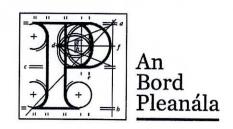
Our Case Number: ABP-314602-22



Geological Survey Ireland
Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications
29-31 Adelaide Road
Dublin 2
D02X285

Date: 18th November 2022

Re: Wind farm development of 14 turbines with 110kV electrical substation and all related site works and ancillary development.

The townlands of Cahernacaha, Gortnabinna, Derryfineen, Gortyrahilly, Rath West, Derree, Fuhiry, Derreenaculling and other townlands, Co. Cork and Derryreag, Cummeenavrick, Glashacormick, Clydaghroe and Cummeennabuddoge, Co. Kerry.

Dear Sir / Madam.

An Bord Pleanála has received your submission in relation to the above mentioned proposed development and will take it into consideration in its determination of the matter.

The Board will revert to you in due course in respect of this 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 Cork County Council and Kerry 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.

Yours faithfully,

Doina Chiforescu Executive Officer

Direct Line: 01-8737133

PA09

314602-22

Doina Chiforescu

From:

Planning Notifications < Planning Notifications@DECC.gov.ie>

Sent:

Thursday 3 November 2022 09:54

To:

SIDS

Subject:

Proposed Gortyrahilly Wind Farm-Strategic Infrastructure Development Application

Attachments:

20221025 GSI Submission.pdf

To whom it may concern,

Please see attached a submission on behalf of Geological Survey Ireland (a division of the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications) for the subject entity. Please forward an acknowledgement of receipt to PlanningNotifications@decc.gov.ie at your earliest convenience.

Many thanks, Luke Thompson

Luke Thompson, Administrative Officer Planning Advisory Division

An Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications

29-31 Bóthar Adelaide, Baile Átha Cliath, D02 X285 29-31 Adelaide Road, Dublin 2, D02 X285

PlanningNotifications@decc.gov.ie

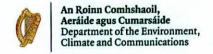
Disclaimer:

This electronic message contains information (and may contain files), which may be privileged or confidential. The information is intended to be for the sole use of the individual(s) or entity named above. If you are not the intended recipient be aware that any disclosure, copying, distribution or use of the contents of this information and or files is prohibited. If you have received this electronic message in error, please notify the sender immediately. This is also to certify that this mail has been scanned for viruses.

Tá eolas sa teachtaireacht leictreonach seo (agus b'fhéidir sa chomhaid ceangailte leis) a d'fhéadfadh bheith príobháideach nó faoi rún. Is le h-aghaidh an duine/na ndaoine nó le h-aghaidh an aonáin atá ainmnithe thuas agus le haghaidh an duine/na ndaoine sin amháin atá an t-eolas. Murab ionann tusa agus an té a bhfuil an teachtaireacht ceaptha dó bíodh a fhios agat nach gceadaítear nochtadh, cóipeáil, scaipeadh nó úsáid an eolais agus/nó an chomhaid seo. Más trí earráid a fuair tú an teachtaireacht leictreonach seo cuir, más é do thoil é, an té ar sheol an teachtaireacht ar an eolas láithreach. Deimhnítear leis seo freisin nár aims odh víreas sa phost seo tar éis a scanadh.

0 3 NOV 2022

059214-22





An Bord Pleanála 64 Marlborough Street Dublin 1

25 October 2022

Re: Proposed Gortyrahilly Windfarm Co Cork/Co Kerry

Jennings O'Donovan Ref: 6225/401/004/BC Our Ref: 22/380 [c.f. 20/289]

Dear Sir/Madam,

Geological Survey Ireland is the national earth science agency and is a division of the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications. We provide independent geological information and advice and gather various data for that purpose. Please see our <u>website</u> for data availability. We recommend using these various data sets, when conducting the EIAR, SEA, planning and scoping processes. Use of our data or maps should be attributed correctly to 'Geological Survey Ireland'.

With reference to your email received on the 16 September 2022, concerning the Proposed Gortyrahilly Windfarm, Geological Survey Ireland would encourage use of and reference to our datasets. Please find attached a list of our publicly available datasets that may be useful to the environmental assessment and planning process. We recommend that you review this list and refer to any datasets you consider relevant to your assessment. The remainder of this letter and following sections provide more detail on some of these datasets.

We are pleased to see use of our Geoheritage, Bedrock, Groundwater Aquifer, Vulnerability, Recharge, Karst, Wells and Springs, Landslide Susceptibility, and Minerals and Aggregate datasets within the EIAR.

Geoheritage

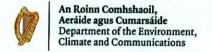
The CGSs for County Kerry remain unaudited and as such there is limited detailed information on each site available publicly. The sites are listed in a master list of unaudited sites and are presented on Geological Survey Ireland's Map Viewer as sites with buffer zones but no specific site boundary. The audit for Co. Cork is a three year process that commenced in 2021, but has not been completed yet. However, unaudited CGSs can be viewed online under the Geological Heritage tab on the online Map Viewer. Our records show that there is an unaudited CGS in the vicinity of the proposed wind farm development.

Gortnabinna, Co. Cork (GR 116250, 71200), under IGH theme: IGH 10, Devonian. The road section at Gornabiina contains a number of Devonian trace fossils. These well preserved Beaconite-like burrows occur in fluviatile Old Red Sandstone (ORS).

With the current plan, there may be potential impacts on the integrity of current CGS envisaged by the proposed development, should these sites not be assessed as constraints. Ideally, the road section containing the trace fossils should not be damaged or integrity impacted or reduced in any manner due to the proposed development. However, this is not always possible, and in this situation appropriate mitigation measures should be put in place to minimize or mitigate potential impacts. Where the integrity cannot be preserved we would ask that careful consideration be given in design to accommodating preservation of the road section faces and access to the site during construction to record the exposures to strengthen our knowledge and datasets. We would also ask that the design of any future development considers the use of information panels as appropriate to highlight the significance of the impacted CGS. Please contact Clare Glanville (Clare.Glanville@gsi.ie) for further information and possible mitigation measures if applicable.

Groundwater

Geological Survey Ireland's <u>Groundwater and Geothermal Unit</u>, provides advice, data and maps relating to groundwater distribution, quality and use, which is especially relevant for safe and secure drinking water supplies and healthy ecosystems.





Proposed developments need to consider any potential impact on specific groundwater abstractions and on groundwater resources in general. We recommend using the groundwater maps on our <u>Map viewer</u> which should include: wells; drinking water source protection areas; the national map suite - aquifer, groundwater vulnerability, groundwater recharge and subsoil permeability maps. For areas underlain by limestone, please refer to the karst specific data layers (karst features, tracer test database; turlough water levels (gwlevel.ie). Background information is also provided in the Groundwater Body Descriptions. Please read all disclaimers carefully when using Geological Survey Ireland data.

The Groundwater Data Viewer indicates an aquifer classed as a 'Poor Aquifer - Bedrock which is Generally Unproductive except for Local Zones' underlies the proposed development. The Groundwater Vulnerability map indicates the range of groundwater vulnerabilities within the area covered is variable. We would therefore recommend use of the Groundwater Viewer to identify areas of High to Extreme Vulnerability and 'Rock at or near surface' in your assessments, as any groundwater-surface water interactions that might occur would be greatest in these areas.

<u>GWClimate</u> is a groundwater monitoring and modelling project that aims to investigate the impact of climate change on groundwater in Ireland. This is a follow on from a previous project (GWFlood) and the data may be useful in relation to Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and management plans. Maps and data are available on the <u>Map viewer</u>.

Geological Survey Ireland has completed Groundwater Protection Schemes (GWPSs) in partnership with Local Authorities, and there is now national coverage of GWPS mapping. A Groundwater Protection Scheme provides guidelines for the planning and licensing authorities in carrying out their functions, and a framework to assist in decision-making on the location, nature and control of developments and activities in order to protect groundwater. The Cork Groundwater Protection Response overview and link to the main reports is here: https://www.gsi.ie/en-ie/publications/Pages/Cork-Groundwater-Protection-Scheme-Reports.aspx

Geohazards

Geohazards can cause widespread damage to landscapes, wildlife, human property and human life. In Ireland, landslides, flooding and coastal erosion are the most prevalent of these hazards. We recommend that geohazards be taken into consideration, especially when developing areas where these risks are prevalent, and we encourage the use of our data when doing so.

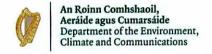
Landslides are common in areas of peat, rock near surface and in fine to coarse range materials (such as glacial tills), areas which are found within the proposed wind farm development area. Landslide susceptibility in the area of the proposed wind farm is variable and is classed from Moderately Low / Moderately High to High. Geological Survey Ireland has information available on landslides in Ireland via the National Landslide Database and Landslide Susceptibility Map both of which are available for viewing on our dedicated Map Viewer. Associated guidance documentation relating to the National Landslide Susceptibility Map is also available.

Geological Survey Ireland also engaged in a national project on Groundwater Flooding. The data from this project may be useful in relation to Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and management plans, and is described in more detail under 'Groundwater' above.

Natural Resources (Minerals/Aggregates)

Geological Survey Ireland provides data, maps, interpretations and advice on matters related to minerals, their use and their development in our <u>Minerals section</u> of the website. The Active Quarries, Mineral Localities and the Aggregate Potential maps are available on our <u>Map Viewer</u>.

We would recommend use of the Aggregate Potential Mapping viewer to identify areas of High to Very High source aggregate potential within the area. In keeping with a sustainable approach we would recommend use of our data and mapping viewers to identify and ensure that natural resources used in the proposed wind farm development are sustainably sourced from properly recognised and licensed facilities, and that consideration of future resource sterilization is considered.





Other Comments

Should development go ahead, all other factors considered, Geological Survey Ireland would much appreciate a copy of reports detailing any site investigations carried out. Should any significant bedrock cuttings be created, we would ask that they will be designed to remain visible as rock exposure rather than covered with soil and vegetated, in accordance with safety guidelines and engineering constraints. In areas where natural exposures are few, or deeply weathered, this measure would permit on-going improvement of geological knowledge of the subsurface and could be included as additional sites of the geoheritage dataset, if appropriate. Alternatively, we ask that a digital photographic record of significant new excavations could be provided. Potential visits from Geological Survey Ireland to personally document exposures could also be arranged.

The data would be added to Geological Survey Ireland's national database of site investigation boreholes, implemented to provide a better service to the civil engineering sector. Data can be sent to the Geological Mapping Unit, at mailto:GeologicalMappingInfo@gsi.ie, 01-678 2795.

I hope that these comments are of assistance, and if we can be of any further help, please do not hesitate to contact me Clare Glanville, or my colleague Trish Smullen at GSIPlanning@gsi.ie.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Clare Glanville

Senior Geologist

clargille

Geological Survey Ireland

Trish Smullen

Geoheritage and Planning Programme

Jusin Smuller

Geological Survey Ireland

Enc: Table - Geological Survey Ireland's Publicly Available Datasets Relevant to Planning, EIA and SEA processes.





Geological Survey Ireland's Publicly Available Datasets Relevant to Planning, EIA and SEA processes following European Union (Planning and Development) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2018 (S.I. No. 296 of 2018)

Geological Survey Ireland Programme	Dataset	Relevant EIA Topic	Coverage	Description / Notes / Limitations	Link to Geological Survey Ireland map viewer
Geohazards	Landslide: National landslide database and landslide susceptibility map	Land & Soil/Climate/Landscape	National	Associated guidance documentation relating to the National Landslide Susceptibility Map is also available.	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=b68cf1e4a9044a5981f950e9b9c5625c
				Provide information of historic flooding, both surface water and groundwater. [A lack of flooding presented in any specific location of the map only indicates that a flood has not been detected. It does not	
Geohazards	Groundwater Flooding (Historic)	Water	Regional	indicate that a flood cannot occur in that location at present or in the future]	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=848f83c85799436b808652f9c735b1cc
Geohazards				Provides information on the probability of future karst groundwater flooding (where available). (The maps do not, and are not intended to, constitute advice. Professional or specialist advice should be sought before taking, or refraining from, any action on the basis of the flood	
Geohazards	Groundwater Flooding (Predictive) Radon Map	Water	Regional	maps)	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=848f83c85799436b808652f9c735b1cc
Georgianus	Radon Map	Land & Soils/Air	National		http://www.epa.ie/radiation/radonmap/
Geoheritage	County Geological Sites as adopted by National Heritage Plan and listed in County Development Pla	Land & Soils/Landscape	Regional	All geological heritage sites identified by Geological Survey Ireland are categorised as CGS pending any further NHA designation by NPWS.	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=a30af518e87a4c0ab2fbde2aaac3c228
Geological Mapping	Bedrock geology:	Land & Soils	National	1:100,000 scale and associated memoirs.	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=de7012a99d2748ea9106e7ee1b6ab8d5&scale=
Geological Mapping	Bedrock geology:	Land & Soils	Regional	1:50,000 scale	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=de7012a99d2748ea9106e7ee1b6ab8d5&scale=
Geological Mapping	Quaternary geology: Sediments	Land & Soils	National	1:50,000 scale	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=de7012a99d2748ea9106e7ee1b6ab8d5&scale=
Geological Mapping	Quaternary geology: Geomorphology	Land & Soils	National	1:50,000 scale	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=de7012a99d2748ea9106e7ee1b6ab8d58.scale=0
				Broad-scale physical landscape units mapped at 1:100,000 scale in order	modulinings.acquis.com/appy/webappwewer/modulinining-de//01/289902/4888910be/ee1bba08d5&scale=
Geological Mapping	Physiographic units:	Land & Soils	National	to be represented as a cartographic digital map at 1:250,000 scale	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=afa76a420fc54877843aca1bc075c62b
Geological Mapping	GeoUrban: Spatial geological data for the greater Dublin and Cork areas	Land & Soils	Regional	includes 3D models	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=9768f4818b79416093b6b2212a8S0ce6&scale=0
Geological Mapping	Geotechnical database	Land & Soils	National	Digitised geotechnical and Site Investigation Reports and boreholes which	
Goldmine	Historical data sets including geological memoirs and 6" to 1 mile geological mapping records	land & Soils/Water	National	can be accessed through online downloads available online	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=a2718be1873d47a585a3f0415b4a724c
Groundwater & Geothermal	Groundwater resources (aquifers)	Water	National		https://secure.dccae.gov.ie/goldmine/index.html
Groundwater & Geothermal	Groundwater recharge.			Data limited to 1:40,000 scale; sites should be investigated at local scale;	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappvlewer/index.html?id=7e8a202301594687ab14629a10b748ef
	orodiniwatel recipi je.	Water	National	long term annual average recharge	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/Index.html?id=7e8a202301594687ab14629a10b748ef
Groundwater & Geothermal	Groundwater vulnerability.	Water	National	Data limited to 1:40,000 scale; sites should be investigated at local scale	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7e8a202301594687ab14629a10b748ef
Groundwater & Geothermal	Group scheme and public supply source protection areas.	Water	National	Not all PWS / GWS have SPZ / ZOC. Check with IW / coco / NFGWS for private supplies.	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7e8a202301594687ab14629a10b748ef
Groundwater & Geothermal	Groundwater Protection Schemes	Water		Data is limited to scale of 1:40,000. Data does not include all of the source	
	Catchment and WFD management units.	Water	National	protections areas	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7e8a202301594687ab14629a10b748ef
		Water	reational	For areas underlain by limestone, includes karst features, tracer test	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7e8a202301594687ab14629a10b748ef
	karst specific data layers	water	National	database; turlough water levels (gwievel.ie).	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7e8a202301594687ab14629a10b748ef
Groundwater & Geothermal	Wells and Springs	Water	National		https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7e8a202301594687ab14629a10b748ef https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7e8a202301594687ab14629a10b748ef
Groundwater & Geothermal	Groundwater body Descriptions	Water	National	Not exhaustive; only those in designated SACs; could be other GWDTEs;	https://www.gxii.e/en-ie/programmes-and-projects/groundwater-and-geothermal-unit/activities/understanding- ireland-groundwater/Pages/Groundwater-books.aspx
	Geothermal Suitability maps	land & Soils/Water	National	Also, Roadmap for a Policy and Regulatory Framework for Geothermal	
Marine & Coastal Unit	INFOMAR - Ireland's national marine mapping programme; providing key baseline data for Ireland's	Water	National		https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=9ee46bee08de41278b90a991d60c0b9e https://secure.dccae.gov.ie/GSI/INFOMAR_VIEWER/
Marine & Coastal Unit	CHERISH - Coastal change project (Climate, Heritage and Environments of Reefs, Islands, and Headla	Water	Regional		http://www.cherishproject.eu/en/
Marine & Coastal Unit	Coastal Vulnerability Index (CVI).	water /Land & Soils	Regional	Currently the project is being carried out on the east coast and will be rolled out nationally	https://www.gsi.ie/en-ie/programmes-and-projects/marine-and-coastal-unit/projects/Pages/Coastal-Vulnerability- index.aspx
				Consideration of mineral resources and potential resources as a material asset which should be explicitly recognised within the environmental	ILLEAD CERTO
	Aggregate potential	Land & Soils/Material Assets	National		https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappvlewer/index.html?id=ee8c4c285a49413aa6f1344416dc9956
MITTER BIS	Active quarries	Land & Soils	National	4	https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=ee8c4c285a49413aa6f1344416dc9956
	Historic mines	Land & Soils/Cultural Heritage	National	Inventory and Risk Classification 2009. Environmental Protection Agency, Economic Minerals Division and Geological Survey Ireland (DECC).	https://gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/default?easting=2&northing=2&lid=EPA:LEMA_Facilities_Extractive_Facilities_ https://www.epa.ie/enforcement/mines/
ellus	Geochemical data: multi-element data for shallow soil, stream sediment and stream water	Land & Soils	Regional		
ellus ellus	Airborne geophysical data including radiometrics, electromagnetics and magnetics urban geochemistry mapping (Dublin SURGE project).	Land & Soils	Regional		https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=6304e122b733498b99642707ff72f754 https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=6304e122b733498b99642707ff72f754

Notes:

1. The maps and data listed above are available on the Geological Survey Ireland map viewer https://www.gsi.le/en-le/data-and-maps/Pages/default.aspx

2. Please read all disclaimers carefully when using Geological Survey Ireland data

3. Geological Survey Ireland and Irish Concrete Federation published guidelines for the treatment of geological heritage in the extractive industry in 2008.