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SECTION 131 FORM

Appeal NO:_PL_04.24582L+	Defer Re O/H
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laving considered the contents of the submissi	on dated received 06 / 01 / 16
rom	
applicant I recommend that	t section 131 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000
not be invoked at this stage for the following	reason(s):. No new material issues
E.O.: Rob Forde	
To EO:	
To EO:	
Section 131 not to be invoked at this stage.	
Section 131 to be invoked – allow 2/4 weeks for	or reply.
SEO.	Date:
S.E.O.:	
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Please prepare BP - Section	131 notice enclosing a copy of the attached
submission	
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Allow 2/4weeks – BP	
EO:	Date:
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CORRESPONDENCE FORM

Appeal No: PL 04. 245824	
MR Sulton	
Please treat corresp ordence received on	as follows:
1. Update database with new a gert for Applicant/ 2. Ack rowledge with EP 3. Keep copy of B oards Letter	Appellant 1. RETUR NTO S ENDERw ithBP 2. Keep Envelope: 3. Keep Copy of Board's letter
Amendments/Comments	
4. Attach to file (a) R/S	RETURN TO EO
	Plans Date Stamped Date Stam pedFilled in
EO: Kos Forde	AA: 300 SWORE
Date: 07/01/16	Date: 13/01/16

८०b Forde

From:

procbordemail

Sent:

06 January 2016 15:04

To:

Rob Forde

Subject:

FW: Barnadivane WF - Ref. PL04.245824 - Response to Third Party Appeal

Attachments:

Scanned Doc from Xerox001.pdf

From: Bord

Sent: 06 January 2016 13:24

To: procbordemail

Subject: FW: Barnadivane WF - Ref. PL04.245824 - Response to Third Party Appeal

From: Clodagh O'Donovan [mailto:clodagh.odonovan@ftco.ie]

Sent: 06 January 2016 12:56

To: Bord

Cc: William OConnor; Neil O'Brien

Subject: re: Barnadivane WF - Ref. PL04.245824 - Response to Third Party Appeal

FAO Rob Forde

Mr. Forde

Please find attached a response from the applicant, Barna Wind Energy (B.W.E.) Ltd. to a third party appeal lodged in respect of the proposed Barnadivane Wind Farm development (ABP planning reference PL04.245824, Cork County Council planning reference 14/6760).

I would appreciate acknowledgement of receipt of this response, if possible.

If any further information is required, please contact the undersigned.

Kind regards

Clodagh

Clodagh O'Donovan

Director

Fehily Timoney & Company | Core House | Pouladuff Road | Cork | Ireland

<u>Tel:+353</u> 21 496 4133 Direct Dial +353 21 496 9539 Mobile Irl +353 87 8101 500

Fax:+353 21 496 4464

Mail to: clodagh.odonovan@ftco.ie | Web: www.fehilytimoney.ie

Skype: Clodagh.ODonovan

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CONSULTANTS IN ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Our Ref: US P0067/Let001/CO'D/MG

The Secretary
An Bord Pleanala
64 Marlborough Street
Dublin 1

06 January 2016

RE: Cork County Council Planning Reference 14/6760 - Response to Third Party Appeal to An Bord Pleanála in relation to a Decision to Grant Planning Permission (An Bord Pleanála Ref. PL 04.245824)

Dear Secretary,

Barna Wind Energy (B.W.E.) Ltd. [the applicant] has appointed Fehily Timoney and Company (FTC), Core House, Pouladuff Road, Cork [the agent] to prepare a response to a third party appeal to An Bord Pleanála in respect of Cork County Council's decision to grant planning permission (An Bord Pleanála Ref. PL 04.245824, Cork County Council Ref. 14/6760) on 03 November 2015 for a proposed development at Lackareagh and Garranereagh, Lissarda and Barnadivane (Kneeves), Terelton, Co. Cork.

The proposed development, for which a 10 year permission was granted by Cork County Council, comprises:

The construction of six wind turbines, with a maximum tip height of up to 131m and associated turbine foundations and hardstanding areas, 1 no. permanent meteorological mast up to 90 m in height, upgrade of existing and provision of new site tracks and associated drainage, new access junction and improvements to public road to facilitate turbine delivery, 1 no. borrow pit, underground electrical and communications cables, permanent signage and other associated ancillary infrastructure.

This planning application was to replace the development already granted permission under PL04.219620 (05/5907) and subsequently extended under 11/6605.

A Stage 1 Appropriate Assessment Screening Report accompanied the planning application.

A third party appeal to the grant of permission has been made by Jerome Coholan, Gurranreigh, Lissarda, Co. Cork and Geraldine Hanley, Hornhill, Lissarda, Co. Cork.

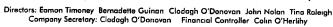
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Page 2

This appeal is on the basis of devaluation of property and was based on a valuation report produced for the aforementioned appellants by Keane Mahony Smith (KMS) auctioneers. KMS stated that they were 'not in a position to comment on what effect the proposed wind farm will have on the market value of the aforementioned properties, suffice to say that the erection of a wind turbine creates apprehension in the general public which makes the property less desirable and therefore diminishes the prices of all neighbouring properties'.

It should be noted that the views of KMS are speculative in nature, and their 'report' is not peer-reviewed or published. In general, studies and property valuation information which has been published and peer-reviewed is the most reliable when reviewing available literature on property devaluation as a result of wind farm developments. The published reports to date suggest that the presence of wind farms does not devalue residential property.

For instance a study was carried out by Renewable UK on 'The effect of wind farms on house prices' (1) which looked at the effect of wind farms on the value of residential properties within a 5 km radius. This was done by comparing house price growth based on transactions completed within a 5 km radius of seven windfarm sites with prices in the wider county area between 1995 and mid-2013. The study also used econometric tests to assess whether or not windfarms had an impact on price growth. The analysis of the raw house price data for transactions completed within the vicinity of the wind farms (radius of 5 km) yielded no evidence that prices had been affected by either the announcement, construction or completion of the wind farms for six out of seven sites.

In a study by Hoen et al., 2009 (2) 'The Impact of Wind Power Projects on Residential Property Values in the United States: A Multi-Site Hedonic Analysis', the potential impacts of wind power facilities on the sales prices of residential properties in proximity to and/or which have a view of the house to those wind facilities was investigated. A large quantity of residential transaction data was collected from communities surrounding a wide variety of wind power facilities.

Each of the homes included in this analysis was visited to clearly determine the degree to which the wind facility was visible at the time of home sale and to collect other essential data. To frame the analysis, three potentially distinct impacts of wind facilities on property values are considered: Area, Scenic Vista, and Nuisance Stigma.

To assess these potential impacts, the authors applied a base hedonic model, explored seven alternative hedonic models, conducted a repeat sales analysis, and evaluated possible impacts on sales volumes.

The results are consistent in that each model fails to uncover conclusive evidence of the presence of any of the three property value stigmas. Based on the data and analysis presented in this report, no evidence is found that home prices surrounding wind facilities are consistently, measurably, and significantly affected by either the view of wind facilities or the distance of the home to those facilities.

Cont'd....



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In a later study by Hoen et al., 2013 (2), 'A Spatial Hedonic Analysis of the Effects of Wind Energy Facilities on Surrounding Property Values in the United States', data was collected from more than 50,000 home sales among 27 counties in nine states in the U.S.A. These homes were within 10 miles of 67 different then-current or existing wind facilities, with 1,198 sales within 1 mile of a turbine (331 of which were within a half mile). The data spans the periods well before announcement of the wind farm projects to well after construction. The authors used OLS (Ordinary Least Squares) and spatial-process hedonic models to estimate the home-value impacts of the wind facilities. Across all model specifications; they find no statistical evidence that home prices near wind turbines were affected in either the post-construction or post-announcement/pre-construction periods.

In summary, it is noted from a literature review that the reports prepared to date suggest that the presence of wind farms does not devalue residential property. The authors concluded that there remain areas for further research and the primary goal of subsequent research should be to concentrate on those homes located closest to wind facilities, where the least amount of data are available.

It should be noted that there is an operational wind farm with four turbines within 1 km of the proposed wind farm. The principle of commercial wind turbines is therefore an established feature in the general area of the proposed site. We refer to figure 1 attached, location A (H71 in EIS) references the Cohalan property and location B references the Hanley property. It is evident from figure 1 that both properties are in fact closer to the operational Garranereagh wind farm than the current proposal. Garranereagh wind farm (commissioned 2013) was operational for approximately two years at the time of the KMS report. It is reasonable to conclude therefore that the proposed Barnadivane wind farm will not have a negative impact on the value of the aforementioned properties.

In the opinion of the applicant, (and Cork County Council in granting permission) this proposal represents a robust planning application, which has been prepared in full accordance with the statutory and best practice requirements, has assessed all relevant potential impacts on the surrounding environment and is in line with European, national and local energy and planning policy.

The applicant therefore requests that An Bord Pleanála upholds the decision of Cork County Council to grant permission for this proposed development.

If you have any further queries please contact the undersigned.

Yours faithfully,

Clodagh O Donovan

for and on behalf of Fehily Timoney & Company

Encl.

