



An Coimisiun Pleanála
64 Marlborough Street
Dublin 1

14 October 2025

Re: SID Planning Application for the development of a Wind Farm consisting of 14 no. turbines (and all associated works) in the townlands of Carrowreagh East Cloondrinagh, Cloonkett, Burrenfadda, Shessiv, Craghera, Glenconauun More, Ballyduneeun, and Carrowreagh West, County Clare.

Fehily Timoney Ref: P22125-FT-EGN-XX-LT-PM-0005
Our Ref: 25/152 [c.f. 23/260]

Dear Sir/Madam,

Geological Survey Ireland is the national earth science agency and is a division of the Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment. We provide independent geological information and interpretation and gather various data for that purpose. Please see our [website](#) for data availability.

With reference to the email from Fehily Timoney and Company received on the 30 September 2025, concerning the proposed Wind Farm at Cloonkett, Co Clare, we recommend using our various data sets when conducting the EIAR, SEA, planning and scoping processes for developments, plans and policies. For more detailed information on how to access this data please access 'Data and Maps' [Data & Maps \(gsi.ie\)](#) on our 'Geoscience for planning' webpage. Use of our data or maps should be attributed correctly (please refer to each individual dataset's metadata for correct attribution).

For specific data available for Environmental Assessment and Planning topics please follow this link [[Data by Environmental Assessment and Planning Topic \(gsi.ie\)](#)], where you will find our data arranged by environmental assessment topic as illustrated below:

<p>Land and soils</p> <p><i>Soil</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subsoils (Quaternary Geology) • Tellus Geochemistry • Geotechnical <p><i>Geology</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bedrock • Geophysics • Bedrock & Quaternary 3D 	<p>Water</p> <p><i>Groundwater</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquifers GW vulnerability, GWPSs (GWPPs) <p><i>Surface water</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tellus Geochemistry <p><i>Estuarine & marine waters</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine and coastal <p><i>Flooding</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GWClimate • Karst 	<p>Climate Change</p> <p><i>Carbon accounting / Carbon balance</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geothermal • Carbon capture and storage <p><i>Climate change trends</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National coastal change assessment
<p>Cultural Heritage</p> <p><i>Archaeology</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cherish <p><i>Underwater Archaeology</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shipwrecks 	<p>Material Assets</p> <p><i>Built Services</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural resources (Minerals & Aggregates) • Active quarries 	<p>The Landscape</p> <p><i>Landscape Appearance & Character</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiographic units <p><i>Historical landscapes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic mines
Other Relevant Data		
<p><i>Natural (Geo) hazards</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landslide Susceptibility Mapping • Groundwater flooding • Coastal vulnerability • Subsidence 	<p><i>Natural heritage</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geoheritage (County Geological Sites) • Dimension Stone/Stone Built Ireland 	



<ul style="list-style-type: none">Radon		
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Other Comments

We are pleased to see use of our Bedrock, Geoheritage, Groundwater Vulnerability, Aquifers, Karst, Source Protection Areas, Wells and Springs, Minerals, Landslide susceptibility, Physiographic Units and Quaternary maps and datasets within the EIAR. Please find a copy of our 2023 response to Fehily Timoney attached .

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
Geoheritage and Planning Programme
Geological Survey Ireland

Trish Smullen
Geologist
Geoheritage and Planning Programme
Geological Survey Ireland

The publicly available data referenced/presented here, should in no way be construed as Geological Survey Ireland support for or objection to the proposed development or plan. The data are made freely available to all and can be used as independent scientific data in assessments, plans or policies. It should be noted that in many cases these data are a baseline or starting point for further site specific assessments.



Fehily Timoney and Company
Core House
Pouladuff Road
Cork, T12 D773

25 October 2023

Re: Cloonkett Windfarm EIA Scoping Report Consultation

Your Ref: n/a

Our Ref: 23/260

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 gather various data for that purpose. Please see our [website](#) 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'.

The publicly available data referenced/presented here, should in no way be construed as Geological Survey Ireland support for or objection to the proposed development or plan. The data is made freely available to all and can be used as independent scientific data in assessments, plans or policies. It should be noted that in many cases this data is a baseline or starting point for further site specific assessments.

With reference to your email received on the 11 September 2023, concerning the Cloonkett Windfarm EIA Scoping Report Consultation, 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.

Geoheritage

A national inventory of geoheritage sites known as County Geological Sites (CGSs) is managed by the Geoheritage Programme of Geological Survey Ireland. CGSs, as adopted under the National Heritage Plan, include sites that are of national importance which have been selected as the very best examples for NHA (Natural Heritage Areas) designation. NHA designation will be completed in partnership with the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS). CGSs are now routinely included in County Development Plans and in the GIS of planning departments, to ensure the recognition and appropriate protection of geological heritage within the planning system. CGSs can be viewed online under the Geological Heritage tab on the online [Map Viewer](#).

The audit for Co. Clare was completed in 2005. The full report details can be found [here](#). **Our records show that there are no CGSs in the vicinity of the proposed wind farm.**

Groundwater

Geological Survey Ireland's [Groundwater and Geothermal Unit](#), 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 [Map viewer](#) 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 'Locally Important Aquifer - Bedrock which is Moderately Productive only in Local Zones' underlies the proposed wind farm 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.



[GWClimate](#) 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 [Map viewer](#).

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 Groundwater Protection Response overview and link to the main reports is here:** <https://www.gsi.ie/en-ie/programmes-and-projects/groundwater/projects/protecting-drinking-water/what-is-drinking-water-protection/county-groundwater-protection-schemes/Pages/default.aspx>

Geological Mapping

Geological Survey Ireland maintains online datasets of bedrock and subsoils geological mapping that are reliable and accessible. We would encourage you to use these data which can be found [here](#), in your future assessments.

Please note we have recently launched QGIS compatible bedrock (100K) and Quaternary geology map data, with instructional manuals and videos. This makes our data more accessible to general public and external stakeholders. QGIS compatible data can be found in our downloadable bedrock 100k .zip file on the [Data & Maps](#) section of our website.

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.

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 [Minerals section](#) of the website. The Active Quarries, Mineral Localities and the Aggregate Potential maps are available on our [Map Viewer](#).

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 development are sustainably sourced from properly recognised and licensed facilities, and that consideration of future resource sterilization is considered.

Guidelines

The following guidelines may also be of assistance:

- Institute of Geologists of Ireland, 2013. Guidelines for the Preparation of the Soils, Geology and Hydrogeology Chapters of Geology in Environmental Impact Statements.
- [EPA, 2022](#). Guidelines on the information to be contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (EIAR)



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. 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 the Geological Survey Ireland Planning Team at GSIPlanning@gsi.ie.

Yours sincerely,

Geoheritage and Planning Programme

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