



Slievegrine Renewable Energy Development Co. Waterford

SID Section 37B Pre-application Consultation
3rd Meeting

11th March 2026



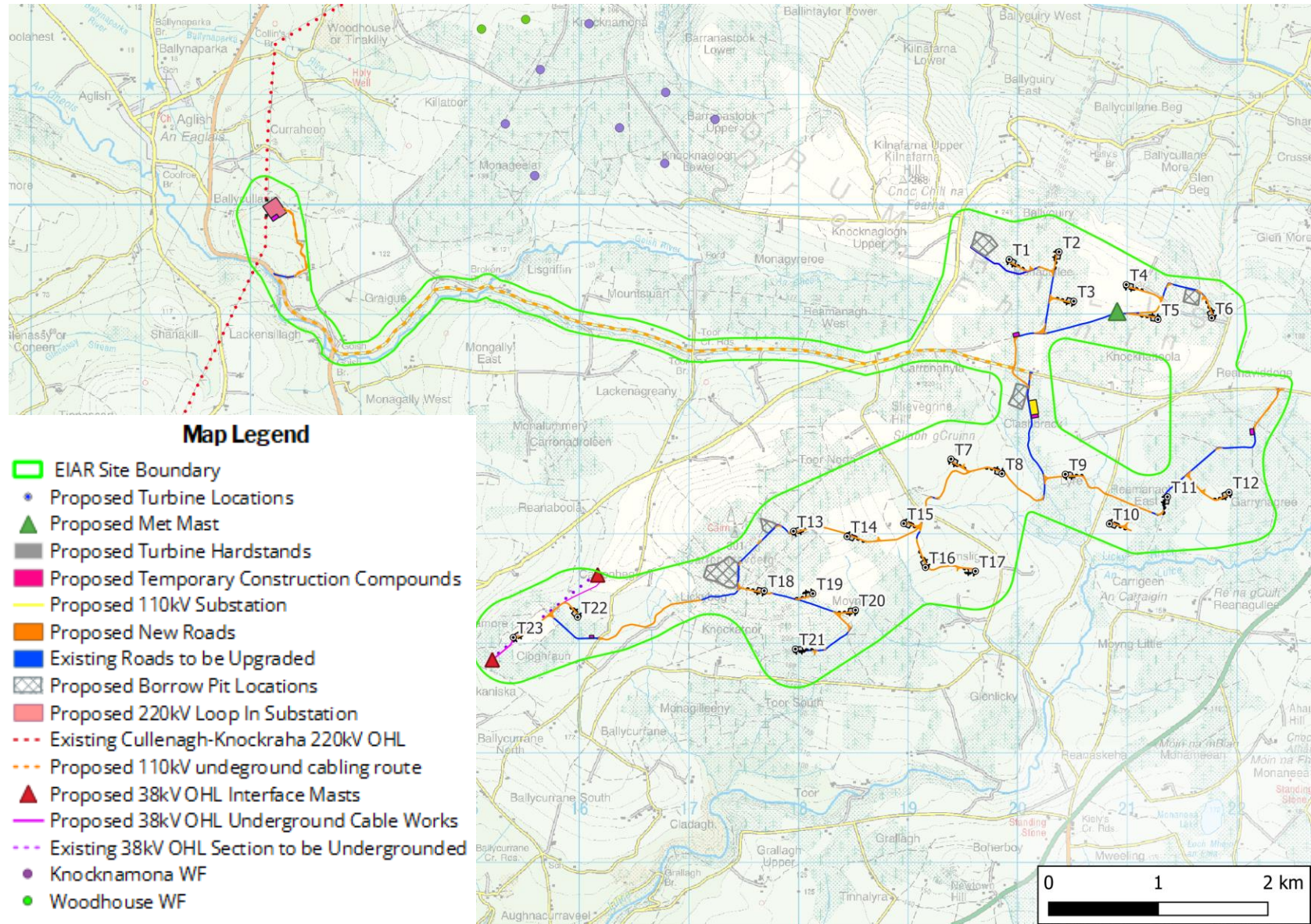
Meeting Agenda

- Update on Development Proposal
- Landscape
- Noise
- Other Material Assets
- Consultation
- Consideration of the presentation of documents
- Other considerations:
 - Turbine Delivery Route
 - Ornithology update
 - FWPM
 - Hydrology and Hydrogeology



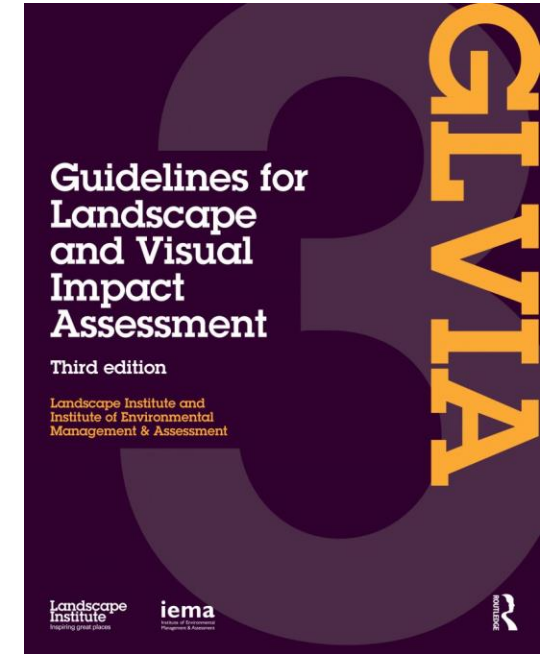
Update on Development Proposal

- Met mast height: 80m
- Length of proposed undergrounding of 38kV Underground Cable: c. 2km
- Length of upgrade road: c. 8km
- Length of new road: c.12km
- Length of 110kV underground grid connection cable:
 - c.8km in road
 - c.1km in private lands



Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

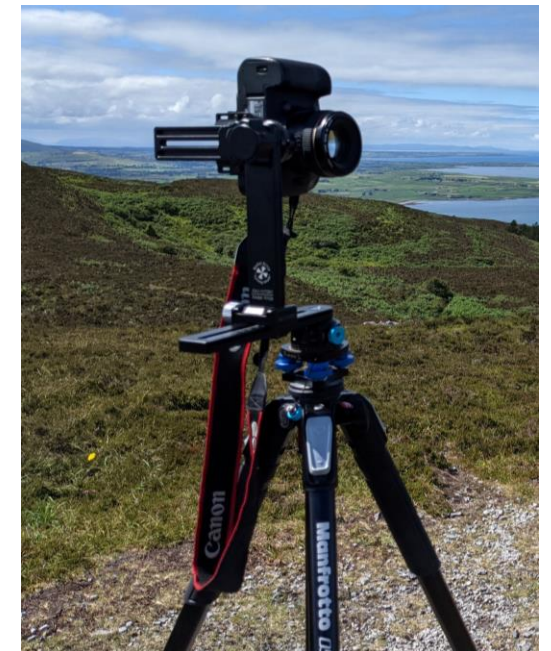
- Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) commenced as part of an early-stage feasibility study
- LVIA has been an iterative process to inform project design
- Landscape and Visual Assessments following best practice methods, standards and guidance for LVIA
- Siting and Design Guidance for Transitional Marginal Landscape Types



● Proposed Turbine Locations

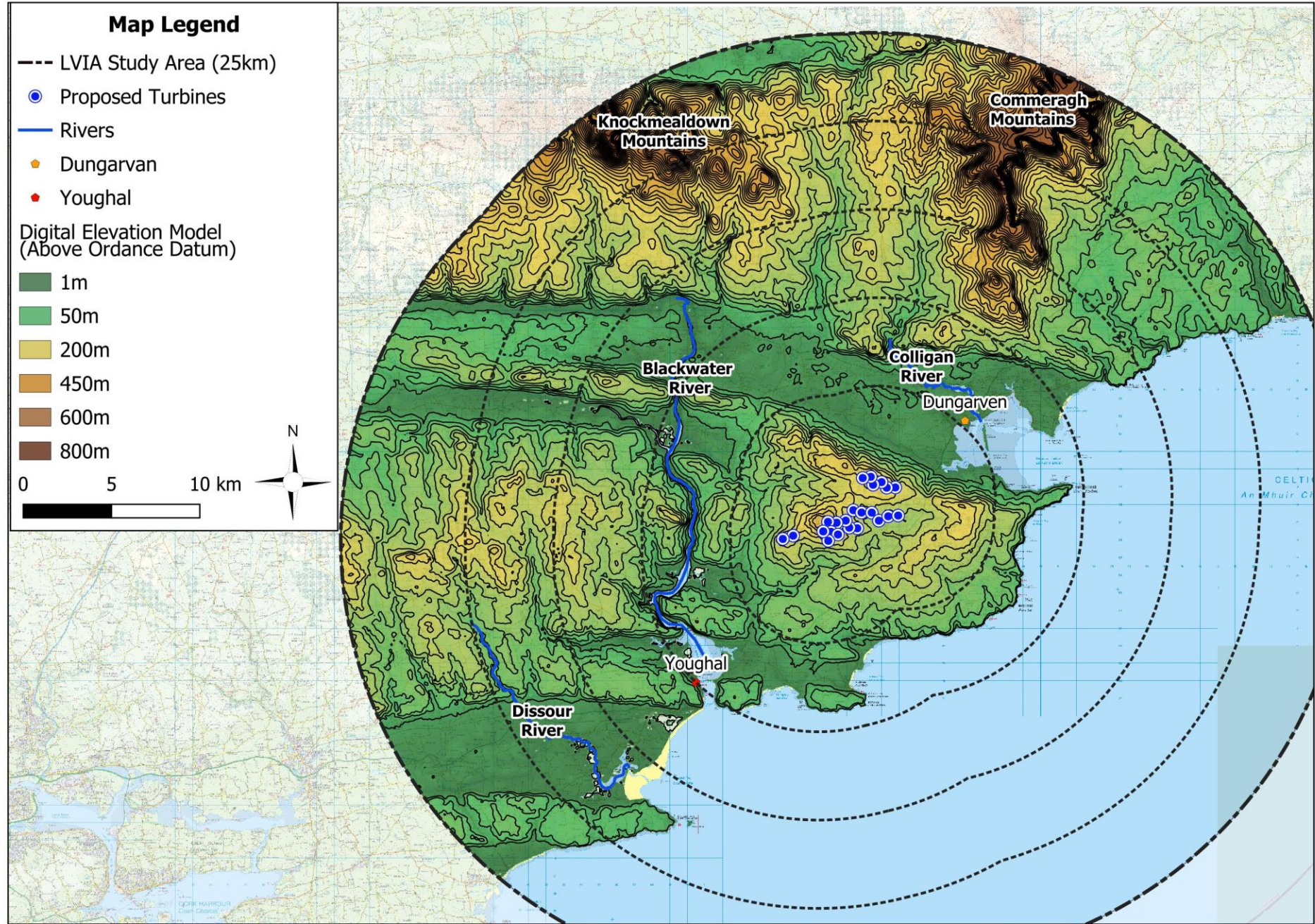
■ 500m Set Back Buffer (DoEHPLG, 2006)

■ 4x Tip Set Back Buffer (DoHPLG, 2019)



Baseline LVIA Assessments

- Wind Farm Site - Sparsely Populated Marginal Upland
- LVIA Study Area – 25km from the Proposed Turbines
- Key Landscape Receptors:
 - Copper Coast
 - Coomeragh and Knockmealdown Mountains
 - Rivers, Lakes and Coastline
- Key Visual Receptors:
 - Scenic routes and Protected views
 - Recreational trails and tourism destinations
 - Key Settlements and Population centres



Landscape Policy Designations

- Low Landscape Sensitivity**

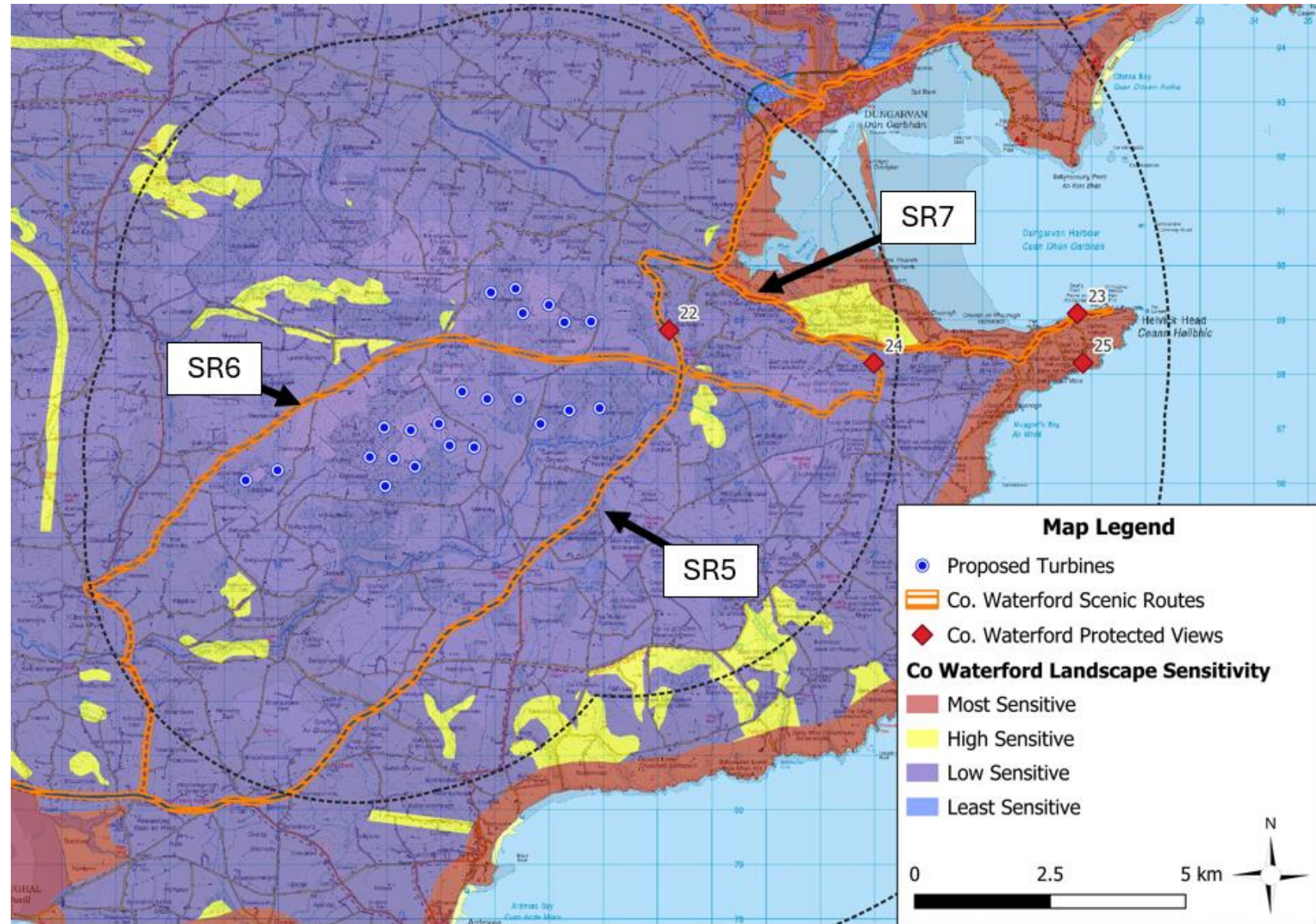
'These areas have potential to absorb a wide range of new developments subject to normal planning and development control procedures.'

Key scenic routes being considered are:

- Scenic Route 5:** From Youghal Bridge east along the N25 to Dungarvan
- Scenic Route 6:** North from Kinsalebeg to Clashmore on the R671, east at Clashmore along third class route to N25 at Gorteen
- Scenic Route 7:** East from Gorteen along third class route via Monamraher to the R674. East to Helvick (Heilbhic) Head, west to N25;

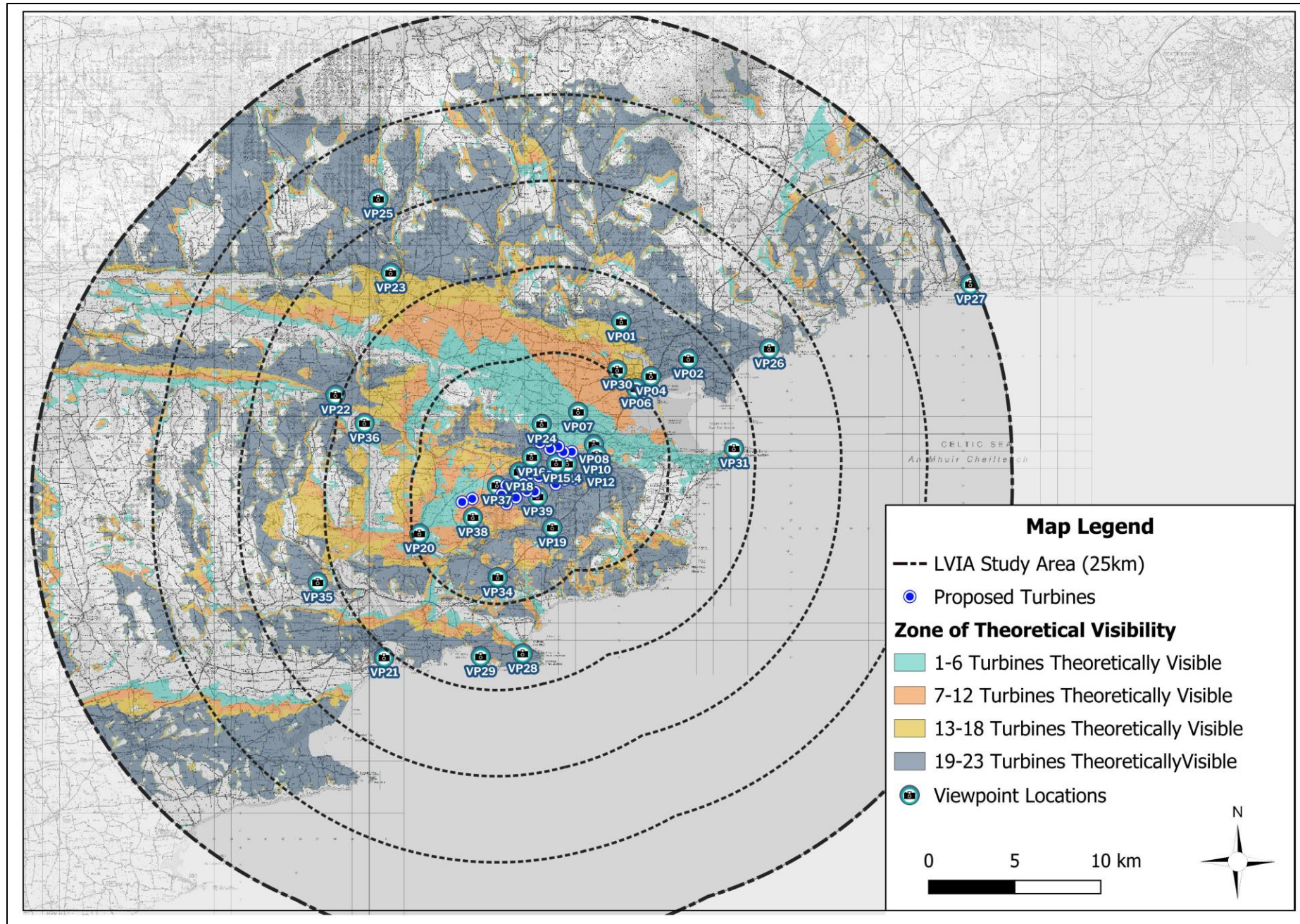
Key protected views being considered are:

- Protected View 22:** View from layby on the N25
- Protected View 23:** View of north shore of Dungarvan Bay
- Protected View 24:** View from layby on the old Parish Road
- Protected View 25:** View from old layby on a local road of open ocean and cliffs



Approach to the LVIA & Tools

- ZTV & Receptor Mapping
- Site Visits in 2024 and 2025.
- Verified Photomontages >35 VPs Captured to date
- Route Screening Analysis to be conducted in a few months.
- Assessment of Cumulative Effects with all other wind farms within 25km
- Impact assessment process balancing sensitivity with magnitude of change
- Focus on highest sensitivity receptors where greatest change will occur, including assessment of residential receptors.



Methodology & Process for Photomontage Production



USER GUIDE

1

3 x Maps to show you the Viewpoint and turbine locations

Map legend and Wireline legend

Viewpoint info location and Turbine Specs can be found here

This image shows the Existing View at 120°

VISUAL TOOL

It is recommended that photomontages at 53.5° are simply viewed at a comfortable arm's length. (approximately 500mm - 550mm - Visual Representation of Development Proposals LI TGN 06/19 Page 14 of 58).

This will vary depending on the length of the viewer's arms and their eyesight. They should also be viewed flat as they are in planar projection.



TURBINE GUIDE

Colour reference indicating the status of each development.

Slievegrine Renewable Energy Development

Cumulative

Existing Wind Farms

Permitted Wind Farms

Proposed Wind Farms

Proposed Met Mast

2

This image shows the "Existing View at 90°"

This 90° "matching wireline" will show Existing Wind Farms within 20km

Using 3d software, the "Proposed View at 90°" illustrates how the proposed development will look if constructed.

This 90° "Matching Wireline" shows the Proposed Wind Farm with other (cumulative) wind farms in the area, i.e. existing, permitted, other proposed wind farms etc...

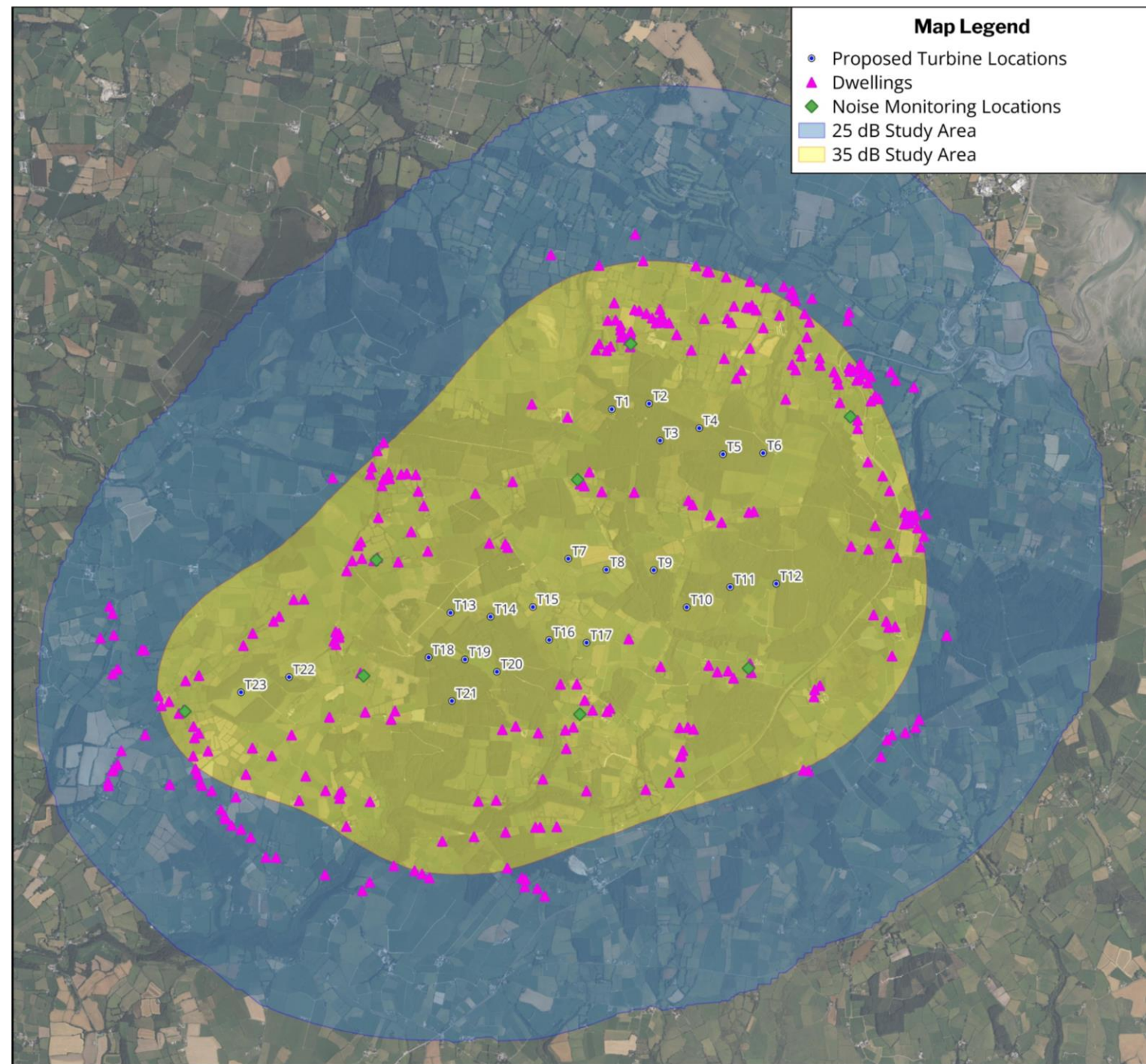
3

This image illustrates the "Proposed Wind Farm at 53.5°". Other existing permitted and proposed wind farms are also shown.

This 53.5° "matching wireline" shows the Proposed Wind Farm and visible cumulative.

Noise

- Baseline noise surveys completed as of March 2026 at 8 noise monitoring locations
- Noise modelling software, such as DGMR iNoise Enterprise will be used to predict noise levels at Noise Sensitive Receptors within a designated Noise Study Area.
- Turbine Control Measures (i.e. noise modes) can ensure compliance with both current or any future limits.
- Special character noise, including amplitude modulation, will be fully considered in the EIAR.



Other Material Assets

Telecommunications

- Telecommunications scoping exercise identified a number of links traversing the site
- Turbine locations have been designed to avoid telecoms links buffers, with specialist telecoms subconsultant (Ai Bridges) carrying out a telecoms study for the site
- Relaying of links via onsite met mast is proposed

Aviation

- Issued scoping document to various aviation consultees, no aviation concerns raised by:
 - Waterford Airport
 - Cork Airport
 - Department of Defence
 - Irish Aviation Authority
 - Air Nav Ireland

Utilities

- Design of Proposed Wind Farm and Proposed Grid Connection has accounted for existing utilities on site
- Pre commencement surveys will be carried out prior to any construction works

Consultation Update

Public Consultation

- Community Liaison Officer has been appointed
- Letter drop in May 2025
- Project Information Website live - www.slievegrineinfo.com
- Public Information Event carried out on the 4th of February 2026
- Continuous contact with local groups and interested parties.

Scoping with Statutory Bodies

- Pre-application consultation with ACP on 16th October 2025, 24th February 2026
- Meeting with NPWS on the 22nd of January 2026
- [Waterford City and County Council meeting on 26th February 2026](#)



EIA Informal Scoping

An informal scoping document, providing details of the Slievegrine Renewable Energy Development was circulated to prescribed statutory bodies in July 2025

Telecommunications scoping exercise was also carried out with relevant telecoms providers in the area

Statutory Body	Key topics/concerns raised	Where considered in EIAR
Department of Transport	• Examination of options for connection to the national grid network at a point closer to the wind farm in order to reduce the adverse impact on public roads • Proposed underground grid connection routing must be undertaken in a manner to avoid the potential to impact on future maintenance, improvement and operation of the road network in this area. • Recommendations relating to detailed design of grid cabling network proposed	Ch 15 Material Assets
Irish Aviation Authority	In the event of planning consent being granted, the applicant should be conditioned to contact the Irish Aviation Authority to: (1) agree an aeronautical obstacle warning light scheme for the wind turbine development, (2) provide as-constructed coordinates in WGS84 format together with ground and blade tip height elevations at each wind turbine location and (3) notify the Authority of intention to commence crane operations with at least 30 days prior notification of their erection in accordance with S.I 215 of 2005 Obstacles to Aircraft In Flight (Order).	Ch 15 Material Assets
Transport Infrastructure Ireland	General guidance and recommendations provided, including: • Consultations should be had with the relevant Local Authority/National Roads Design Office with regard to locations of existing and future national road schemes in the area • The developer should assess visual impacts from existing national roads	Ch 14 Landscape and Visual Ch 15 Material Assets
Department of Defence	• All turbines should be illuminated by Type C, Medium intensity, Fixed Red obstacle lighting with a minimum output of 2,000 candela to be visible in all directions of azimuth and to be operational H24/7 days a week. • Obstacle lighting should be incandescent or, if LED or other types are used, of a type visible to Night Vision equipment. Obstacle lighting used must emit light at the near Infra-Red (IR) range of the electromagnetic spectrum, specifically at or near 850 nanometres (nm) of wavelength. Light intensity to be of similar value to that emitted in the visible spectrum of light.	Ch 15 Material Assets
Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Scoping response received from the DAU outlining recommendations pertaining to Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA). Dedicated meeting held with NPWS to discuss ecological and ornithological matters on site, with feedback given relating to Freshwater Pearl Mussel, enhancement areas and ornithology,	Ch 6 Biodiversity Ch 7 Ornithology Ch 9 Water Ch 13 Cultural Heritage

EIA Formal Scoping

- Proposed Project will undertake mandatory EIA scoping under RED III provisions following receipt of SID determination
- Scoping document provided with request will include:
 - Introduction
 - Background of the Proposed Development
 - Strategic Planning Context
 - Site Selection and Design Process
 - Description of the Proposed Development
 - Scope of Assessment and Baseline Information

Statutory Consultee	
An Taisce	Inland Fisheries Ireland
Bat Conservation Ireland	Irish Aviation Authority
Birdwatch Ireland	Teagasc
Commission for Regulation of Utilities , Water and Energy	Irish Red Grouse Association
Waterford City and County Council	Irish Raptor Study Group
Waterford Airport	Sport Ireland
Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine	Uisce Éireann
Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications	Irish Wildlife Trust
Department of Defence	Office of Public Works
Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media	South East Region LAWPRO
Department of Transport	Eirgrid
Environmental Protection Agency	ESB
Faillte Ireland	The Heritage Council
Forest Service	Transport Infrastructure Ireland
Geological Survey of Ireland	Waterways Ireland
Health Service Executive	Aviation Navigation Ireland
Iamróid Éireann	Cork Airport

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Application Contents - Planning Documents

- Completed SID Application Form, including
 - Consents (as required)
 - Drawing Schedule
 - EIA Portal ID
 - Prescribed body letters
 - Consultation Details
- Site Notice
- Newspaper Notices – Local and National
- Detailed Cover Letter
 - SID Application Fee Confirmation
 - RED III Completeness Check Checklist
- Planning Report
 - Policy Compliance Table
- Planning Drawing Pack
 - Draft schedule and drawings to be issued to ACP for agreement prior to submission

Application Contents – Sample list of Drawings and Scales

Layouts

- Location Context Map
- Site Location Map
- Site Location Map Series (1: 2,500)
- Site Layout Series (1: 5,000)
- Site Layout Series (1: 2,500)
- Turbine Layout Sheets (1: 500)
- Drainage Layout Series (1: 2,000)

Detail/ Technical Drawings – various scales as appropriate

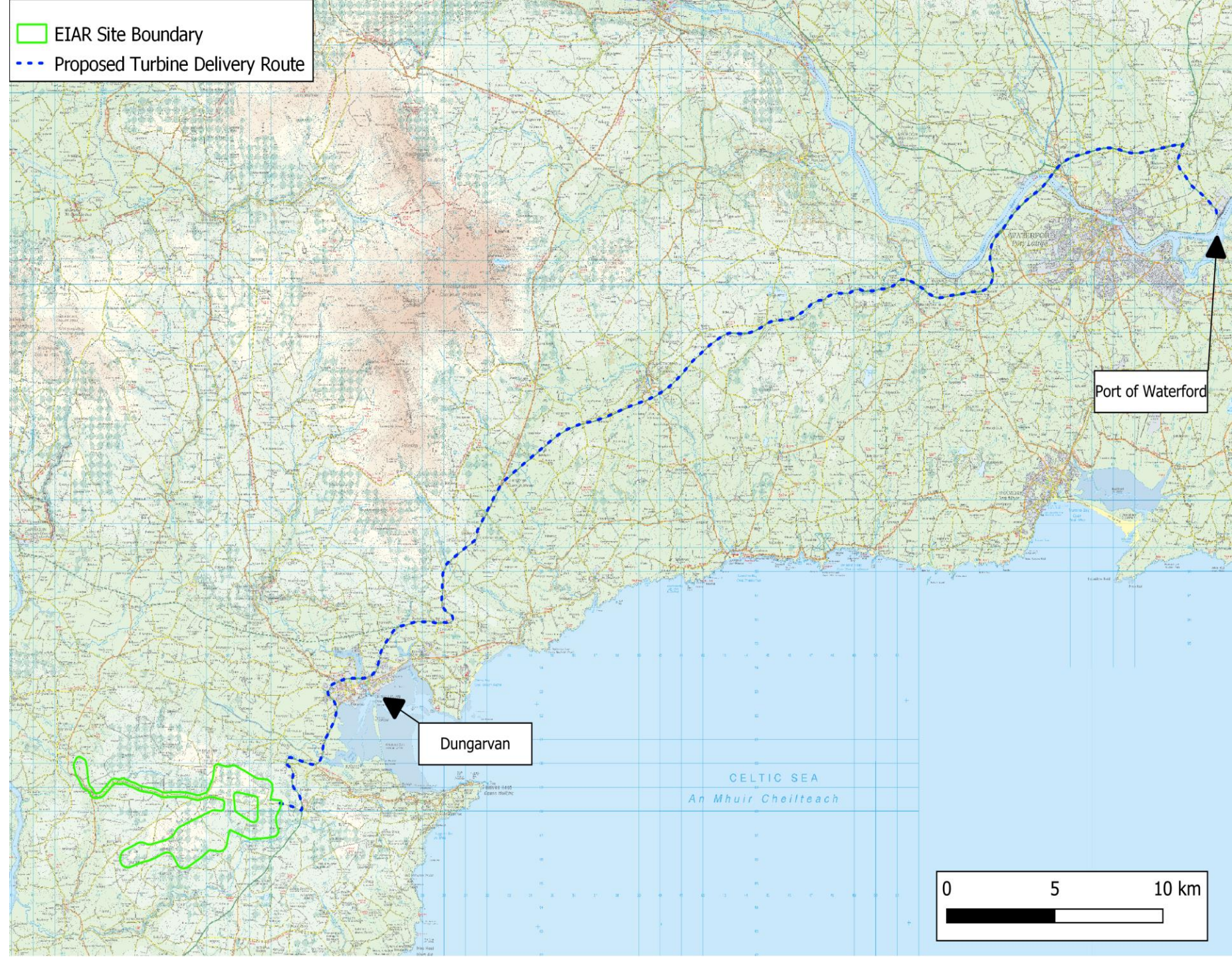
- Turbine Elevation and Plan
- Turbine Foundation
- Temporary Construction Compounds
- Met Mast
- Borrow Pits
- Access Road Detail
- Cable Trench Detail
- Access Junction Detail
- 38kV OHL Undergrounding works detail
- Drainage Details
- Spoil Management Details
- Watercourse Crossing Details
- 110kV Substation layout, section and elevations
- 220kV Substation layout, section and elevations
- Grid Connection Details
- Ancillary works details (signage, gates, wheel wash, site offices etc.)

Application Contents – Sample EIAR Supporting Documents

EIAR Topics	Supporting Documentation/ Appendices	EIAR Topics	Supporting Documentation/ Appendices
Non-Technical Summary			Flood Risk Assessment
Glossary of Terms		Water	Lab Reports
Introduction		Air Quality	Water Framework Directive Compliance Assessment
Background to the Proposed Development	Copies of EIAR Scoping Responses Community Engagement Report Cumulative List SID Determination Letter	Climate	Climate Legislation and Policy Carbon Calculations
Consideration of Reasonable Alternatives		Noise and Vibration	Glossary of Acoustic Terms Noise Meter Calibration Certs Noise Modelling Assumptions and Inputs Grid Contour Map Tabulated Omni Directional Results
Description of the Proposed Project	Proposed Project Layout and Detail Drawings Construction and Environmental Management Plan Drainage Design Drawings Surface Water Management Plan Decommissioning Plan Harvest Management Plan	Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage	Photographic Record
Population and Human Health	Wind Farms & Health Literature Review (Chapman 2015) Impact of Wind Turbines on Housing Prices in Scotland (2016) EMF Booklet - EirGrid 2017 House Prices Study - CXC Scotland 2016	Landscape and Visual	L VIA Methodology Landscape Character Area Assessments Viewpoint Assessments L VIA Baseline Map Photowire Booklet
Biodiversity: Flora and Fauna	Bat Report Aquatic Baseline Report Botanical Assessments Badger Setts Locations (confidential) Biodiversity Management & Enhancement Plan	Material Assets (including Traffic & Transport)	Traffic Count Data Traffic Management Plan Road Safety Audit AI Bridges Telecommunications Impact Assessment
Birds	Species List Survey Effort Summary Tables Survey Data Confidential Appendix Collision Risk Assessment Bird Monitoring Programme	Vulnerability to Major Accidents and Natural Disasters	
Land Soils and Geology	Site Investigation Results	Interaction of the Foregoing	

Traffic and Transport

- Turbine Infrastructure will likely be delivered from Port of Waterford and will travel approximately 66km to the Site
- Exits the Port onto the N29, travels along the N25 for approximately 59km before turning onto the L2024, which bisects the site



Accommodation Works

- Detailed autotrack assessments have been undertaken at pinchpoints identified along the TDR.
- Street furniture removal along the N25 and minor accommodation works along the local road network.

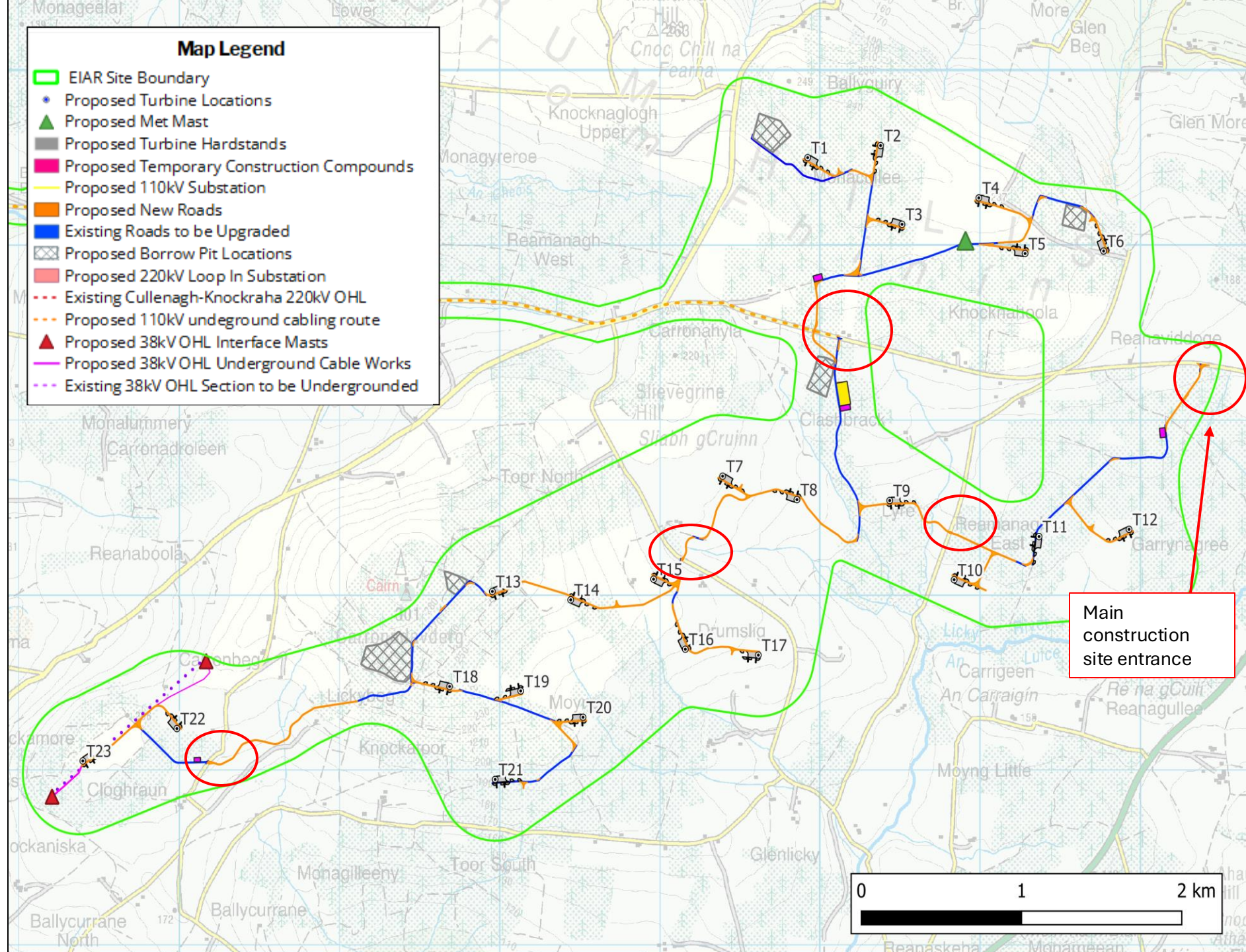
Drawing Legend

	Wheel Base Accommodation
	Blade Oversail
	Truck Body



Site Entrances

- All turbines will be delivered via the main construction site entrance on L2024
- Majority of general construction traffic will use main construction site entrance
- T1 – T6 will be delivered via this entrance, with turbine delivery vehicle travelling north through temporary site access track
- 4 other site entrance points on site will be used for operational and general construction site access:
 - L6082- near T22
 - L2023- near T15
 - L6085- near T9 and T10



Ornithology Update

Special Conservation Interest Species

- **Curlew** travelling through or foraging at or in proximity to the EIAR site.
- Occasional records of **black-tailed godwit** and **lapwing** at or in proximity to the EIAR site.
- Regular **golden plover** flight activity at the EIAR site, which has been assessed in a preliminary collision risk model.
- Other species of conservation interest recorded in hinterland.

Raptors

- **Buzzard**, **kestrel** and **sparrowhawk** are resident at the EIAR site and likely breeding.
- **Peregrine falcon** and **hen harrier** recorded travelling and hunting, but no breeding territories or roosts recorded.
- Other raptors occasionally recorded in the area.

Waterbirds

- Snipe and woodcock are resident at the EIAR site (woodcock likely breeding).
- Greenland white-fronted goose and kingfisher occasionally recorded in the hinterland. Counts of up to 2,300 golden plover in hinterland (up to 12km from the EIAR site).
- Other waterbird species recorded at the EIAR site and hinterland.



Other bird species

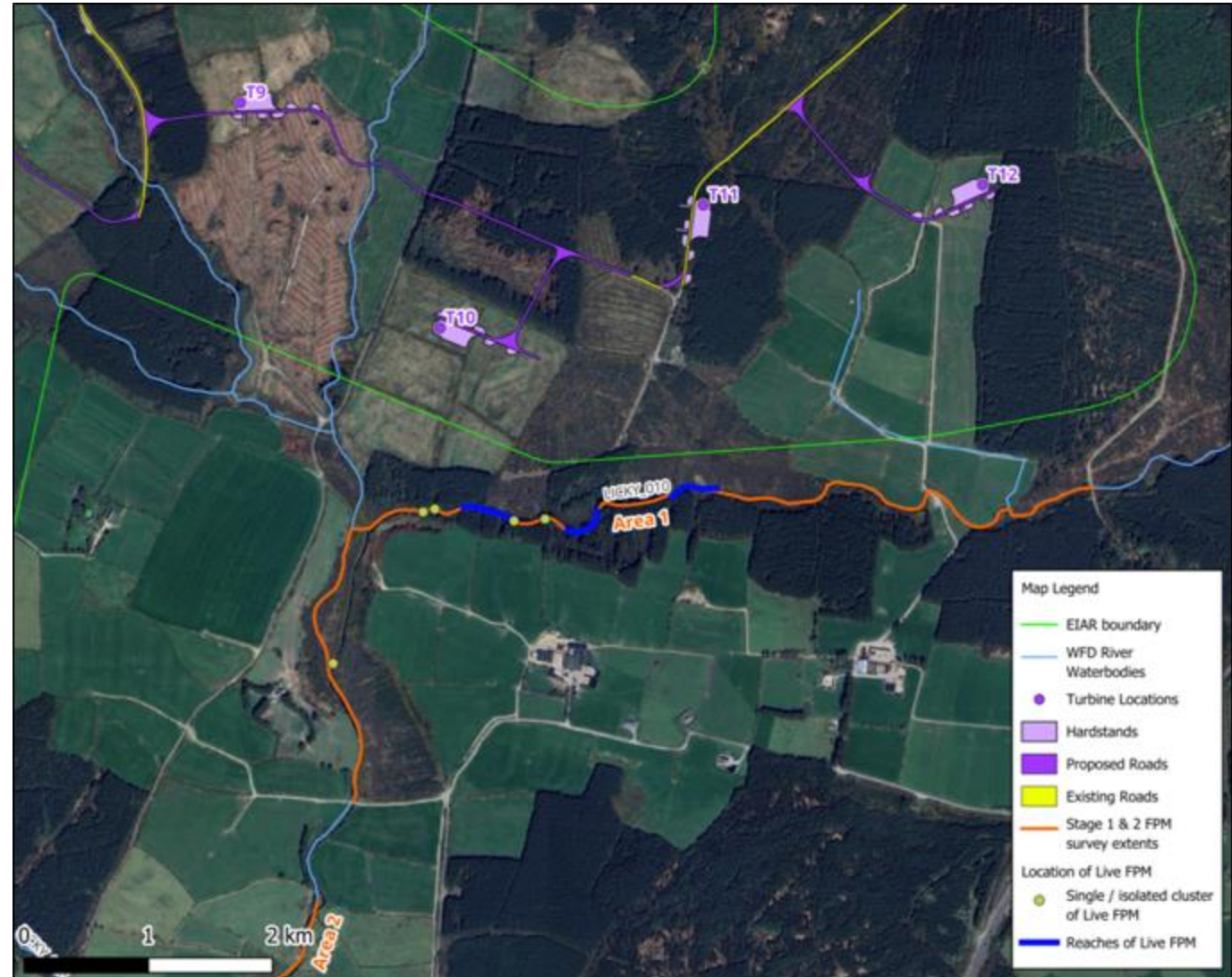
- Annex I species, including little egret and whooper swan.
- Red-listed species, including meadow pipit, redwing, swift, yellowhammer and stock dove.

Freshwater Pearl Mussel

Methodology for protection of FMP

1. Pearl mussel populations identified (Stage 1 and Stage 2 FPM surveys undertaken)

Results of Stage 1 & 2 FPM surveys showed both reaches or single and isolated clusters of live adult FPM in survey Area 1

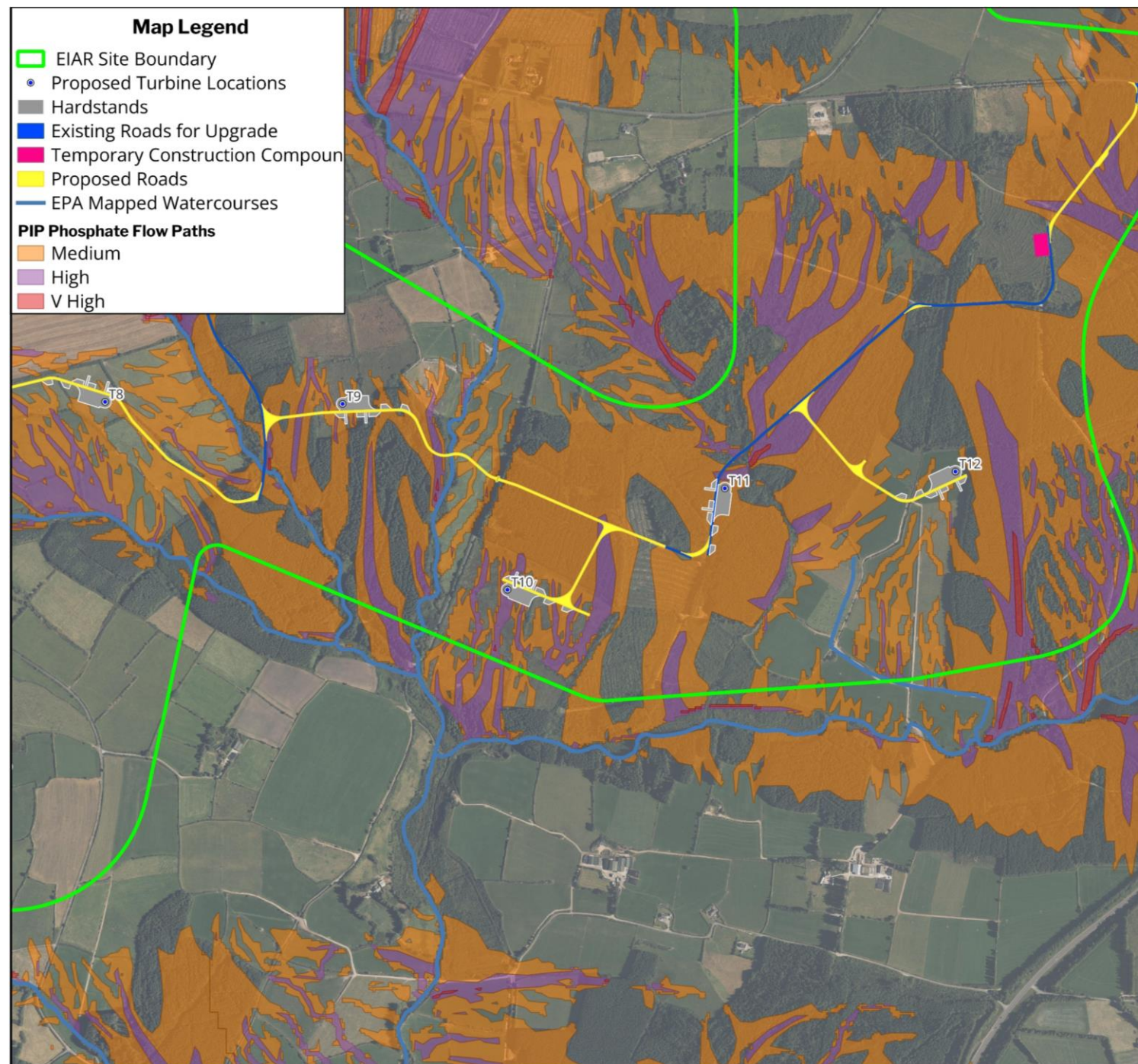


Freshwater Pearl Mussel

2. Hydrological Mitigation Measures
 - Construction phase monitoring
 - Experienced ECoW with FWPM experience

Construction phase mitigation to follow *Guidance on Assessment and Construction Management in Margaritifera Catchments in Ireland*

3. Riparian Woodland Planting for biodiversity enhancement, informed by EPA Pollution Impact Potential (PIP) mapping



Hydrology and Hydrogeology

- Straw bales removed from mitigation measures, as per feedback in previous pre-app meeting

Flow Monitoring

It is not intended to carry out flow monitoring at the site during the construction phase due to the following features of drainage design at the Site:

- Drainage control measures will be designed to mimic existing drainage regime.
- Existing drainage pathways will be diverted/redirected, not blocked.
- The flow of water into the Licky River will remain the same even if pathways are diverted.

Groundwater

- At the catchment scale, groundwater flow contributions to the Licky River will not be significantly affected due to the Proposed Project
- Shallow excavations will be required for the Proposed Project during the construction phase.
- At a localised scale around the borrow pits there will be a localised dewatering effect of a temporary nature during construction

Proposed Project Timeline

Q1 2026

- Finalisation of wind farm and grid connection layout
- Consultation with WCCC
- Continued Consultation with the local community
- Seek close out of Pre-SID determination
- Open mandatory scoping process with ACP.

Q2 2026

- Continued Consultation with the local community
- Mandatory EIA Scoping
- Finalisation of EIAR and NIS
- Application Lodgement



Thank you

Discussion & Feedback

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Shadow Flicker

- Software will be used to predict potential shadow flicker at all properties within ten times turbine rotor diameter from the proposed turbines Shadow Flicker survey to be conducted once wind farm is operational to confirm predictions
- Mitigation measures to ensure compliance with thresholds include installation/planting of screening or wind turbine control
- 195 dwellings within shadow flicker study area (1.62km)

