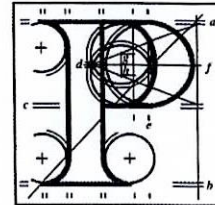


Our Case Number: ABP-309770-21



**An
Bord
Pleanála**

Anthony Maguire and Rona Beverley Bate
Clonsura
Castletown
Finea
Co. Westmeath
N91HH01

Date: 10 May 2021

Re: Proposed development of up to 15 wind turbines with a tip height of up to 175 metres and laying of approximately 26km of underground electricity cabling to facilitate the connection to the national grid, and all associated site development works
Townlands of Camagh, Carlanstown, Coole, Clonrobert, Clonsura, Doon, Monktown, Mullagh, Newcastle and other townlands, Co. Westmeath

Dear Sir / Madam,

An Bord Pleanála has received your recent submission in relation to the above mentioned proposed development and will take it into consideration in its determination of the matter. A receipt for the fee lodged is enclosed.

The Board will revert to you in due course with regard to the matter.

Please be advised that copies of all submissions / observations received in relation to the application will be made available for public inspection at the offices of Westmeath County Council and at the offices of An Bord Pleanála when they have been processed by the Board.

More detailed information in relation to strategic infrastructure development can be viewed on the Board's website: www.pleanala.ie.

If you have any queries in the meantime please contact the undersigned officer of the Board. Please quote the above mentioned An Bord Pleanála reference number in any correspondence or telephone contact with the Board.

Teil
Glao Áitiúil
Facs
Láithreán Gréasáin
Ríomhphost

Tel (01) 858 8100
LoCall 1890 275 175
Fax (01) 872 2684
Website www.pleanala.ie
Email bord@pleanala.ie

64 Sráid Maoilbhríde
Baile Átha Cliath 1
D01 V902

64 Marlborough Street
Dublin 1
D01 V902

Yours faithfully,



Niamh Thornton
Executive Officer
Direct Line: 01-8737247

PA04

Tel
Glaio Áitiúil
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D01 V902

AN BORD PLEANÁLA
LDG- 039530-21
ABP- 309770-21
07 MAY 2021
Fee: € 50 Type: cheque
Time: By: reg post

Clonsura,
Castletown,
Finea, Co. Westmeath.
Eircode N91HH01

Bogside View,
Lower Coole,
Coole,
County Westmeath.
Eircode N91YY98

To: An Bord :Pleanala,
64 Marlborough Street,
Rotunda,
Dublin 1.
D01V902.

**Regarding: Joint Submission on Planning Application for Project all in
County Westmeath by Anthony Maguire and Rona Beverley Bate.**

Required identification details.

**Board's Reference Number. 3097710 / 21 Coole Wind Farm. Strategic
Infrastructure Development.**

Description of Proposed Development: Construction of a wind farm of up to 15 wind turbines with tip height of up to 175 meters, all associated foundations and hard standing areas, one on-site electrical substation including a control building, associated electrical plants and equipment, welfare facilities and a waste water holding tank. One temporary construction compound, provision of new site access roads, upgrading of existing access roads and hardstand areas. Excavation of one burrow pit, all associated underground electrical and communications cabling connecting the turbines to the proposed on-site substation. Laying of approximately 26 kilometers of underground electricity cabling to facilitate the connection to the national grid from the proposed on-site substation located in the Townland of Comagh to the existing 110 kilovolts Mullingar Substation located in the Townland of

Irishtown. Upgrade the works to the existing 110 kilovolt Mullingar substation consisting of the construction of an additional dedicated bay to facilitate connection of the cable. Construction of a link road between the R395 and the R396 regional roads in the Townland of Coole to facilitate Turbine Delivery. Junction improvement works to facilitate turbine delivery at the N4 junction with the L1927 in the Townland of Joanstown on lands along the L1927 in the Townland of Culvin the L1927 and L5828 junction in the Townland of Boherquill and the L 5828 and R395 junction in the Townland of Corralanna. Site drainage, forestry felling, signage and all associated site development works. This application is seeking a ten year planning permission and 30 operation life from the date of commissioning of the entire wind farm.

Location of proposed project: Townlands of Camagh, Carlanstown, Coole, Clonrobert, Clonsura, Doon, Monkstown, Mullagh, Newcastle, Boherquill, Corralanna, Culvin, Joanstown, Mayne, Fearmore (Fore by), Newtown, (Fore by), Simmonstown (Fore By), Ballinealoe, Shrubbywood, Clonava, Lackan (Corkaree By), Soho, Ballynaclonagh, Abbyland, Rathganny, Ballindorough, Cullendarragh, Cullineenabohoge, Ballynafid, Knightswood, Portnashangan, Culleen More, Farranistick, Irishtown (Moyashel By). County Westmeath.

Name of Applicant: Coole Wind Farm Limited.

This submission made by Anthony Maguire, Clonsura, Castletown Finea, Co. Westmeath. Eircode N9 1HH01 and Rona Beverly Bate, Bogside View, Lower Coole, Coole, County Westmeath Eircode N91YY98.

Contact Person for communications is Anthony Maguire, Clonsura, Castletown, Finea, County Westmeath Eircode N91HH01.

Fee enclosed is a cheque for 50 Euros.

I Rona Beverley Bate consent to my neighbour Anthony Maguire making his submission along with mine and I Anthony Maguire consent to making my application together with my neighbour Rona Beverley Bate and we share some of the same concerns

This submission is by Anthony Maguire. Eircode N91HH01.

My name is Anthony Maguire of the above Eircode, I own a 73 acre farm at Clonsura and my main business is beef farming. My main concern about the proposed Coole wind farm is its proximity to my property. The nearest wind turbine in the bog neighbouring my farm is about 100 meters from my boundary fence and about 700 meters from my dwelling house.

No assessment has been done for on-shore wind energy under Article 3(2) of the SEA Directive 2001/42/EC which forms the framework for an application under the EIA Directive. Therefore this application is invalid under EU law.

This application refers to the 2006 Wind Energy Development Guidelines as guidance for the placing of wind turbines on land and in particular the set back distance from turbines to households at 500 meters. Belgium guidelines which were enacted in the same year as the Irish version were challenged by local residents in regard to a wind farm planning application. The Court of Justice of the EU declared the guidelines to have been a plan or programme under the SEA Directive. The guidelines used in this application are therefore invalid under EU law. The case number is C-24/19. If installed, these turbines will have to be taken down if challenged in a court and I may challenge it. This means they are not sustainable.

All the proposed components of this project are under the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU. The Consolidated Directive can be viewed on-line and a search under the find facility brings up an instance in the preamble and in the Annex where an EIA Report must be drawn up by those with sufficient expertise.

The Company referred to by Coole Wind Farm Limited to put in the cables has not provided the required information. The Directive says the application must be complete and accurate. It cannot be complete and accurate if the full design of the cabling connection is not included. The application is invalid.

I cannot participate on a partly completed EIA of AA. Article 6 of the Directive says the public have a right to participate when all options are open and make submissions. The Planning and development Regulations 2001 Article 23 states that there must be plans and drawing of all the structures including for the cabling? How are bridges going to be made suitable for the cables. This must be stated and it is not.

The infrasound produced by these substantial wind turbines is dangerous to both man and animal. It causes the psychological ailment called wind farm syndrome and

tinnitus. Since it cannot be picked up by human hearing, it is still the human body and animal body which is constantly assaulted by infrasound frequencies causing problems to the nervous system and other serious health problems in humans, It also causes a lack of thrive, abortions and aggressiveness in cattle.

I point to the Planning and Development Regulations 2021 S.I. 9/21 and the requirement for written consent from landowners in writing.. I know as a farmer that the land boundary goes to the centre of the road. The land in Multyfarnham village is part of the cabling route and I see no consents on the web site. Many farms do not have administration taken out after the deaths of the owners. There is no evidence in the application that those who signed are in fact the owners per their folio. All folios should be attached to the planning documents.

I point to land Folio WH 8401F and this property does not appear to be on the route. This should be examined to ensure only land on the route is included in the application. The EIA Directive states that the application must be accurate. Folio is WH8401F is attached.

I refer to Article 2 of Statutory Instrument 9/21 Planning and development (Amendment) Regulation 2021 Article 2 thereof and the checklist of documents. Folio WH2147F is the registered owner for land to the west of the Coole to Multyfarnham Road where it is proposed to lay the cables. The Folio states that the registered owners of the land are Pauline, Philip and Pauraig Lynch per attached folio. There is no consent attached as required as their land goes to the centre of the road.

Folio is attached.

I am concerned about this company called Statkraft International which is the company behind Coole wind farm has done nothing to allay the people's fears. I am concerned about the depreciation of property. Eventually nobody will move into the area leaving the area a barren desert. The concrete and other building materials will cause vast ecological damage adding more to the destruction and depreciation at the hands of the peat companies over the years. I am concerned with the idea of a cable from the Coole area to Mullingar. This will cause damage and unnecessary inconvenience to the area of the cable route which is something people do not need.

I believe that in addition to the dangers presented to people, animals and the environment there is the question of whether they actually work. I don't think they do. I think they are a waste of people's money. This is my submission and when I assess all the problems associated with the Coole Wind farm it should be rejected.

Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough.

Derragh Lough contains an ancient Cranoge.

The proposed wind farm at Coole will be very near Lough Kinale and Lough Derragh, a Special Protection Area (SPA) and Natural Heritage Area (NHA). The nearest wind turbine will be 2.47km (1.5 miles) from Lough Derragh as per Google maps.

Under the Wildlife Amendment Act (2000) , NHAs are legally protected from damage from the date they are formally proposed for designation. The site is also protected under EU law, by both the Birds Directive and the Habitats Directive. Lough Derragh is a very important site for waterfowl and biodiversity. Species occurring in nationally important numbers are common pochard, tufted duck and Eurasian Coot birds. A survey by Bird Watch Ireland conducted over the 2014/15 winter season showed that there were significant numbers of Mute Swans, Little Grebe, Tufted Duck and Coot at the site.

The proximity of Coole wind farm will present a significant risk to these bird species as they fly to and from Lough Derragh. Priority needs to be given to these rare sites ahead of any nearby industrial project so that they are protected from future generations.

Attached is the report prepared by The National Parks and Wildlife Services (NPWS) on Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough :

SITE SYNOPSIS SITE NAME: LOUGH KINALE AND DERRAGH LOUGH SPA

SITE CODE: 0004061

Lough Kinale is a relatively small lake that is situated immediately downstream of Lough Sheelin, both lakes being near the top of the catchment of the Inny River, a main tributary of the River Shannon. Derragh Lough, a much smaller system, is connected to Lough Kinale and the Inny River. The site is located on the border of Cos Cavan, Longford and Westmeath. This is a typical limestone system and is very shallow (maximum depth of Lough Kinale is c. 4 m). As with Lough Sheelin, the trophic status of the lake has varied greatly since the 1970s due to pollution. It was recently (1998-2000) classified as a highly eutrophic system. The lake was formerly an important Trout fishery.

The site is a Special Protection Area (SPA) under the E.U. Birds Directive, of special conservation interest for the following species: Pochard and Tufted Duck. The E.U. Birds Directive pays particular attention to wetlands and, as these form part of this SPA, the site and its associated waterbirds are of special conservation interest for Wetland & Waterbirds.

Lough Kinale has two main basins, almost separated by swamp formations. Reed swamp is frequent around the lakes, with Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) and Tufted-sedge (*Carex elata*) occurring commonly. A calcium-rich small sedge marsh occurs along parts of the shoreline. This is characterised by species such as Longstalked Yellow-sedge (*Carex lepidocarpa*), Marsh Pimpernel (*Anagallis tenella*), Knotted Pearlwort (*Sagina nodosa*), Marsh Pennywort (*Hydrocotyle vulgaris*) and Water Mint (*Mentha aquatica*). Areas of bog occur around the margins of the lakes in places, some having been planted with conifers.

White-clawed Crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes*), a species that is listed on Annex II of the E.U. Habitats Directive, has been recorded (2009) from the waterway linking Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough.

Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough is an important site for wintering waterfowl, especially diving duck. It supports nationally important populations of two species, i.e. Pochard (951) and Tufted Duck (449) – all figures are average peaks for the 5 seasons 1995/96-1999/2000. A large population of Mute Swan (120) also uses the site. Coot (199), whilst still occurring in substantial numbers, formerly had a population of national importance. A number of other species are found, in relatively low numbers, including Great Crested Grebe (25), Mallard (130) and Goldeneye (22). Marginal grassland areas outside of the site attract feeding wildfowl and waders such as Lapwing and Golden Plover.

Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA, whilst relatively small in area, is of conservation significance for holding nationally important populations of two species, Pochard and Tufted Duck.

The documentation on the application called biodiversity lists the following.

Lough Owel SAC (000688) Lough Ennell SAC (000685)

Lough Owel SPA (004047) Lough

Ennell SPA (004044)

Lough Derravaragh SPA (004043)

Lough Iron SPA (004046)

Six Nationally designated sites occur within the Likely Zone of Impact as listed below. These have been included as KERs and are assessed in Section 6.6.2 of this chapter:

Lough Derravaragh

NHA Ballynafid Lake and

Fen pNHA Royal Canal pNHA Lough Owel pNHA Lough Iron pNHA Lough Ennell pNHAds.

Some of these are near the proposed underground cable route. Clearly these will have little impact on biodiversity close to them. Wild animals and birds will be deterred by the rotating blades and these blades will kill wild birds.

The EIA Directive demands that the reports be prepared by competent experts.

Lough Kinale and Darragh Lough are listed in this report as being only 1.7 kilometers from the wind farm. This is closer than any of the features listed above. Therefore the Biodiversity report is misleading. The report gives the impression that it is the other protected areas where the risk is when in fact, it fails to state Lough Kinale and Darragh Lough is the closest of them all. The Board must understand that if it grants this application, it is doing so on a false report.

I cannot get to Dublin due to Covid restrictions but I do not see Lough Kinale and Darragh Lough included in the EIAR. If this is the case it should be refused and the grounds there is not sufficient detail in the EIAR.

I recommend that this application be marked as valid and if not that it be refused.

I refer to Article 2 of Statutory Instrument 9/21 Planning and development (Amendment) Regulation 2021 Article 2 thereof and the checklist of documents. Folio WH2147F is the registered folio for land to the west of the Coole to Multyfarnham Road where it is proposed to lay the cables. The Folio states that the registered owners of the land are Pauline, Philip Pauraig Lynch per attached folio. There is no consent attached as required as their land goes to the centre of the road.

I attach the following:

Lough Kinale and Darragh Lough SPA..

Lough Kinale and Darragh NHA.

Site Synopsis Lough Kinale and Darragh Lough.

To which I add that you cannot seriously consider granting this application so close to this nature reserve. I demand that if you do grant it you give reasons for your decision. I love to go down to Darragh Lough on a summer's evening and enjoy the peace and the sounds of all the wildlife there which is protected from hunting or interference. It will be a crime against the environment to put a large wind farm so close to it where these birds will be killed by the rotation blades.

Article 34 (12) of the Planning and Development Regulations states that the Board must refuse an application where a determination for an EIA, an EIA and an AA under the Habitats Directive is required. There cannot be a determination for the 26 kilometers of cables, if the cablers ate not described and the exact route shown. Compliance with those drawings is manditory.

I recommend this application be marked invalid and refused.

End of Anthony Maguire's submission.

Submission by Rona Beverley Bate. Eircode N91YY98.

I live in lower Coole in my own house which I bought and paid for choosing it for its quiet rural environment. I have been developing my house and garden since coming here in 2003.

I have studied wind farms and found they are not the answer to reduce fossil fuel for electricity generation. All this energy expansion is happening because the Irish state has failed to comply with Article 3(2) of the SEA Directive 2001/42 /EC. It never assessed on-shore wind energy in regard to the environment or for its usefulness or environmental impact.. You have no authority to validate this application until the SEA Directive is complied with.

The Irish Wind Energy Development Guidelines 2006 are very similar to the Belgium Wind Energy Guidelines. Like Ireland, these were implemented without compliance

with the SEA Directive. In case ruling C-24/19 the Grand Chamber of the Court of Justice of the European Union (the highest branch of the court) ruled that these guidelines were a plan or programme under the Directive and are not compliant with it.. It ruled that planning permission must be annulled and that any wind farms already built in similar circumstances must have their permission annulled. Under the Irish Planning and Development Act 2000. a project must be sustainable and this project cannot be sustainable if it has to be dismantled due to this ruling at a future date. You simply do not have authority to assess this project on your own opinion, that is the function of the SEA process.

I am familiar with other wind turbines of up to 126 meters high and there is a lot of noise emitted from them. This project will destroy my property and enjoyment of it. There is a practice whereby the developer does not specify the make and type of turbine to be installed which means research carried out by observers of a particular make of turbine is misplaced of a different type is installed. They must state the make and model of turbine to be installed and that must be a condition of any grant of permission.

I point to the plan to run the connecting cabling from the wind farm to the national grid at Irishtown Mullingar. There are no maps and no proper diagramme of these cables as required under the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 Article 23. The EIA Directive 2011/92/EC states that the application must be accurate and contain all information. It is not sufficient that the applicant states it will be left to some other body to plan at a later date. The EU Commission has put great effort into preventing project splitting. If I search on line . Environmental Impact Assessment - EIA - Environment - European Commission (europa.eu) Or search under EU Commission consolidated EIA Directive, it leads me to the Commission's web site with links to the 2011 EIA Directive. Annex IV 1 (a) states there must be a description of the whole project. Annex 3(1)(b) states the cumulative effects with other projects must be assessed. If I bring up the 2014 Directive and search the word cumulative I find it there in four places. If I search the word "whole" I find it there four times. If the connecting cables are not included, the whole project and the cumulative effects cannot be assessed. All plans and diagrams must be included in the application. They are not included.

The applicant must state the history of the original application and state what its status is. There cannot be two applications for the same project. I own my house and the land to the middle of the road per Folio WH5795 and I know the owners of the house and lands directly opposite my house Folio WH 17470. No consent is given (or will be given) to place underground or overground cables on our road. The law is very clear that our written consent is required and it is not forthcoming. A developer like this was described by Judge Max Barrett as meddlesome interlopers. (North East Pylon Pressure Group and Maura Sheehy -v- An Board Pleanala). If the developer tried to get round this by getting a statutory undertaker to apply, I will

take a judicial review. On the grounds that a state agency cannot work for a private company. The Electricity Act provides that they can enter private land by way leave. Doing this for a private company is unconstitutional.

Judge Barrett pointed out that under the Planning and Development Act, the planning authority in considering this application could demand that I give them certain details about the title and the interest of my mortgage company or any one else in my land. I can be sentenced to prison if I fail to comply. So it follows that if this is granted, Coole Wind Farm Limited can result in me going to prison if I fail to supply such details. They have no right to my land and Board Pleanala have no right to give consent to take away my land.

Folio 30383 relates to a large farm which is both sides of the road between Coole and Multyfarnham. It is owned by Midland Premier Farms Limited and is leased by William Murphy. I see no consent from either owner or leaseholder on the application.

This is a strict legal requirement. I see nothing from land owners for the whole village of Coole.

I refer to the Planning and Development (Amendment) Regulations 2021 Statutory Instrument 9/2021. Land Folio WH 8967 is on both sides of the road, Mr Leavey's consent is absent. I do not consent to these cables being placed on my land under the public road. The regulations state that there must be a written consent from the land owner. It also states that where cables are to go on or under a public road, a certificate from a statutory undertaker is required. As application must be by the developer or their agent, a statutory undertaker can be neither. If they want to take charge of installing the cables they must apply for planning permission. A statutory undertaker cannot be an agent for a developer. There is no detailed location for the cables at my property, which side of the road are they to go? The drawings must state exactly where they are to go, I cannot participate if this information is absent. This is the law under the Planning & Development Regulations and the Directive.

What is provided here is written consent for the land where the turbines are to be placed and for a small sample of the land under the road owned by landowners adjoining the road where the cables are to go. It is a very small sample. There are many landowners whose consent is not included and is required.

This application therefore does not comply with the law.

In respect of the consent letter from Colm Moran and Rachael Touzel on folio WH 5784F, the registered owner is not these people, it is owned by Margaret Dermody, of Coole.. This needs to be investigated to ensure there is no breach of

the criminal law. They need to show how they claim ownership. Folio attached. Folio 21273F, I know the owner and he says he will not allow cables on the road where he owns both sides. Folio attached. This is a large farm.

I concur with Anthony Maguire on Lough Kinale and Darragh Lough with its ancient crane. It would be shameful to damage this delicate link to old Ireland and to damage the wildlife in a protected area.

The Board already knows that compensation has been paid out to residents whose lives have been made hell by noise and shadow flicker. I am under Doctors care and on medication for sleep deprivation right now and the noise of this massive wind farm is going to drive me out of my property and force me to move away. I spent many years paying off the mortgage on my property and developing my traditional old but lovely house and now I face a decrease in its value when it enters a nuisance area.

The thirty year time span is excessive. Experience is now teaching that all turbines last 20 years or less. They degrade with age. The usual time limit is 25 years. The applicant must give reasons for the longer timeframe. The turbines could become worn out after 29 to 25 years and the obligation to remove them is extended by five years for no benefit. An engineering report must be provided to support their application.

You are obliged to consider each of these concerns and give reasons for your decisions in your final decision and conditions. This application is invalid.

I recommend this application be refused.

Signed Anthony Maguire
(Anthony Maguire)

Date 4th May 2021

Signed R B Bate
(Rona Beverley Bate)

Date 4th May 2021

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 8967

Register of Ownership of Freehold Land

Part 1(A) - The Property

Note: Unless a note to the contrary appears, neither the description of land in the register nor its identification by reference to the Registry Map is conclusive as to boundaries or extent

No.	For parts transferred see Part 1(B) Description	Official Notes
1	<p>The property shown coloured RED as Plan(s) 5, 4 on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of LACKAN (CORKAREE BY), in the Barony of CORKAREE, in the Electoral Division of LACKAN.</p> <p>The registration does not extend to the mines and minerals.</p>	From L.R.4/28013

THE ACTUAL OWNER OF THIS LAND
NEEDS TO BE VERIFIED
RBB

Land Cert Issued: Yes

Page 1 of 4

Collection No.:

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 8967

Part 3 - Burdens and Notices of Burdens

No.	Particulars
1	The property is subject to the provisions prohibiting letting, subletting or subdivision specified in Section 12 of the Land Act, 1965, and to the provisions restricting the vesting of interests specified in Section 45 of the said Act in so far as the said provisions affect same.
2	The property is subject to a Land Purchase Annuity.
3	The property is subject to the fishing rights and fisheries reserved by Section 45 of the Land Act, 1923.
4	<div>L.R.4/28013</div> <div>02-NOV-1967 1620/11/67</div> <div>Charge for £300 in favour of Noel Leavey created by the will of Daniel Leavey payable within two years from 15th September 1965.</div> <div>Noel Leavey of Soho, Multyfarnham, County Westmeath is owner of this charge.</div>

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 8967

Part 2 - Ownership

Title ABSOLUTE

No.	The devolution of the property is subject to the provisions of Part II of the Succession Act, 1965	
1	02-NOV-1967 1620/11/67	MICHAEL FRANCIS LEAVEY of SOHO, MULTYFARNHAM, COUNTY WESTMEATH is full owner. Land Cert Application No.: 633490460123 Date: 02-JAN-1980 Issued To: NOONEY & DOWDALL SOLRS. Address: MARY ST. MULLINGAR Rule (170)

1	07-DEC-1935 14313/35	No dealing by the registered owner of the land in favour of the Agricultural Credit Corporation Limited is to be registered until notice has been served on P.C. Furlong Solicitor for the National Bank Limited 7 Suffolk Street Dublin.
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Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 5784

Register of Ownership of Freehold Land

Part 1(A) - The Property

Note: Unless a note to the contrary appears, neither the description of land in the register nor its identification by reference to the Registry Map is conclusive as to boundaries or extent

No.	For parts transferred see Part 1(B) Description	Official Notes
1	<p>The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) 5784_1, 5784_2, 5784_3, 5784_4, DKM7D, DKM64 on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of COOLE, in the Barony of FORE, in the Electoral Division of COOLE containing 4.3908 hectares.</p> <p>The registration does not extend to the mines and minerals.</p> <p>Note: Plans DKM64 and DKM7D added, Instrument Number D2018LR042787K.</p>	From L.R.12558
2	<p>The property shown coloured RED as Plan(s) 5784_5 on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of MAYNE, in the Barony of FORE, in the Electoral Division of COOLE.</p> <p>The registration does not extend to the mines and minerals.</p>	From L.R.12558

NOTE THIS NEEDS TO BE INVESTGATED
THE NAMES DO NOT CORRESPOND
RBB

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 5784

Part 1(B) - Property Parts Transferred

No.	Prop No:	Instrument:	Date:	Area (Hectares) :	Plan:	Folio No:

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 5784

Part 2 - Ownership

Title POSSESSORY FIAT 12-MAR-1914

No.	The devolution of the property is subject to the provisions of Part IV of the Registration of Title Act, 1891.
1	22-MAR-1915 MARY DERMODY of COOLE, COUNTY WESTMEATH is full owner. L.R.12558

- 1 22-MAR-2018 D2018LR042787K No registration under a disposition by or transmission from the registered owner affecting the part of the property no. 1 shown as plan DKM64 is to be made without the consent of Greenwire Limited of Unit C, Building 4200, Cork Airport Business Park, Cork, until the 20th January 2026.

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 5784

Part 3 - Burdens and Notices of Burdens

No.	Particulars
1	The property is subject to the provisions prohibiting letting, subletting or subdivision specified in Section 12 of the Land Act, 1965, and to the provisions restricting the vesting of interests specified in Section 45 of the said Act in so far as the said provisions affect same.
2	L.R.12558 The property is subject to the sporting rights within the meaning of the Irish Land Act, 1903, reserved by Fiat of the Land Commission.

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 2147F

Register of Ownership of Freehold Land

Part 1(A) - The Property

Note: Unless a note to the contrary appears, neither the description of land in the register nor its identification by reference to the Registry Map is conclusive as to boundaries or extent

No.	For parts transferred see Part 1(B) Description	Official Notes
1	The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) 64 on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of MAYNE, in the Barony of FORE, in the Electoral Division of COOLE. The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals	From Folio WH20128
2	The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) 5798 on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of MAYNE, in the Barony of FORE, in the Electoral Division of COOLE containing 3.6219 hectares. The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals	From Folio WH5798
3	The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) 5800_1, 5800_3 on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of MAYNE, in the Barony of FORE, in the Electoral Division of COOLE. The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals Property description updated. Area is not included in Part 1(A) of Folio. Q2013LR002692H; 6/2/2013. Refer to www.Landdirect.ie for area.	From Folio WH5800
4	The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) 5800_5 on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of COOLE, in the Barony of FORE, in the Electoral Division of COOLE. The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals	From Folio WH5800
5	The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) 5801_1, 5801_5 on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of MAYNE, in the Barony of FORE, in the Electoral Division of COOLE containing 7.4412 hectares. The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals	From Folio WH5801
6	The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) 5801_6 on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of COOLE, in the Barony of FORE, in the Electoral Division of COOLE containing 1.0547 hectares. The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals	From Folio WH5801

NOTE PERMISSION IN WRITING IS
REQUIRED
Rbb.

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 2147F

Part 1(B) - Property Parts Transferred

No.	Prop No:	Instrument:	Date:	Area (Hectares) :	Plan:	Folio No:
1	2	D2007NL064567P	12-OCT-2007		5798	WH26304F
3	5	D2007NL064567P	12-OCT-2007		5801_4	WH26304F
4	3	D2007NL064567P	12-OCT-2007		5800_2	WH26304F
5	4	D2007NL074052T	09-NOV-2007		5800_5	WH26306F
6	6	D2007NL074052T	09-NOV-2007		5801_6	WH26306F
7	3	D2007NL074052T	09-NOV-2007		5800_4	WH26306F
8	5	D2007NL074052T	09-NOV-2007		5801_5	WH26306F
9	3	D2009LR213295R	27-NOV-2009		C4TGG	WH31017F
10	5	D2009LR213295R	27-NOV-2009		5801_1	WH31017F

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 2147F

Part 2 - Ownership

Title ABSOLUTE

No.	The devolution of the property is subject to the provisions of Part II of the Succession Act, 1965			
1	21-DEC-1992 X4499/84 X235/93	LEO MCBRIDE of MAYNE, COOLE, COUNTY WESTMEATH is full owner. Cancelled	D2007NL074052T	09-NOV-2007
2	09-NOV-2007 D2007NL074052T	PAULINE LYNCH of 51 Mellows Park, Oldcastle, County Meath is full owner as tenant-in-common of 1 undivided 1/3 share(s).		
3	09-NOV-2007 D2007NL074052T	PHILIP LYNCH of 51 Mellows Park, Oldcastle, County Meath is full owner as tenant-in-common of 1 undivided 1/3 share(s).		
4	09-NOV-2007 D2007NL074052T	PADRAIG LYNCH of 51 Mellows Park, Oldcastle, County Meath is full owner as tenant-in-common of 1 undivided 1/3 share(s).		

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 2147F

Part 3 - Burdens and Notices of Burdens

No.	Particulars
1	<div data-bbox="169 846 305 873">L.R.12558</div> <div data-bbox="415 813 1182 840">The property is subject to a Land Purchase Annuity.</div> <div data-bbox="525 862 663 889">Cancelled</div> <div data-bbox="942 862 1154 889">D2007NL064567P</div> <div data-bbox="1235 862 1401 889">12-OCT-2007</div>
2	<div data-bbox="169 974 305 1001">L.R.12558</div> <div data-bbox="415 943 1315 1021">The property is subject to the sporting rights within the meaning of the Irish Land Act, 1903, reserved by fiat of the Land Commission.</div>

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 8401F

Part 2 - Ownership

Title ABSOLUTE

No.	The devolution of the property is subject to the provisions of Part II of the Succession Act, 1965
1	<p>21-JUL-1982 X1100/88</p> <p>JOHN MARSH of 30. ST. PATRICK'S TERRACE, ATHLONE, COUNTY WESTMEATH and LEO MARSH of 30. ST. PATRICK'S TERRACE, ATHLONE, COUNTY WESTMEATH are full owners.</p>

WHAT IS THE RELEVANCE OF THIS
CONSENT. THE LAND IS IN TERRACED
HOUSE IN ATHLONE TOWN.

RBB

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 8401F

Part 3 - Burdens and Notices of Burdens

No.	Particulars
1	The property is subject to the provisions specified in Section 90(6) of the Housing Act 1966, against alienation, mortgaging and charging without the consent of Athlone Urban District Council for the term of 25 years until 27/9/1992 and to the conditions specified in Instrument No. X1100/88.
2	<div data-bbox="153 925 321 986">21-JUL-1982 X1100/88</div> <div data-bbox="412 925 1238 986">Charge for £159 repayable with interest. Athlone Urban District Council is owner of this charge.</div>

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 8401F

Part 1(B) - Property Parts Transferred

No.	Prop No:	Instrument:	Date:	Area (Hectares) :	Plan:	Folio No:

Land Registry**County Westmeath****Folio 8401F****Register of Ownership of Freehold Land****Part 1(A) - The Property**

For parts transferred see Part 1(B)

No.	Description	Official Notes
1	<p>The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) 790 on the Registry Map, in the Parish of St. MARY'S , situate in the Townland of ATHLONE , in the Barony of BRAWNY , in the Electoral Division of ATHLONE EAST URBAN.</p> <p>The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals</p>	Instrument X1100/88

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 21273F

Register of Ownership of Freehold Land

Part 1(A) - The Property

Note: Unless a note to the contrary appears, neither the description of land in the register nor its identification by reference to the Registry Map is conclusive as to boundaries or extent

No.	For parts transferred see Part 1(B) Description	Official Notes
1	A plot of ground being part of the Townland of BALLINEALOE and Barony of FORE containing 3.8840 Hectares shown as Plan(s) 5767 edged RED on the Registry Map (OS MAP Ref(s) 3/13). The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals	From Folio WH8307F
2	A plot of ground being part of the Townland of BALLINEALOE and Barony of FORE containing 4.7700 Hectares shown as Plan(s) A7RQH edged RED on the Registry Map (OS MAP Ref(s) 2/16, 3/13). The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals	From Folio WH8307F
3	A plot of ground being part of the Townland of MONKTOWN and Barony of FORE containing 0.9384 Hectares shown as Plan(s) 5774 edged RED on the Registry Map (OS MAP Ref(s) 3/5). The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals	From Folio WH8307F
4	A plot of ground being part of the Townland of BALLINEALOE and Barony of FORE containing 5.9640 Hectares shown as Plan(s) 29 edged RED on the Registry Map (OS MAP Ref(s) 2/16, 3/13). The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals	From Folio WH8307F
5	A plot of ground being part of the Townland of BALLINEALOE and Barony of FORE containing 1.2318 Hectares shown as Plan(s) 26, 25 edged RED on the Registry Map (OS MAP Ref(s) 3/13, 7/1). The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals	From Folio WH8307F
6	A plot of ground being part of the Townland of BALLINEALOE and Barony of FORE containing 12.0800 Hectares shown as Plan(s) 23 edged RED on the Registry Map (OS MAP Ref(s) 3/13, 7/1). The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals	From Folio WH8307F

THIS LAND OWNER IS MY NEIGHBOUR
HIS LAND IS BOTH SIDES OF THE CABLE
ROUTE. THERE IS NO CONSENT GIVEN

RBB

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 21273F

7	<p>A plot of ground being part of the Townland of MAYNE and Barony of FORE containing 8.9560 Hectares shown as Plan(s) 10A edged RED on the Registry Map (OS MAP Ref(s) 2/16, 3/13).</p> <p>The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals</p>	From Folio WH8307F
8	<p>A plot of ground being part of the Townland of MAYNE and Barony of FORE containing 6.5450 Hectares shown as Plan(s) 70 edged RED on the Registry Map (OS MAP Ref(s) 2/16, 3/13).</p> <p>The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals</p>	From Folio WH8307F
9	<p>A plot of ground being part of the Townland of MAYNE and Barony of FORE containing 2.8220 Hectares shown as Plan(s) 72 edged RED on the Registry Map (OS MAP Ref(s) 3/13, 3/9).</p> <p>The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals</p>	From Folio WH8307F

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 21273F

Part 2 - Ownership

Title ABSOLUTE

No.	The devolution of the property is subject to the provisions of Part II of the Succession Act, 1965
1	03-DEC-2002 KEVIN BRADY (Farmer) of Heather View, Coole, Mullingar, County D2002XS011976P Westmeath is full owner.

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 30383F

Register of Ownership of Freehold Land

Part 1(A) - The Property

Note: Unless a note to the contrary appears, neither the description of land in the register nor its identification by reference to the Registry Map is conclusive as to boundaries or extent

No.	For parts transferred see Part 1(B) Description	Official Notes
1	<p>The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) 6366_1, 6366_2, 6366 on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of DONORE, in the Barony of CORKAREE, in the Electoral Division of MULTYFARNHAM.</p> <p>The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals</p>	From Folio WH3113F
2	<p>The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) 1212 on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of DONORE, in the Barony of CORKAREE, in the Electoral Division of MULTYFARNHAM.</p> <p>The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals</p>	From Folio WH3113F
3	<p>The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) 1208 on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of DONORE, in the Barony of CORKAREE, in the Electoral Division of MULTYFARNHAM.</p> <p>The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals</p>	From Folio WH3113F
4	<p>The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) 9 on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of MULTYFARNHAM OR FEARBRANAGH, in the Barony of CORKAREE, in the Electoral Division of MULTYFARNHAM.</p> <p>The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals</p>	From Folio WH3113F
5	<p>The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) 2 on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of MULTYFARNHAM, in the Barony of CORKAREE, in the Electoral Division of MULTYFARNHAM.</p> <p>The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals</p>	From Folio WH3113F
6	<p>The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) C455J, C455P on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of ABBEYLAND, in the Barony of CORKAREE, in the Electoral Division of MULTYFARNHAM.</p> <p>The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals</p>	From Folio WH1628N

Land Cert Issued: No

Page 1 of 5

Collection No.:

THERE IS EXTENSIVE ROAD
OWNERSHIP ON THESE FOLIOS
CONSENT FOR ALL IS NEEDED
THE LANDS ARE ON BOTH SIDES
OF THE ROAD. RBB

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 30383F

7

The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) C46VA on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of RATHGANNY, in the Barony of CORKAREE, in the Electoral Division of MULTYFARNHAM.

The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals

Instrument
D2008NL011046D

8

The property shown coloured Red as plan(s) C752X on the Registry Map, situate in the Townland of BALLYNACLONAGH, in the Barony of CORKAREE, in the Electoral Division of MULTYFARNHAM.

The Registration does not extend to the mines and minerals

Instrument
D2008NL011046D

Land Registry

County Westmeath

Folio 30383F

Part 2 - Ownership

Title of property no. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 ABSOLUTE

Title of property no. 6 ABSOLUTE See Entry

No. The devolution of the property is subject to the provisions of Part II of the Succession Act, 1965

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|----------------|-------------|
| 1 | 30 JAN 2014
D2008NL011046D | MICHAEL BAILEY of 27 Dublin Road, Swords, County Dublin is full owner as tenant in common of 1 undivided 1/2 share(s).
Cancelled | D2014LR073936H | 28-JUL-2014 |
| 2 | 30 JAN 2014
D2008NL011046D | TOM BAILEY of 27 Dublin Road, Swords, County Dublin is full owner as tenant in common of 1 undivided 1/2 share(s).
Cancelled | D2014LR073936H | 28-JUL-2014 |
| 3 | 28-JUL-2014
D2014LR073936H | MIDLAND PREMIER FARMS LIMITED of Gillardstown House, Castlepollard, County Westmeath is full owner. | | |

Folio 30383F



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Natural Heritage Areas (NHA)
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
Special Protection Areas (SPA)
Appropriate Assessment
Designation Process
Wildfowl Sanctuaries
OSPAR Sites
Conservation Objectives
National Parks
Nature Reserves

Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA

Site Details

Site code	004061
Designation	Special Protection Area (SPA)
Counties	Cavan Longford Westmeath
Coordinates	Latitude: 53.7743 Longitude: -7.41138



Qualifying Interests

Pochard (*Aythya ferina*) [A059]
Tufted Duck (*Aythya fuligula*) [A061]
Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]

Site Documents

Download Conservation Objectives

[CO004061.pdf](#) [239 KB]

Download Natura 2000 form

[NF004061.pdf](#) [73 KB]

Download Site Synopsis

[SY004061.pdf](#) [13 KB]

Statutory Instrument

<http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/2010/en/si/0108.html>

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Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreacht
Department of Housing,
Local Government and Heritage



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Natural Heritage Areas (NHA)

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Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough NHA

Site Details

Site code 000985

Designation Natural Heritage Area (NHA)

Counties Cavan
Longford
Westmeath

Coordinates Latitude: 53.7734
Longitude: -7.41116



Qualifying Interests

Peatlands [4]

Birds [12]

Site Documents

Download Site Synopsis

[SY000985.pdf](#) [25 KB]

Statutory Instrument

<http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2005/si/582/made/en/print>

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An Roinn Tithíochta,
Rialtais Aitiúil agus Oidhreacht
Department of Housing,
Local Government and Heritage

S.I. No. 582/2005 - Natural Heritage Area (Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough NHA 000985) Order 2005

S.I. No. 582 of 2005 .

Natural Heritage Area (LOUGH KINALE AND DERRAGH LOUGH NHA 000985) Order 2005

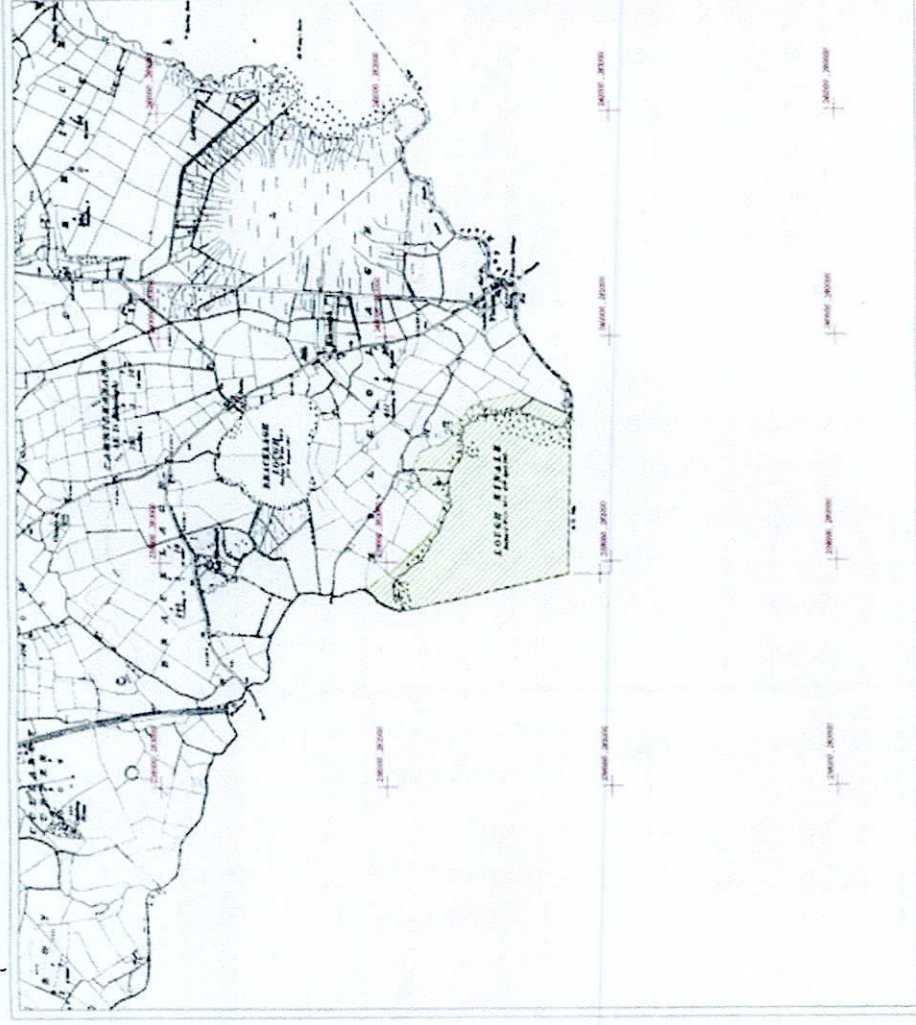
The Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 18 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000 (No. 38 of 2000) (as adapted by the Environment and Local Government (Alteration of Name of Department and Title of Minister Order 2003 (S.I. No. 233 of 2003)), having complied with section 16 of that Act and after considering any objections made in relation to the relevant notice served under section 16(2)(b) of that Act hereby orders as follows:

1. This Order may be cited as the Natural Heritage Area (Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough NHA 000985) Order 2005 and comes into operation on 20th September 2005.
2. In this Order "Act" means the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000 (No. 38 of 2000).
3. The area of land comprising that part of Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough NHA in the townlands of Kilgolagh in the County of Cavan, Ballywillin, Derragh, Derragh Lough, Springtown, Tonymore North⁴ Tonymore South in the County of Longford and Finnea in the County of Westmeath (being the enclosed on the map (contained in Schedule 1 to this Order) within the inner margin of the .en line and hatched thereon in green) is designated a natural heritage area.
4. (1) Subject to sub-article (2) of this article, each of the works mentioned in Schedule 2 is specified for the purposes of section 19(1) of the Act and is unlawful unless carried out with the consent of the Minister.

(2) In respect of the works specified at paragraphs 19 to 22 of Schedule 2, there is no requirement to obtain the consent of the Minister if the said works are licensed by, or subject to the permission of another Minister or Public Body.

Schedule 1

Maps



Schedule 1
Page 1 of 1 (CO GAVAN)
CIANTIK OBIRACHITIA
NADURHITA
NATURAL HERITAGE AREA

Further details of the area are given in the schedule to the map.

Map of the area in the schedule to the map of the Ciantik Obirachitia Nadurhita Natural Heritage Area.

Scale 1:2000
Sheet 1:2000

LEGEND: KINLA AND DERAGI LUGU NIA
000985
Area/Achar 55 ha

6° 05' 00" S, 104° 00' 00" E

Map of the area in the schedule to the map of the Ciantik Obirachitia Nadurhita Natural Heritage Area.

Version: 1



Schedule 1
Page 1 of 1 (CO LONGFORD)
CIANTIK OBIRACHITIA
NADURHITA
NATURAL HERITAGE AREA

Further details of the area are given in the schedule to the map.

Map of the area in the schedule to the map of the Ciantik Obirachitia Nadurhita Natural Heritage Area.

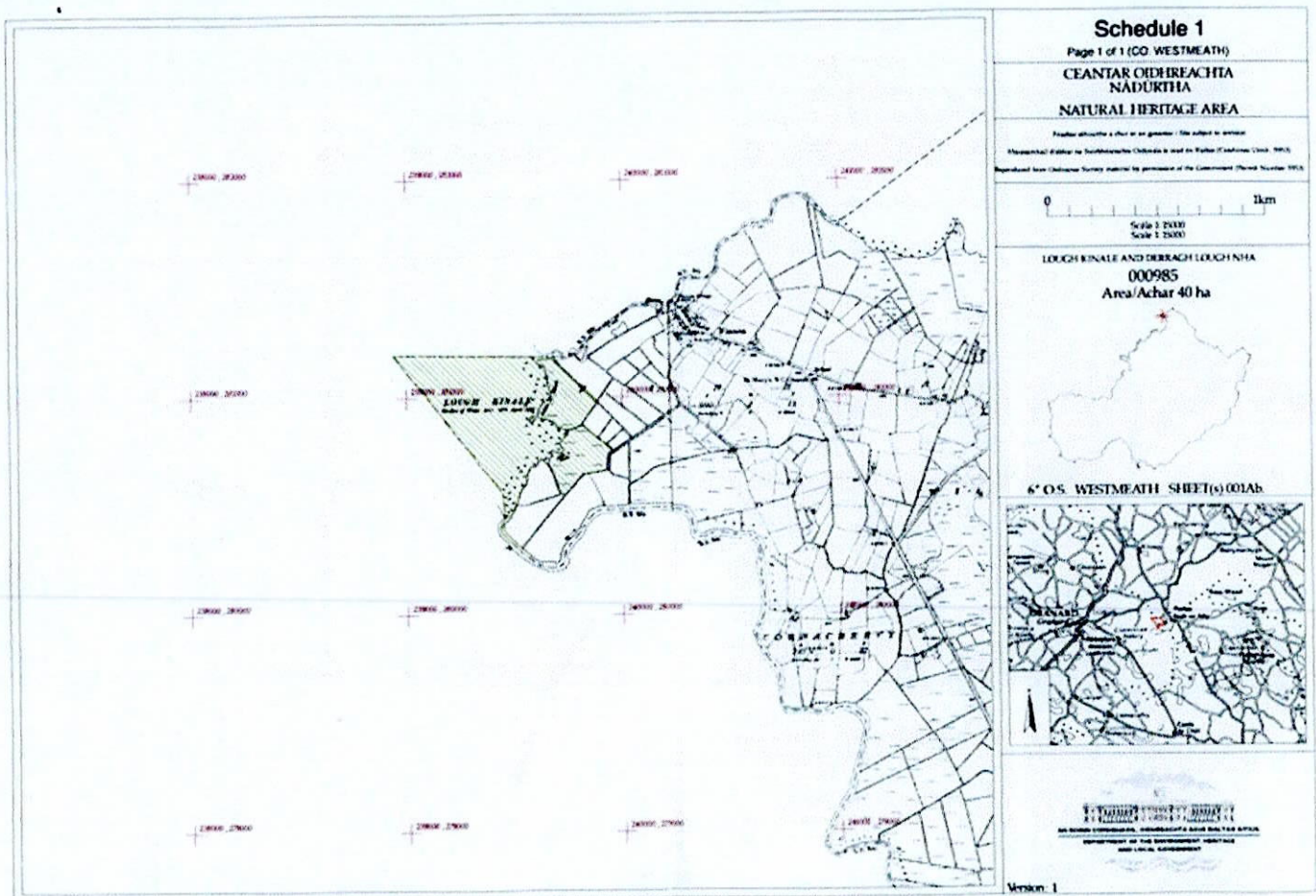
Scale 1:2000
Sheet 1:2000

LEGEND: KINLA AND DERAGI LUGU NIA
000985
Area/Achar 319 ha

6° 05' 00" S, 104° 00' 00" E

Map of the area in the schedule to the map of the Ciantik Obirachitia Nadurhita Natural Heritage Area.

Version: 1



Schedule 2

Works specified for the purposes of section 19 (1) of the Act.

1. Peat extraction

the works or water abstraction affecting the hydrology of the site

on of the banks, channel, bed or flow of a lake, pond, canal or watercourse

4. Burning areas of vegetation

5. Reclamation, infilling, ploughing or other cultivation

6. Reseeding, planting of trees or any other species

7. Cutting trees, scrub, reeds; removal of timber or other vegetation

8. Grazing of livestock on uncut raised bog

9. Changing of traditional use from hay meadow (to either grazing or silage making), or from grazing to silage cutting

10. Dumping, burning or storing any materials

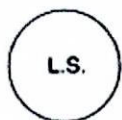
11. Introduction (or re-introduction) into the wild of plants or animals of species not currently found in the area

12. Use of any pesticide or herbicide, including sheep dip

13. Adding lime or fertiliser to previously untreated areas

14. Any activity that may cause pollution or eutrophication
15. Recreational use of mechanically propelled vehicles
16. Operation of commercial recreation activities
17. Stocking with fish
18. Deliberate scaring or disturbance of wildfowl
19. Developing leisure facilities including golf courses, sports pitches, caravan or camping facilities
20. Removal of rock, soil, mud, gravel, sand or minerals
21. Construction of roads, new tracks or paths, car-parks or other infra-structural development
22. Construction of fences, buildings or embankments

GIVEN under the Official Seal of the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government this 20th day of September 2005.



DICK ROCHE T.D.

Minister for the Environment,

Heritage and Local Government

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

(This note is not part of the Instrument and does not purport to be a legal interpretation)

The Order recognises part of the lands known as Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough NHA Bog in the townlands of Kilgolagh in the County of Cavan, Ballywillin, Derragh, Derragh Lough Springtown, North and Tonymore South in the County of Longford and Finnea in the County of Westmeath as a National Heritage Area under the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000.

SITE SYNOPSIS

SITE NAME: LOUGH KINALE AND DERRAGH LOUGHS

SITE CODE: 000985

Lough Kinale, intersecting counties Longford, Cavan and Westmeath, is dwarfed by Lough Sheelin, the eighth largest of the Republic of Ireland's lakes, which lies about 1 km to the northeast. However with 250 ha of open water area, Lough Kinale should not be described as a small lake. Kinale has 2 main basins, almost separated by swamp formations. Derragh Lough is a smaller (35 ha) companion Lough to the southeast. The lakes lie in a limestone trough.

The main input of water into Lough Kinale is from Lough Sheelin via the River Inny. An An Foras Forbartha report from 1972 states that Lough Sheelin had become polluted by nutrient enrichment, and was characterized by blooms of blue-green algae. The same blue green algal blooms also characterised Lough Kinale. Environmental Research Unit data, published in 1990 indicate that by 1982 Sheelin was grossly polluted (hypertrophic) but had since recovered to a state (mesotrophic) that must be approaching its former water quality status. It seems likely that Lough Kinale has also recovered some of its former water quality. The residence time of water in both lakes is comparatively low, in the order of 6 months, and so water quality is likely to show dramatic response to changes in nutrient input levels.

The plant communities around the lake are of interest. The largest area is covered by Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) and Tufted-sedge (*Carex elata*) Swamps and marshes, behind which there is often a calcium rich small sedge marsh, characterised by species such as Long-stalked Yellow-sedge (*Carex lepidocarpa*), Marsh Pimpernel (*Anagallis tenella*) and Knotted Pearlwort (*Sagina nodosa*) which are restricted to such habitats, together with wetland species which are less dependant upon calcium status, such as Marsh Pennywort (*Hydrocotyle vulgaris*), Water Mint (*Mentha aquatica*) and Red Rattle (*Pedicularis palustris*). There are peatland areas adjacent to 2 sides of Lough Kinale, one bog area separating it from Derragh Lough. These areas have suffered from the establishment of conifer plantations, which not only damages the area they occupy, but introduces fertilisers, and silt into the water on establishment, and discharges collected pollutants once established.

The value of Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough for wildfowl is evident, with reliable, nationally important numbers of Mute Swan (av. max. 100), Pochard (av. max. 301) and Tufted Duck (av. max. 288) recorded in the mid 1980. There are also important numbers of Great Crested Grebe, Whooper Swan, Wigeon, Teal, Goldeneye, Coot, Golden Plover, Lapwing and Curlew. The adjacent wetlands and peatland are of particular importance for the last 3 species.

Although the interchange of birds between sites is not properly understood, it is clear that this area is an important refuge for birds disturbed from other sites. It has been known to carry very large numbers of birds in the past, for example in 1975 a raft of 2400 Coot was counted, and in 1969, 2,160 Tufted Duck and 2,425 Pochard were recorded in January.

Birds using Kinale and Derragh are also subject to disturbance - the lakes are intensively shot over from September to January, and although the famous trout fishery has declined through water pollution, angling for coarse fish from boats continues throughout the year. These activities must cause some disturbance to waterbirds in the winter months, and make feeding areas unavailable.

Shooting pressure on State-owned Lough Kinale is regulated by the National Parks and Wildlife Service. It may be necessary to adopt stricter control/regulation on shooting pressure.

12 July, 1995.

□