. April 2015: BioAtlantis contacted approximately 15 individuals with an interest in hand harvesting in Clew Bay. Information was provided, outlining the key aspects to the company's <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting plan. May 2015: BioAtlantis corresponded with the Clew Bay Seaweed Association regarding the company's license application and to explain the plan further. BioAtlantis received correspondence from a number of people in Clew Bay with an interest in seaweed harvesting and other matters. BioAtlantis liaised with them and responded to all such communications by letter and/or email. Based on the issues raised during these consultations, BioAtlantis made a number of updates and amendments to application FS006269. This included further analyses to include additional planned and existing activities. An index summarizing these changes is provided in the main application document. 	

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4.4	 Describe any likely interactions with activities of the public or other foreshore users during the construction and operational phases of the works/activities (e.g. fishing, aquaculture, sailing, and surfing swimming, walking). Describe any measures proposed to minimise inconvenience to other users. In preparing this application, BioAtlantis considered the requirements and extent of the inland fisheries and sea angling resources of Clew Bay. In doing so, we have worked to ensure that the hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> by BioAtlantis does not impact on these activities. In brief, BioAtlantis has incorporated the following aspects into their plan: a) Access to sites: areas of known relevance to fisheries and sea angling have been identified. The BioAtlantis plan works to ensure that these activities are unaffected by harvest of <i>A. nodosum</i>. Moreover, these sites will not be blocked in any way due to hand harvest activities. b) Charter Skippers: Fisheries, angling and tourism-related activities of Charter Skippers in Clew Bay will be unaffected by hand harvest activities. In particular, all bases, departure points and operational areas which have been identified will not be blocked or restricted in any way. 				
The above details were communicated via letter to Inland Fisheries In 29/11/2013 with the views of IFI provided by letter on 20/12/2013. Interactions with public or foreshore users will be minimal and m measures are in place to ensure no interactions with activities of the					
	other foreshore users, including those related to tourism, sport, leisure, recreation, fisheries and aquaculture activities (Appendix 4). Appendix 9 and 10 provides details regarding fish, crustaceans and shellfish of commercial relevance.				
4.5	Have adjacent land owners, whose properties may be affected by these works been consulted? Please provide details/permissions as appropriate.				
	Access to all islands will be by boat. There are sufficient routes and rights of way for coastline access. It is not necessary to use land in private ownership. BioAtlantis will not harvest <i>A. nodosum</i> in areas where there are existing appurtenant rights to gather or remove seaweed, without first obtaining permission from the person to whom those rights belong.				

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Part 5: Environmental Considerations

(Your consultations with National Parks and Wildlife Service and National Monuments Service may inform your answers. Attach additional reports as required and mark under the R column)

EPA AA GeoTool (Appropriate Assessment Data): http://www.epa.ie/terminalfour/AppropAssess/index.jsp

NPWS Appropriate Assessment Guidance:

https://www.npws.ie/protected-sites/guidance-appropriate-assessment-planningauthorities

NPWS Protected Sites Map Viewer:

http://dahg.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8f7060450de34 85fa1c1085536d477ba

	Environmental legislative require	ments	Yes	No	R
5.1	Is an Environmental Impact Statement proposal?	required for this		X	
	This application relates to the harvesting of s activity which takes place on the foreshore. S harvesting does not represent a 'Development meaning of the Planning and Development A represent a project type for purposes of the Therefore, an EIS is not required for this acti	seaweed, a human Seaweed nt' within the ct, nor does it EIA Directive. vity.			
5.2	Is a Natura Impact Statement required f A Natural Impact Statement (NIS) is attache	for this proposal? d.	✓		
5.3	Is the area within or adjacent to a NHA, or National Park? Specify site names and code(s). The area concerned is located within Clew Ba 1482). The application, SISAA and NIS docu Clew Bay SAC and other sites in its vicinity in Natura 2000 Sites within 15km of the license below:	pNHA, SAC, SPA, ay, SAC (Site Code: ments describe n greater detail. area are listed	~		
	Site (code)	Distance (km)			
	Clew Bay Complex SAC (001482)	0km			
	Bellacragher Saltmarsh SAC (002005)	7km North-west			
	Brackloon Woods SAC (000471)	2km South			
	Clare Island SPA (004136)	15km West			
	Corraun Plateau SAC (000485)	1km North-west			
	Lough GallBog SAC (000522)	6.5km North-west			
	Mweelrea /Sheeffry / Erriff Complex SAC (001932)	5.5km South			
	Newport River SAC (002144)	1.3km East			
	Oldhead Wood SAC (000532)	7km West			
	Owenduff/Nephin Complex SAC (000534)	1.8km North-west			
	Owenduff/Nephin Complex SPA (004098)	1.8km North			
	River Moy SAC (002298)	10km North			
	West Connacht Coast SAC (002998)	8km West			

5.4	Describe any other projects or plans for the area.	✓	
	anticipated or developed, that in combination with this		
	proposal, may have a significant effect on a Natura 2000		
	site: Please list with planning reference numbers (where		
	available).		
	Appendix 7 describes activities and developments where in-		
	combination effects may have the potential to impact on		
	Annex I and Annex II species and habitats, including:		
	• Existing activities:		
	> Areas where there are existing rights to harvest, gather or		
	remove seaweed, including areas where existing burdens or		
	appurtenant rights exist.		
	> Existing aquaculture sites.		
	• New planned activities and developments since 2014:		
	> Planned floating pontoon north of Roman Island and other		
	developments.		
	> New aquaculture applications and fisheries activities.		
	• Other activities: Information regarding other activities was		
	updated and expanded (e.g. tourism, sport, recreation,		
	fisheries, harvesting edible seaweeds and invertebrates).		
	Other projects or plans where mitigation was required:		
	• Roman Island: Westport Towns & Environs Development Plar		
	2010-2016 targets Roman Island for development of marine-		
	based activities and tourism (Mayo CoCo, 2010; Westport		
	Towns & Environs Development Plan 2010-2016).		
	 Westport Harbour: Funding granted as part of the Mayo 		
	County Council 2014 Budget for new marine tourism/leisure		
	infrastructure at Westport Harbour (ref: Hynes P, 2014;		
	Annual Budget for Mayo CoCo).		
	• Inishcorky: Application to culture abalone near to Inishcorky		
	Island (Marine Inst., 2014). Report supporting Appropriate		
	Assessment of Aquaculture and Risk Assessment of Fisheries		
	in Clew Bay Complex SAC. Pg.77).		
	• FS006494: Foreshore licence application for construction of a		
	floating pontoon/jetty (Inishraher).		
	 FS006632: Foreshore lease and licence application for the 		
	construction of a new reinforced concrete slipway and		
	installation of a floating pontoon (Westport Harbour).		
	Measures were put in place to prevent in combination effects		
	between harvesting and the above activities/developments (see		
	Appendix 7). These measures are also included in the Code of		
	Practice (Appendix 4).		

	Environmental Considerations	Yes	No	R
5.5	Will the proposal have any potential environmental impacts? If yes, please describe	~		
	A Natura Impact Statement (NIS) is included with this application, which describes potential effects and mitigation measures involved.			

5.6	Are you proposing any measures to mitigate the potential environmental impacts? If yes, please describe See the attached NIS, Code of Practice and associated application documentation, for details on measures to mitigate or prevent any potential environmental impacts.	~		
5.7	Are there public health/safety implications arising from the proposed works? (e.g. effluent disposal, removal of derelict or dangerous structures etc.) If yes, please describe		x	
5.8	Will the works involve the storage and/or disposal of waste? If "Yes" please give details of the type of waste and the proposed method of storage and/or disposal (including location)		x	
5.9	Any other Environmental Considerations? If yes, please specify.		x	

		Yes	No	R
	Built Heritage Considerations			
		✓		
5.10	 Does the area contain an archaeological site or feature? If yes, please specify. The following sites are in close proximity or within to the license area: SMR No. MA067-007003: Ritual site - holy well. Roskeen North SMR No. MA067-007004: Leacht. Roskeen North SMR No. MA067-007006: Possible quern stone. Roskeen North SMR No. MA067-042: Crannog. St. Marcan's Lough SMR No. MA076-001005: Penitential station. Rosclave, St. Marcan's Lough. SMR No. MA076-001006: Ritual site - holy well. Rosclave SMR No. MA076-001006: Ritual site - holy well. Rosclave SMR No. MA076-001006: Ritual site - holy well. Rosclave SMR No. MA076-025: Enclosure. Rosdooaun SMR No. MA087-07: Windmill. Rusheen. SMR No. MA087-07: Midden. Rossbeg. SMR No. unknown: Submerged fort linking Collanmore Island to mainland at Roscahill. 			
5.11	Does the area contain or adjoin a listed	•		
	archaeological site or monument? If yes, please specify.			
	See list in 5.10 above.			

5.12	Will the proposal have any potential impacts on the archaeological integrity of the site? If yes please describe	x	
5.13	Are you proposing any measures to mitigate potential archaeological impacts? If yes, please describe?	X	
	Archaeological sites or features will be avoided by a distance of 20m. Prior to harvesting near these sites, the Resource Manager will mark them.		

Part 6: Navigational Safety Considerations. (Your consultations with relevant stakeholders may inform your answers. Attach additional documents as required and mark under the R column)

	Navigational Safety Considerations.	Yes	No	R
6.1	Are there public navigational safety implications arising from the proposed works?	•		
	Seaweed placed in bags/nets must be picked up. Measures will be put in place to ensure that they are anchored to buoys located outside low water, ensuring they are visible to other users.			
6.2	What marine activity is there in the area? Fishing, angling, aquaculture, boating, tourism, sport and recreation activities occur within the site. In consultation with IFI, the plan has been developed to ensure no impacts on fishing, angling, boating activities (see attached letter). Other marine activities are described further in Appendix 7, and measures are in place to ensure no impacts occur (attached).	✓		
6.3	How will the marine activity be affected by the proposed works? Marine activities will not be affected by <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting.		X	

6.4	 What mitigating measures will be put in place? The Code of Practice (Appendix 4) ensures that interactions with other marine activities will not occur during operations. This includes the following: Pick up of bags/nets: Measures will be put in place to ensure that bags/nets containing seaweed are located away from piers or typical boating routes. These will be made visible using buoys etc., and will be hauled for pick-up when transport is scheduled. Pick up of loose harvested seaweed: In some cases, certain individuals with existing seaweed harvesting rights may prefer to land seaweed in loose form at pick-up points. In those cases, the individuals involved in harvesting or pick-up must park appropriately and not block access to the road, coast or marine area for other users. Lifting of harvested seaweed: Standard operating procedures to manage the lifting of bag/nets or loose harvested seaweed will be put in place. 		
6.5	How will the proposed works affect Marine Navigation in the future? There will not be any impacts on marine navigation in the future.	x	

Part 7: Fishing/Aquaculture considerations (Your consultations with IFI, SFPA, DAFM may inform your answers. Attach additional documents as required and mark under the R column)

	Fishing/Aquaculture considerations	Yes	No	R
7.1	Is the proposal located in proximity to any of the following: • aquaculture operation • designated Shellfish Growing Waters • fish spawning ground • other sensitive fisheries location	✓		
	 Please Illustrate on appropriate chart including distance in Km. Designated shellfish waters: The proposal is located within Clew Bay Shellfish Area: Designated Shellfish Area: No. VI - Clew Bay, Co. Mayo. Areas of Designated Shellfish Area: 172.38 Km² Appendix 2: Map showing Aquaculture Locations: BioA_10-14-001.8 Aquaculture (2014 application). Appendix 7: Provides a list of existing and planned aquaculture sites, including maps showing the distribution of these sites in relation to harbour seal haul out sites. Appendix 9, 10: Provides details regarding fisheries, 			
	 Appendix 9, 10: Provides details regarding fisheries, spawning grounds, shellfish and sensitive fisheries locations. 			

7.2	Are there other potential impacts of the proposal on fishing/aquaculture in the area? If yes, please describe.		X	
7.3	Are there any measures proposed to mitigate potential impacts on fisheries or aquaculture? If yes, please describe. The Code of Practice (Appendix 4) includes measures to prevent any interactions with existing or planned sites, fisheries or aquaculture activities.	~		

Part 8 – Additional information

8.1	Please detail any additional relevant information.
	The following additional documents are included with this application:
 Assessment of seaweed harvesting rights: An assessment was undertaken to identify the nature and extent of existing seaweed harv rights in Clew Bay. Assessment of <i>A. nodosum</i> biomass (UCD): A survey was underta scientists in UCD to assess the levels of <i>A. nodosum</i> biomass in Clew B SISAA - Supporting Information for Screening for Appropriate Assessment. Risk Assessment for Annex IV Species. Statement of consistency to NMPF (Appendix 10). Assessment of fish, crustaceans and shellfish of commercial reliable. 	

Declaration and Consent:

The details provided here are correct to the best of my knowledge.

I understand that no works will be commenced, by me or my agents on the proposed site, without the prior written consent of the Minister.

By submitting this application form, I agree that the details provided (with personal contact details redacted) are to be published on the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage website and also that the full information provided including contact details are to be processed and retained by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and shared with all appropriate Prescribed Bodies (as part of the Prescribed Bodies Consultation process) in furtherance of consideration for a foreshore Consent under the Foreshore Act 1933 (and Foreshore Amendment Act 2011).

I give consent to the Minister and his servants to copy this application and to make (a redacted) copy available for inspection and copying by the public. This consent relates to this application, to any further information, or submission provided by me or on my behalf and to the publication of the licence document.

Signature of Annlicantion big	or hor Ag	ant).	
		-	
/ Name of above Signatory (blo	ck letters)	:	
JOHN T. O'SULLIVAN			
JOINT IN O SOLEIVAN			
Position Held:			
C.E.O. BIOATLANTIS LTD.			
1			
Date: _			

Return completed applications to:

Foreshore Section Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage Newtown Road Wexford Y35 AP90

Enquiries to: <u>Foreshore@housing.gov.ie</u> Email a copy of application documents: <u>Foreshore@housing.gov.ie</u>

Enclosures Checklist Electronic versions of documentation must also be provided in searchable PDF format (no single file to be greater than 30mb) so that the Department can make them available on its website.

Item No.	Description	No. of copies Required	
1	Application Form. With original signature	1	✓
2	Mapping (see guidelines document) (i) Site Location map	1	√
	Enclosed as Appendix 2: BioA-10-14-001.1		
	(ii)Foreshore Lease/licence map		
	 Enclosed as Appendix 2: FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 1 (Harvest area, All) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 2 (Harvest area 1) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 3 (Harvest area 2) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 4 (Harvest area 3) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 5 (Harvest area 4) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 6 (Harvest area 5) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 7 (Bird and seal sites) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 8 (Aquaculture) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 9 (No Harvest Sites) FS006269 Appendix 2, Map 10 (Sand and Mud Flats) 		
3	British Admiralty Chart (largest available scale) Previously submitted (20/01/2014).	1	✓
4	Drawings of the structures to be used and/or layout	4	N/A
5	Pre-application correspondence with stakeholders.	1	\checkmark
	Letters of correspondence with IFI were previously submitted (04/11/2014).		
6	 Other statutory permissions: (i) Planning permission: No. 17/552 (granted by Kerry County Council). (ii) Effluent Discharge Licence: Trade Effluent Discharge Licence No. IW-DTS-725014-01 (issued by Irish Water). (iii) Other consent (Please specify): This application relates to the harvesting of seaweed, a human activity which takes place on the foreshore. Seaweed harvesting does not represent a 'Development' within the meaning of the Planning and Development Act, nor does it represent a project type for purposes of the EIA Directive. Planning permission is not required for this activity. 	1 1 1	N/A

7	Company documentation (1):	1	\checkmark
	Certified copy of the Company's Memorandum and		·
	Articles of Association		
	See attached company constitution.		
	. ,		
8	Company documentation (2)	1	\checkmark
	Certificate of Incorporation of a Limited Liability, or		
	Company/Rule Book/Constitution for a Club or Co-		
	Operative Society as appropriate		
	See attached certificate of incorporation.		
9	Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).		N/A
	(i) Hard copy	N/a	
	(ii) CDs	N/a	
	(iii)Soft Copy only if applicable	1	
	This application relates to the harvesting of seaweed, a		
	human activity which takes place on the foreshore.		
	Seaweed harvesting does not represent a 'Development'		
	within the meaning of the Planning and Development Act,		
	nor does it represent a project type for purposes of the		
	EIA Directive. Therefore, an EIS is not applicable for this		
	activity.		
10	Natura Impact Statement (NIS)		\checkmark
	(i) Hard copy	N/a	
	(ii) CDs	N/a	
	(iii)Soft Copy only	1	
	Soft copy only.		
11	Property-related owner permissions/wayleaves		\checkmark
	(i) Folio – (or other evidence of private ownership)	1	
	(II) Wayleave/consent from other property owners	1	
	(III) Other (Please specify)	1	
	Can report attached. Accorrent of the nature and extent		
	of soawood baryosting rights in Clow Bay		
12	Other – Please specify	1	
			V
	Main document: BioAtlantis Licence Application for	1	\checkmark
	Sustainable hand-harvesting of Ascophyllum nodosum at		
	Clew Bay (SAC Site Code 1482).		
	Appendix 1, Assessment of Resources.	1	\checkmark
	(Previously submitted on 04/11/2014).		
	Appendix 2, Maps.	T	\checkmark
	Appendix 3, Compliance & Record forms.	1	\checkmark
	Appendix 4, Codes of Practice.	1	\checkmark
	Appendix 5, Risk Assessment.	1	\checkmark
	Appendix 6, Assessment of Bird species.	1	\checkmark
	Appendix 7, Assessment of cumulative and in combination	1	\checkmark
	errects. Appendix 8: Audit forms.	1	1
		_	•

Appendix 9: Assessment of fish, crustaceans and shellfish of commercial relevance in Clew Bay SAC.	1	\checkmark
Appendix 10: Consistency with the National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) and Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) policies.	1	 ✓
SISAA - Supporting Information for Screening for Appropriate Assessment.	1	\checkmark
Natura Impact Statement (NIS).	1	\checkmark
Risk Assessment for Annex IV Species.	1	\checkmark
Assessment of seaweed harvesting rights.	1	\checkmark
Assessment of <i>A. nodosum</i> biomass (UCD).	1	\checkmark