

Name: No to Ballyfasy Windfarm

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Application Name: Proposed development of a 110kV Grid Connection for Ballyfasy Wind Farm

Case Reference: VA10.323958

FORMAL OBJECTION TO PROPOSED BALLYFASY WINDFARM

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Introduction

The No to Ballyfasy Wind Farm group was formed in November of 2025 when we became aware of the extent of the proposed Ballyfasy Wind Farm development. We wish to lodge this submission by way of observation and objection to the proposed Ballyfasy Wind Farm development. The concerns outlined below relate to material planning considerations and demonstrate that the proposed development would result in significant adverse impacts on residential amenity, landscape character, environmental integrity, public health and safety, and community cohesion.

1. Peer review findings on Planning Application from Martin Lavelle (SID-OBS-004565)

The No to Ballyfasy Wind Farm group engaged the services of Martin Lavelle, ROAD SAFETY AUDITOR, DIPLOMA IN BIODIVERSITY & LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT, to review and prepare a report on the Ballyfasy Wind Farm and Grid Connection applications. We believe that the application is invalid and that An Coimisiún Pleanála is justified in refusing the Ballyfasy Grid Connection Application for the following reasons:

- Proposed access over private lands

Note that the set-down areas at the front of houses are for “off road parking” in a planning approval & are for the householder. It is not part of the public road & is not in the charge of Kilkenny County Council. The Council do not maintain the area. It is not available to another applicant save with the consent of the owner. Using such an area without consent is trespass as per Dromada Windfarm Ltd. v Cremins High Court Case. Without getting such consent the applicant included the lands & coloured red but not in the ownership/control of the Applicant. Any condition in relation to the proposed access over private lands is limited under Section 34(4) to lands which are under the control of & are owned by the Applicant, & the lands are not so owned, and where the imposition of conditions/mitigation measures over the full extent of the route cannot be the subject matter of condition where mitigation measures relate to these lands as the said lands do not fall within the jurisdiction conferred by Section 34(4). Article 22(2)(g) provides that where the Applicant is not the legal owner of the land or structure concerned the written consent of the owner to make the application is required. The application proposes works across lands where no consent of the owners of these lands has been submitted notwithstanding the requirements of Article 22(2)(g) of the Planning and Development Regulations. The only exception to this obligation is where the Applicant is a Statutory Undertaker (see company check below) which on the face of the documentation submitted does not fall within this exception and where therefore it is necessary where the development is not being carried out by a Statutory Undertaker that the written consent of the landowner be submitted and accordingly, the application does not comply with the requirements of Article 22(2)(g) of the Planning and Development Regulations. There is no evidence or no basis to disapply the default provision in respect of works being located in lands where the written consent of the said owner of the lands is required, and where there is no evidence of a type that complies with the obligations under Article 22(2)(g)(ii) on the face of the documentation and specifically, there is no statutory undertaker that has been identified nor could be identified which complies with the requirements such as to disapply the obligation to furnish the said written consent which is required as a mandatory obligation under the said regulations. A citizen cannot be unilaterally deprived of his property rights having regard to Constitutional Provisions in Article 43 & Article 40.3 unless through due course of law. (See SID-OBS-004565)

- Impacts of Electromagnetic Radiation from AC line and cables (See SID-OBS-004565)
- Additional research not included in 323957 but relevant as the same EIAR is included for the most part in both applications: This shows the maintenance risks with microcracks, erosion, structural defects and other imperfections that cannot be seen by the human eye and/or are too dangerous for a person to inspect. This indicates the issue of building close to a public road. In this application, the blades will oversail the public road by 40m as per 1/2500 maps submitted. (See SID-OBS-004565)
- Additional research not included in 323957 but relevant as the same EIAR is included for the most part in both applications: This indicates the issue of building too close to a public road. In this application, the blades will oversail the public road by 40m as per 1/2500 maps submitted. (See SID-OBS-004565)

2. Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive 2001/42/EC

The government plans or programmes for renewable energy including the National Renewable Energy Action Plan 2010 under EU Directive 2009/28/EC and subsequent plans or programmes including Project Ireland 2040 and the National Energy and Climate plan 2021-2030 were all enacted during the period after 21st July, 2004 when the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive 2001/42/EC (SEA) was in force. Articles 2 to 4 stipulate an assessment must be done with public participation, transboundary consultation ending in an Environmental Report. Article 3(2) specifically required such plans for energy be assessed. No such assessment was done and no Environmental Report exists. Any such development plan in Kilkenny must include wind energy and must be assessed under the directive. It is not and no Environmental Report exists.

The construction of wind farms in Belgium was meant to be guided by local government circulars similar to the Irish Wind Energy Guidelines 2006. They were not assessed. The Court of Justice of the European Union has ruled in case C-24/19 that a circular issued by an authority to guide wind farm development;

1. Is a plan or programme under the SEA Directive
2. The Belgium circular was not assessed and any planning consent given under them must be annulled
3. Any existing wind farm already operating and built under these guidelines must have their permission annulled.

The Irish Wind Energy Guidelines 2006 are almost identical to the Belgium circular covering noise and shadow flicker and other effects. The Irish Guidelines are therefore unlawful and cannot be used to justify or guide the decision making process in this case by An Coimisiún Pleanála.

The 2019 guidelines in Ireland are only a draft, they are made outside the SEA Directive and have no legal standing. The government representative answering an Access to Information Request has stated that any new guidelines will be processed within the SEA Directive.

The An Coimisiún Pleanála has its own legal section which has never been known to become involved in Judicial Reviews which it should. An Coimisiún Pleanála should seek the views of its own legal section and include them in the report to grant or refuse this application. The mention of the 2006 or 2019 guide lines is invalid.

Here is the wording of Directive 2001/42/EC Article 3.

"Scope

1. An environmental assessment, in accordance with Articles 4 to 9, shall be carried out for plans and programmes referred to in paragraphs 2 to 4 which are likely to have significant environmental effects.
2. Subject to paragraph 3, an environmental assessment shall be carried out for all plans and programmes,
 - (a) which are prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use and which set the framework for future development consent of projects listed in Annexes I and II to Directive 85/337/EEC"

The EIAR accompanying this application is the modern equivalent of the earlier EIAR Directive. As the SEA Environmental Report sets the framework for projects under the EIA Directive and there is no such report, The EIAR accompanying this application is invalid.

Any national plan for wind energy in Ireland must set the framework at national level. An Coimisiún Pleanála cannot assess such a plan or programme because it must be done under the Directive. An Coimisiún Pleanála cannot assess the impact or noise, shadow flicker and other impacts on the environment or this proposed wind farm because that is the function of the SEA.

If the Irish government claims the 2006 Guidelines were compiled outside the period of the SEA in which the first proprietary act commenced before 21st July 2004 then those guidelines expire on the 21st July 2004.

The 2006 Guidelines have been used for 17 years during which they had no probative value. Ruling 24/19 clearly stipulate any grant must be annulled.

Evidence must be produced by the developer that the turbines are exactly described as per High Court ruling and a copy of the type certification under the machinery Directive must be included. Many existing turbines have no certification under the Directive. This information must be sought.

3. Impact on Water Resources

Damage to private wells

- Ballyfasy is a rural area with no public water infrastructure or group well scheme. Residents rely exclusively on private wells for drinking water. These supplies are unmonitored and particularly vulnerable to contamination arising from construction activities such as blasting, drilling and large-scale ground disturbance.
- There are 51 homes within 1km of a turbine in the proposed Ballyfasy Wind Farm. The constant vibrations from the 10 x 180m wind turbines has the ability to damage the supply and quality of the water for these homes. (See SID-OBS-004565)

Table 1 - Occupied dwellings within 2km of the proposed final layout of 10 turbines

Distance from Turbines	No. of dwellings
720m – 1km	51
2km	117
Total	168

- The proposed development therefore poses a serious risk to the availability of clean and safe drinking water for local households.

Radon

- During the construction phase of the project the applicant states that for GCO Two 2 x 110 kV underground cable circuits, comprising approximately 4.6 km of cabling (two circuits of 2.3 km each), will be installed from the line–cable interface mast to the proposed Ballyfasy 110 kV substation. Each Circuit will consist of: 6 No. ducts in an excavated trench to accommodate 3 No. power cables, 1 No. fibre communications cable , 1 No. spare fibre communications cable and 1 No. earth continuity duct where required, Joint Bays, Communications Chambers, and Earthing Link Boxes.. The excavation for the roads could possible cause noise pollution, water pollution and the release of Radon gases.
- ‘Radon is a radioactive gas that comes from the decay of uranium which is present in all rocks and soils. It has no colour, taste or smell and can only be measured using special detectors. Outdoors, radon is not a problem as it quickly dilutes to harmless concentrations. However, when it enters an enclosed space, such as a house or other building, it can sometimes accumulate to unacceptably high levels.’ (<https://kilkennycoco.ie/eng/services/planning/building-control/radon/>). The proposed borrow pits are within 300+ meters from homes. The blasting of rock releasing Radon gases is a cause for concern as Kilkenny is classed as a high radon area. Refer to Appendix 3.1, the red X shows Ballyfasy Upper, where one home is less than 400 meters from the borrow pit at turbine 6.
- This is a huge concern as Radon is a silent killer and one of the leading causes of lung cancer, responsible for around 250 – 350 cases in Ireland annually.
- Following on from a radio interview one of our committee members participated in, we received an email from Yvonne Power Managing Director of Radon Services Ireland. In the email (see Appendix 3.2) she states,

‘I wanted to raise a potential health and safety concern: ground disturbance can influence radon levels. Kilkenny is already a high-radon area, and studies show that disturbing the ground—through blasting or significant

excavation—can cause radon gas to migrate into buildings that previously had safe levels, and potentially increase readings in buildings where radon was not previously detected’.

4. Inadequate Public Consultation

- The Applicant’s Planning Statement asserts that meaningful public consultation and on-the-ground engagement took place. As per Appendix 1-7 Community Engagement Report p.7 *‘We recognise that enabling meaningful engagement between the project team and local residents is imperative if we are to build a high-quality project that benefits everyone. This engagement must go beyond information provision. Thus, our team placed the emphasis on honest two-way dialogue and the involvement of people in decisions that affect them’*. This assertion was NOT the experience of residents living within the community. The households impacted by GCO One-Grid Connect route were not consulted at any stage of the project design. They only became aware when the No to Ballyfasy Windfarm Group reached out to them.
- A Private Consultation clinic by appointment only was held on the 11th November 2025 in Belview Port located over 12km from the proposed Ballyfasy Wind Farm site, this in turn, created accessibility barriers for non-driving residents living in the community. Many residents within and outside the 2km radius received zero information and only became aware of the proposed wind farm through conversations with people in closest proximity to the turbines – as was the case with the residents living on the GCO One-Grid Connection Route. The location of the meeting Requests from members of our community and our Public Representative Natasha Newsome Drennan for a public meeting with the applicant. were declined, demonstrating a further failure to engage meaningfully with those individuals most effected by the proposed Ballyfasy Wind Farm development . Consequently, effected community residents were not afforded the opportunity to engage in discussion, raise concerns in a collective setting and receive clear and transparent explanations regarding the Wind Farm proposal.
- The Code of Practice for Wind Energy Development in Ireland (2012) requires that the scale of community engagement reflects the scale and impact of the proposed Wind Farm project and stresses the importance of early and transparent community engagement. This standard was not achieved, exacerbating potential health, environmental and social impacts on the local community. For a project of this scale, duration and potential impact, the level of community engagement received cannot reasonably be regarded as adequate or proportionate. Failure to undertake inclusive and proportionate community engagement, including consideration of children and young people as long-term effected residents, runs contrary to the principles of proper planning and sustainable development as set out in the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), whereby public participation is a core principle and requires that development proposals be assessed having regard to the interests of the wider community and the long-term sustainability of the living environment.
- It should also be noted that the Health Service Executive, through its Environmental Health/National Environmental Health Service role as a prescribed consultee, has consistently emphasised the importance of early and meaningful public consultation in projects with potential population and human health implications. The Environmental Impact Assessment Report for the proposed development acknowledges that the HSE considers effective community engagement to be of “utmost importance” in ensuring that potentially significant impacts, including those relating to health and wellbeing, are adequately identified and addressed. However, the consultation undertaken for the Ballyfasy Wind Farm did not reflect this expectation in practice, being limited to leaflet distribution with no public meetings and no demonstrable mechanism for addressing health-related concerns raised by the community. This further demonstrates the disconnect between the HSE’s stated expectations and the public consultation and community engagement by the applicant. The public consultation and community engagement carried out to date has been insufficient and not sufficiently meaningful or accessible.

“The Health Service Executive/National Environmental Health Service welcomes the applicant’s Community Engagement Strategy and notes that early and meaningful public consultation with the local community and stakeholders is of utmost importance to ensure all potentially significant impacts are adequately addressed,

and that members of the public should be given sufficient opportunities to express their views on the proposed development.”

5. Bats & Birds

- An ornithology report specific to grid connection GCO One was not included in the planning application.
- Curlew and hen harriers, both critically endangered species in Ireland (only 110 breeding pairs of Curlew estimated nationwide), were identified without follow-up assessment despite limited foraging range for both species and no species-specific survey undertaken. The National Parks and Wildlife Service has been noted of these sightings and figures inputted on the national database. Curlew, in particular, only has a foraging range of 1-2km so likely has a nest on site. They are known to undertake regular low-level flights over distances of several kilometres between breeding, foraging and roosting areas. Overhead grid lines within these landscapes – GCO Two - therefore present a collision risk even where no nests are recorded immediately adjacent to the route.
- Lesser black-backed gulls were also recorded frequently with fatalities accounted for within the report.
- Bat activity at the site of the proposed Ballyfasy Wind Farm and GCO Two is exceptionally high, with over 52,000 bat passes recorded and seven species identified during the survey period. Parts of forestry potentially containing maternity roosts were noted but not further surveyed. The operational phase of the wind farm will cause bat fatalities due to turbine collision and barotrauma leading to a further decline in bat populations and displacement of many remaining colonies. The report itself acknowledges that cumulative impacts from multiple wind farms in the area would have long term, significant and negative effect on bat populations and conservation efforts. (See SID-OBS-004565)
- There was no bat survey carried out on the GCO One grid route as part of the grid connection application. A reference to the Tobin (2021) Castlebanny Windfarm Ecological Impact Assessment Report. Chapter 6 – Biodiversity. This study is 5 years old, and not specific to the grid connection route.
- The Ballyfasy area contains a dense network of watercourses, many of which drain into special areas of conservation (The River Suir SAC, River Barrow and Nore SAC and River Nore SPAs). Several tributaries are unmapped, increasing the risk of unanticipated impacts. The EIAR and Natura Impact Statement identify the presence of numerous protected habitats and species, including salmon, lamprey species, white-clawed crayfish, European Eel, wetlands, badger, deer and curlew and significant, negative impact to otters noted on an international scale as well as kingfisher and other species impacted downstream of the site.
- Inland Fisheries Ireland has already highlighted concerns regarding the risk of sediment and pollutant release into watercourses. The mitigation measures proposed, including silt fences, settlement ponds and clear-span bridges, are complex, heavily reliant on ongoing human management and vulnerable to failure, particularly during periods of heavy rainfall. The proximity of material stockpiles and bridge works to watercourses is unacceptable given the sensitivity of the receiving environment.
- The biodiversity assessment is incomplete and deficient. Hedgerows proposed for removal have not been adequately surveyed. Aquatic surveys were not undertaken in 2024, no net-dipping licences obtained and certain areas were omitted due to access constraints even though common frog and smooth newt discovered on site and no further effort to ascertain numbers and habitats. The presence of pine marten, deer and badger was recorded, yet no species-specific surveys were undertaken.

6. Culture and Heritage

Culture and heritage are the soul of rural communities. Introducing an industrial development of this size is fundamentally at odds with everything we hold dear. It threatens not only our landscape, but our history, traditions, and way of life. Dr. Kathleen Moore Walsh (editor glenmore-history.com) found the following:

- The Applicant's submission regarding the impact on cultural heritage is deficient. Cultural heritage applies to aspects of the landscape such as historical events, folklore memories and cultural association. The Applicant only refers to the significant local archaeology. It fails to address, or even attempt to address, local historical events or folklore notwithstanding the fact that some of the folklore was recorded by Dúchas.ie School Collection (roll no. 9880 (1937)) and Glenmore historian Danny Dowling (1927-2021). In addition to several publications and books Danny Dowling founded in 2019 glenmore-history.com.
- The negative cumulative impact of the Applicant's proposed wind farm and the existing wind farms cannot be underestimated on preserving local historical information, sites and folklore. Local sites and folklore in particular require people. This quiet rural area will suffer further population decline because no one wishes to live in the shadow or hearing of these huge and multiple industrial wind turbines. Without a static population passing down the local knowledge, history and folklore this information will be lost forever. For example, while recording the Irish name of fields is important it only tells half the story if the recorded field cannot be located because the local knowledge is gone.
- Ballyfacey Upper was the scene of an important Land League stand in 1885 when Tighe of Woodstock, Inistigue, the landlord, moved to evict six Upper Ballyfacey tenants. At the homestead of Mrs. Anastatia Dollard (c. 1819-1898) a large armed eviction party were thwarted by people power organised by the local Land League Branches and local clerics. No evictions took place. Subsequently, this success story was reported extensively at Land League meetings and newspapers across the country. Today, the descendants of Mrs. Dollard still reside in Upper Ballyfacey. This family's first surviving baptism in Ballyfacey was Thomas Dollahert (sic) on 24 August 1769. The site of the 1885 eviction victory should be remembered, preserved and protected from industrial encroach by a proposed turbine that is only 700 m. away.

Mullinakill Church, Graveyard and Mill

- Mullinakill Church and graveyard illustrate the continuity from early Christian hermitages and monastic foundations through medieval parish life to post-Reformation local use. Its enduring ruins, associated holy well, and longstanding traditions connect local communities to Ireland's early medieval Christian past. As per the application, GCO One includes the excavation of a trench through the site. Any disruption to consecrated grounds for the proposes requires the permission of the church, we do not see this in the application. In addition, if public utility providers are used by the applicant, they do not automatically have the right to disturb consecrated grounds.

7. Population and Human Health

Chapter 5 (Population and Human Health), does not provide an adequate basis upon which An Coimisiún Pleanála can complete a lawful assessment of likely significant effects on population and human health under the EIA Directive, the EPA EIAR Guidelines (2022), WHO Environmental Noise Guidelines (2018), and the relevant objectives of the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan (KCCDP).

- Overstatement of certainty / failure to apply precaution: Having regard to the contemporary evidence base (including WHO), it is considered that the applicant overstates scientific certainty by concluding that there is 'no credible evidence' of adverse health effects and by treating guideline compliance as determinative of health protection. This approach does not adequately identify and evaluate credible adverse pathways (particularly annoyance and sleep disturbance).
- Sleep disturbance not assessed as an adverse health effect: the applicant does not provide a receptor specific assessment of sleep disturbance as a health outcome in a low noise rural receiving environment. It relies on compliance-based assumptions rather than assessing likely significant effects on health and wellbeing at sensitive receptors, including night time effects and contextual sensitivity. Having regard to the very low baseline night-time noise levels identified in the receiving environment, it is considered that the applicant does not adequately assess sleep disturbance as a likely significant effect on human health. The assessment does not provide a receptor-specific or reasonable worst-case evaluation of night-time exposure and sleep disruption risk, nor does it demonstrate how repeated or chronic disturbance would be avoided. In the WHO review on

environmental noise in 2018, four of the studies found an association between wind turbine noise levels and increased sleep disturbance.

- Vulnerable populations not assessed; known vulnerable receptor omitted: The EIAR acknowledges vulnerability but dismisses meaningful assessment on the basis that individual vulnerability ‘cannot be known or assessed’. The applicant was on notice of at least one vulnerable individual with down syndrome and one individual with epilepsy (highly sensitive receptor) residing together approximately 789 metres from a proposed turbine, yet the applicant provides no reasonable worst case or receptor specific health assessment or targeted mitigation/monitoring framework. This omission is material especially taking into consideration that the applicant assigned this situation as their “highest priority” in correspondence to this vulnerable receptor but failed to address it in the EIAR. This provides a strong basis that the application is incomplete for a comprehensive environment impact assessment. In circumstances where a sensitive receptor is known to be within the zone of greatest potential effect, the absence of targeted assessment and enforceable mitigation is a material omission for EIA purposes. This omission further prevents the HSE from conducting a proper statutory review for a “highly project-dependent” health factor.
- Accordingly, we wish to draw your attention to a compliance gap in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) submitted for the proposed Ballyfasy Wind Farm application. While the EIAR contains a chapter on Population and Human Health, it does not explicitly identify or assess effects on specific vulnerable groups within the local population of the GCO One and GCO Two. This represents a potential deficit when considered against Annex IV of Directive 2011/92/EU (as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU), which requires that likely significant effects on “human beings, including persons belonging to vulnerable groups” be described.
- The EIAR relies primarily on compliance with statutory thresholds (noise, air quality, traffic, shadow flicker) to infer the absence of significant health impacts. However, the Directive requires that environmental effects be assessed in relation to the characteristics of the affected population, not only by reference to generic limits. Vulnerable groups—such as older persons, children, individuals with pre-existing health conditions, and other sensitive receptors—may experience disproportionate or different effects, even where overall population-level thresholds are met. The absence of a specific identification of vulnerable groups, and the absence of any differentiated assessment of potential impacts on such groups, means the EIAR does not fully demonstrate how the project’s predicted effects have been evaluated in accordance with Annex IV’s requirements. The developer’s failure to account for the Equal Status Act and the rights of disabled persons to live safely in their own home is a significant oversight in their human health assessment. We therefore respectfully request that you seek further information or clarification from the applicant to ensure that the assessment of Population and Human Health adequately addresses the Directive’s requirement to consider the potential impacts on vulnerable groups.
- Non-Adherence to HSE Consultation Guidance and Withdrawn HSE Health Guidance: The HSE stated “Early and meaningful public consultation with the local community and all stakeholders is of utmost importance to ensure all potentially significant impacts have been adequately addressed. Members of the public should be given sufficient opportunities to express their views on the proposed project”. There is no record of early consultation events, meetings, household engagement, surveys, or any structured process to gather community views before key project decisions were finalised. The consultation that did occur was not meaningful or inclusive having been held over 12 kilometres outside of the locality, only 3 weeks prior to the planning application being submitted and did not include residents along the GCO One grid connection route.
- Without meaningful consultation, the assessment cannot capture local vulnerabilities, does not address lived-experience issues, and therefore does not meet best-practice human health assessment standards. The absence of meaningful consultation contradicts the HSE’s explicit instruction. As a result, the human health assessment is methodologically incomplete, and its conclusions regarding potential effects on the local population cannot be relied upon. Chapter 5.3.3.4 discussed a study which showed evidence that annoyance is lower when people participate in the turbine siting process.
- Subsequently, the HSE withdrew its 2017 Position Paper on Wind Turbines and public health on the 12th of November 2025. The HSE National Health Protection Office states clearly that:

The context has changed since 2017

The evidence base has evolved

Wind turbines are now larger and located differently

The 2017 paper is “now under review and thus, has been withdrawn”.

The EIAR chapter 5 which was submitted on 15th December 2025 assesses health impacts based on national guidance that was withdrawn on the 12th of November 2025. This gives rise to a serious public health concern. Public health protection demands an assessment based on valid guidance. We request that the EIAR is updated to reflect the withdrawn HSE position and seek clarification in relation to what current health guidance is being relied upon, providing details of the professional health competency and qualifications.

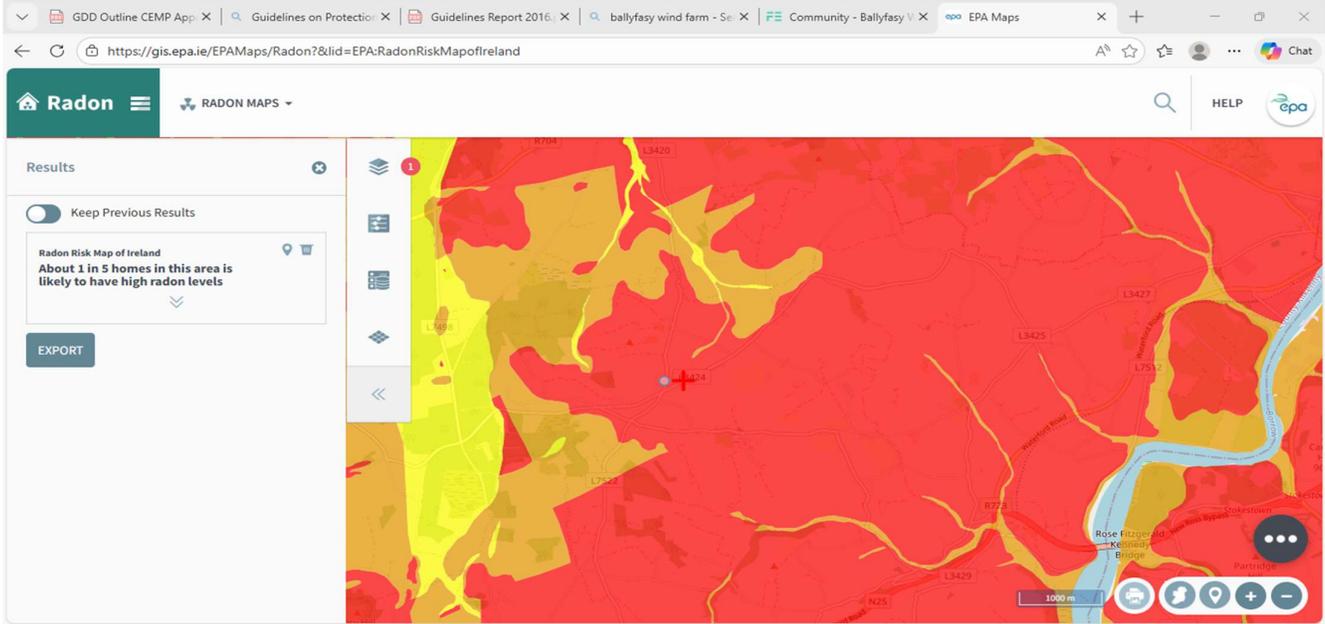
Conclusion

For all of the reasons set out in this submission, individually and cumulatively, we respectfully submit that An Coimisiún Pleanála is fully justified in refusing permission for the proposed Ballyfasy Wind Farm.

Kind Regards,

Tracey Barnes, On behalf of the No to Ballyfasy Wind Farm group

Appendix 3.1



Appendix 3.2

Y P Yvonne Power
From: yvonnepower@rsi.ie
To: notballyfasywindfarm@yahoo.com

Thu 11 Dec 2025 at 13:49

Dear No To Ballyfasy Wind Farm Team,

I'm writing regarding the proposed Glenmore/Ballyfasy windfarm project. I recently heard Siobhan Murphy speak on KCLR and she mentioned that blasting of the ground may be required for the development.

I wanted to raise a potential health and safety concern: **ground disturbance can influence radon levels**. Kilkenny is already a high-radon area, and studies show that disturbing the ground—through blasting or significant excavation—can cause radon gas to migrate into buildings that previously had safe levels, and potentially increase readings in buildings where radon was not previously detected.

For reference, the **EPA Ireland website** has detailed maps and guidance on radon-prone areas. Considering radon exposure is the **second leading cause of lung cancer in Ireland**, it might be valuable for your campaign to incorporate this angle into submissions or community communications.

1. How radon behaves

- Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that comes from **uranium in soil and rock**.
- It typically migrates through **soil pores, cracks, and fractures** before entering buildings.
- The amount of radon that reaches homes depends on **soil composition, rock fractures, and airflow pathways**.

2. Impact of blasting or ground disturbance

- **Blasting can fracture rock and soil**, opening new pathways for radon to migrate.
- **Changes in soil density or permeability** can increase radon flow into buildings.
- **Buildings previously with low or no radon** may see rising levels if new pathways are created.
- **Existing radon levels** could spike temporarily or persistently, depending on geology and building characteristics.

3. Evidence

- Research and EPA guidance indicate that **construction, excavation, and mining** can increase radon entry if ground disturbances open new migration routes.
- This is particularly relevant in **radon-prone areas**, like much of Kilkenny, where baseline levels are already elevated.

I hope this information is useful to your efforts and the wider community in evaluating potential risks of the project. Please let me know if you would like additional resources or guidance regarding radon and ground disturbance.

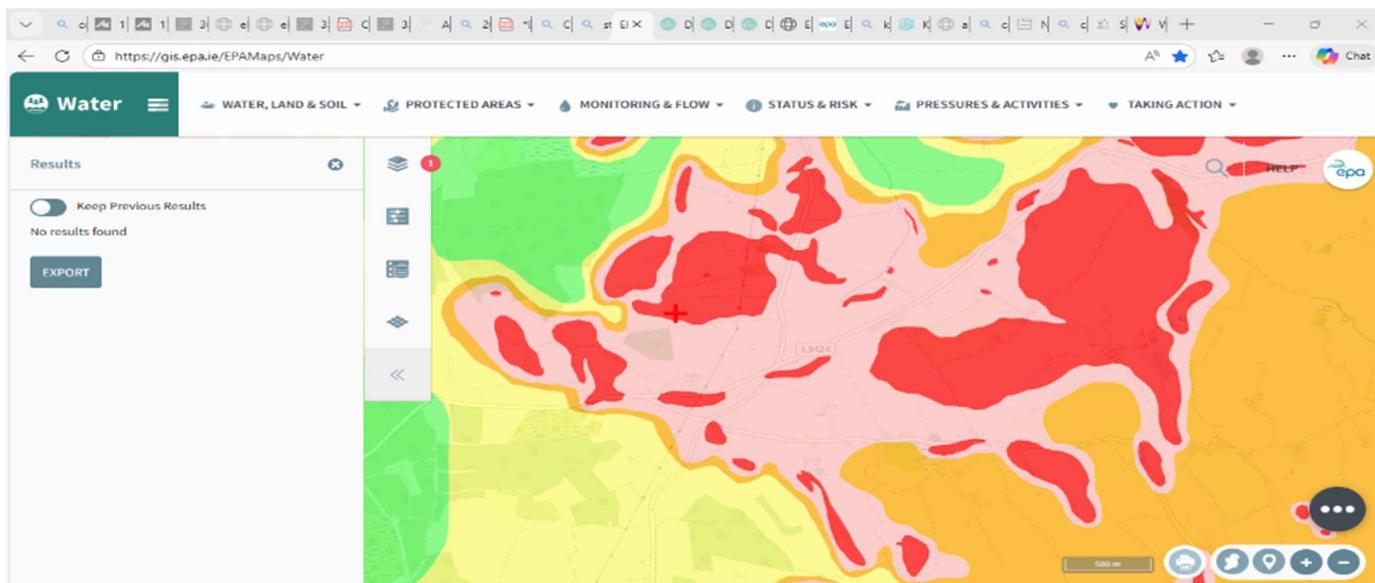
Kind regards,

Yvonne Power
MANAGING DIRECTOR



0833872806
www.rsi.ie
info@rsi.ie

Appendix 3.3



'Groundwater Vulnerability is a term used to represent the intrinsic geological and hydrogeological characteristics that determine the ease with which groundwater may be contaminated by human activities. Groundwater vulnerability maps are based on the type and thicknesses of subsoils (sands, gravels, glacial tills (or boulder clays), peat, lake and alluvial silts and clays), and the presence of karst features. Groundwater is most at risk where the subsoils are absent or thin and, in areas of karstic limestone, where surface streams sink underground at swallow holes. All land area is assigned one of the following groundwater vulnerability categories: Rock near surface or karst (X) Extreme (E) High (H) Moderate (M) Low (L). Indicates the likelihood of groundwater contamination. Aids land-use management. Helps in the choice of preventative measures and enables developments, which have a significant potential to contaminate, to be located in areas of lower vulnerability. Helps to ensure that a groundwater protection scheme is not unnecessarily restrictive on human economic activity.' (EPA Ireland Catalogue)

Appendix 8.1 - No to Ballyfasy Wind Farm – Petition Signatures

The petition was started to raise awareness around the community of the proposed Ballyfasy Wind Farm

Name	City	State	Postal Code	Country	Signed On
Geraldine Cottrell	Kilkenny			Ireland	26/11/2025
Siobhan Murphy				Ireland	26/11/2025
Catherine Croke				Ireland	26/11/2025
Seamus Croke				Ireland	26/11/2025
Michael Wemyss				Ireland	26/11/2025
Joe Delahunty				Ireland	26/11/2025
Lauren Cottrell				Ireland	26/11/2025
Sinead O Donovan				Ireland	26/11/2025
Daniel McLaughlin				Ireland	26/11/2025
Michelle O'Neill				Ireland	26/11/2025
Breda Maddock				Ireland	26/11/2025
Yvonne Smith	Waterford			Ireland	26/11/2025
Jackie Speroni				Ireland	26/11/2025
Paul Coughlan				Ireland	26/11/2025
Anne Cottrell				Ireland	26/11/2025
Robert Speroni				Ireland	26/11/2025
Michael Frisby				Ireland	26/11/2025
Stephen Barnes				Ireland	26/11/2025
Bernie McLaughlin				Ireland	26/11/2025
Melissa Murphy	Co Waterford			Ireland	26/11/2025
Sarah McLaughlin	Evanston	Illinois	60201	United States	26/11/2025
Tracey Barnes				Ireland	26/11/2025
Rebecca Mclaughlin				Ireland	26/11/2025
Deirdre Maddock				Ireland	26/11/2025
Tracy Wickham	Wexford			Ireland	26/11/2025
Mary McNerney				Ireland	26/11/2025
Eric Rector	Los Angeles	California	90060	United States	26/11/2025
Samantha Maddock				Ireland	26/11/2025
Safia Saasai				Ireland	26/11/2025
Brian O Neill				Ireland	26/11/2025
Joanne Duggan	Co Kilkenny			Ireland	26/11/2025
Lynn Foskin				Ireland	26/11/2025
Niamh Murphy				Ireland	26/11/2025
Barbara O'Connor	Carlow			Ireland	26/11/2025
Joan O shea				Ireland	26/11/2025
Alison Murphy				Ireland	26/11/2025
Linda Murphy				Ireland	26/11/2025
Allison Kenneally				Ireland	26/11/2025
Geoff Evans	Mullinavat			Ireland	26/11/2025
Teresa Delahunty				Ireland	26/11/2025
Neil Wemyss				Ireland	26/11/2025

Ann Marie Aylward		Ireland	26/11/2025
Ray Doyle		Ireland	26/11/2025
Dawn Ryan		Ireland	26/11/2025
Zoe Delahunty		Ireland	26/11/2025
michael english		Ireland	26/11/2025
Marie Hayes		Ireland	26/11/2025
Mandy Walsh	Waterford	Ireland	26/11/2025
Zoe Poole		Ireland	26/11/2025
Julie Macnamara		Ireland	26/11/2025
Paddy Halloran		Ireland	26/11/2025
Nicola McGrath	Waterford	Ireland	26/11/2025
Ann Marie Kirwan		Ireland	26/11/2025
Eimear Dollard		Ireland	26/11/2025
Amy Aherne		Ireland	26/11/2025
Martina mcCarthy		Ireland	26/11/2025
Anne-Marie Collins		Ireland	26/11/2025
John Dollard		Ireland	26/11/2025
Sharon Mcnamara	Kilkenny	Ireland	26/11/2025
Camilla Flanagan		Ireland	26/11/2025
Nora Gooch	Waterford	Ireland	26/11/2025
Maria O'Meara		Ireland	26/11/2025
Gina Haberlin		Ireland	26/11/2025
Margaret Kennedy		Ireland	26/11/2025
Bridie Roche		Ireland	26/11/2025
Paddy Barnes		Ireland	26/11/2025
Jackie Hanrahan		Ireland	26/11/2025
pat halloran		Ireland	26/11/2025
Sarah Mcgrath		Ireland	26/11/2025
Jonathan Whitty		Ireland	26/11/2025
Linda Long		Ireland	26/11/2025
Jean Cuffe		Ireland	26/11/2025
Michelle O neill		Ireland	26/11/2025
Lorraine Shanahan		Ireland	26/11/2025
Breda Ratcliffe		Ireland	26/11/2025
Selina Hendrick		Ireland	26/11/2025
Danielle Ryan		Ireland	26/11/2025
Niall Walsh		Ireland	26/11/2025
Una Courtney		Ireland	26/11/2025
Jacqueline Martin		Ireland	26/11/2025
Michael Murphy		Ireland	26/11/2025
Matt Murphy		Ireland	26/11/2025
Marie Dowling		Ireland	26/11/2025
Kelly Murphy		Ireland	26/11/2025
Alice Mcinerney		Ireland	26/11/2025
Kim Lodge		Ireland	27/11/2025
Vincent Hooper		Ireland	27/11/2025
Peter Edwards		Ireland	27/11/2025
Mairéad Hayes	Waterford	Ireland	27/11/2025
James Roice		Ireland	27/11/2025
Kerri Jenner		Ireland	27/11/2025
David Daly		Ireland	27/11/2025

Eithna Ratcliffe		Ireland	27/11/2025
Stephen O Neill		Ireland	27/11/2025
Amy Lanigan		Ireland	27/11/2025
Sonya Carroll		Ireland	27/11/2025
Brian Doran		Ireland	27/11/2025
Siobhan Dermody		Ireland	27/11/2025
Andrew Keogh		Ireland	27/11/2025
Sharon Keogh		Ireland	27/11/2025
Philip Maddock		Ireland	27/11/2025
Anita Power		Ireland	27/11/2025
Mary Roche		Ireland	27/11/2025
Jennifer O Neill		Ireland	27/11/2025
Wendy Gater	Waterford	Ireland	27/11/2025
Christina Tobin		Ireland	27/11/2025
Lily Hooper	Dublin	Ireland	27/11/2025
Mary Barron		Ireland	27/11/2025
Valerie White		Ireland	27/11/2025
Kevin Droney		Ireland	27/11/2025
Dave Kiely		Ireland	27/11/2025
Michelle Dunphy		Ireland	27/11/2025
Brenda Sorensen	Waterford	Ireland	27/11/2025
Niamh Kennedy	Waterford	Ireland	27/11/2025
Susana Muñoz	Madrid	28019 Spain	27/11/2025
Maria Smith		Ireland	27/11/2025
Niall Walsh		Ireland	27/11/2025
Louise Hayden		Ireland	27/11/2025
Shauna Kenneally		Ireland	27/11/2025
Neil Brennan		Ireland	27/11/2025
Gavyn O DONOVAN		Ireland	27/11/2025
Pauline halloran	waterford	Ireland	27/11/2025
Cian Halloran		Ireland	27/11/2025
Phil Tuohy Fitzgerald	Shannon Co Clare	Ireland	27/11/2025
Susan O Neill		Ireland	27/11/2025
Nathan Murphy		Ireland	27/11/2025
Ricky Cummins		Ireland	27/11/2025
Michael Baldwin		Ireland	27/11/2025
Noel O Donovan		Ireland	27/11/2025
Chloe Anderson		Ireland	27/11/2025
Nicole O Donovan		Ireland	27/11/2025
Sharon Kiely		Ireland	27/11/2025
Ruth McNamara		Ireland	27/11/2025
Teresa O Donovan		Ireland	27/11/2025
Thomas Wickham		Ireland	27/11/2025
Christina Murphy		Ireland	27/11/2025
Anna Odwyer		Ireland	27/11/2025
Daryl Roche		Ireland	27/11/2025
Fred Chapman		Ireland	27/11/2025
Gemma Lyng		Ireland	27/11/2025
Catherine Grennan		Ireland	27/11/2025
Margaret Boyle		Ireland	27/11/2025
Leah Ratcliffe		Ireland	27/11/2025

sinead walsh	Waterford		Ireland	27/11/2025
Maurice McGuire			Ireland	27/11/2025
Amy O'keeffe			Ireland	27/11/2025
Joanne Kelly			Ireland	27/11/2025
Peggy Nugent			Ireland	27/11/2025
Stefano Fuschetto	Gallarate	21013	Italy	27/11/2025
jimm Morrissey	waterford		Ireland	27/11/2025
Daithi Murphy			Ireland	27/11/2025
Patricia Somers			Ireland	27/11/2025
Billy Grant			Ireland	27/11/2025
Tracey Simpson			Ireland	27/11/2025
Tricia O Gorman			Ireland	27/11/2025
Ronan Mc Donagh			Ireland	27/11/2025
Clodagh Lawrence			Ireland	27/11/2025
Maria Galgey			Ireland	27/11/2025
Joanne Walsh			Ireland	27/11/2025
Paul Kiely			Ireland	27/11/2025
Aoife Cowman			Ireland	27/11/2025
Sandra Byrne			Ireland	27/11/2025
Letitia Brennan			Ireland	27/11/2025
Nicole Quigley			Ireland	27/11/2025
Paul Mcgrath			Ireland	27/11/2025
Esther Lannon			Ireland	27/11/2025
Suzie Hoynes			Ireland	27/11/2025
Peter O Byrne			Ireland	27/11/2025
Derek Daly			Ireland	27/11/2025
Katie Kent			Ireland	27/11/2025
Siobhan Kelly			Ireland	27/11/2025
Deirdre Lindy			Ireland	27/11/2025
Bernie Phelan			Ireland	27/11/2025
Bridget wickham			Ireland	27/11/2025
Kevin O'Neill			Ireland	27/11/2025
Patrick Delahunty			Ireland	27/11/2025
Clodagh Rossiter			Ireland	27/11/2025
Michael Power			Ireland	27/11/2025
Aoife McLoughlin			Ireland	27/11/2025
Mary Mullally			Ireland	27/11/2025
Geraldine Hayden			Ireland	27/11/2025
Kerry ann Garvey			Ireland	27/11/2025
Noeleen Murphy			Ireland	27/11/2025
Ken Cottrell			Ireland	27/11/2025
Lorraine Wickham			Ireland	27/11/2025
Helen Delahunty			Ireland	27/11/2025
Lauren O Donovan			Ireland	27/11/2025
Shane Connolly			Ireland	27/11/2025
Liz Dooley			Ireland	28/11/2025
Shauna Wickham			Ireland	28/11/2025
Sinead O'Keeffe			Ireland	28/11/2025
Ella x			Ireland	28/11/2025
Julia Luczak			Ireland	28/11/2025
aoibh meaney			Ireland	28/11/2025

Bart Ratcliffe					Ireland	28/11/2025
Emma Ratcliffe					Ireland	28/11/2025
Michael Barnes					Ireland	28/11/2025
Ann Barnes					Ireland	28/11/2025
Joanne Mc Donald					Ireland	28/11/2025
Stephanie Delahunty					Ireland	28/11/2025
Susan Duggan					Ireland	28/11/2025
Colm Ratcliffe					Ireland	28/11/2025
Lance Armor			Hawaii		United States	29/11/2025
Una Raftice					Ireland	29/11/2025
Liam Grace					Ireland	29/11/2025
Niall Hooper					Ireland	29/11/2025
Ita Connolly					Ireland	29/11/2025
Clodagh Maher					Ireland	29/11/2025
Claire Drohan					Ireland	29/11/2025
Grace Keegan					Ireland	29/11/2025
Mary O Donovan					Ireland	29/11/2025
Michael O'Neill					Ireland	29/11/2025
Moss Cardiff					Ireland	29/11/2025
Martin O'Donovan					Ireland	29/11/2025
Brian Smith					Ireland	29/11/2025
Margaret Grace					Ireland	29/11/2025
Marie Therese Barron					Ireland	29/11/2025
Kieran Shanahan					Ireland	29/11/2025
David O'Donovan					Ireland	29/11/2025
Tríona Doyle					Ireland	30/11/2025
Jean English					Ireland	30/11/2025
Jack Cullen					Ireland	30/11/2025
catherine Dower	waterford				Ireland	30/11/2025
Bernadette Wall					Ireland	30/11/2025
fiona moran	Co-Waterford				Ireland	30/11/2025
Ann Marie Walsh					Ireland	30/11/2025
Jacinta Power					Ireland	30/11/2025
Richie Scannell					Ireland	30/11/2025
Michelle O'Neill					Ireland	01/12/2025
Jon Inwood	Brooklyn	New York	11226		United States	01/12/2025
Jonny Sinnott					Ireland	01/12/2025
Rachel Kent					Ireland	01/12/2025
Marie Mc Donald Mc Donald					Ireland	01/12/2025
Aoife Dooley					Ireland	01/12/2025
Cathy S	Toronto		M5J		Canada	01/12/2025
Lisa McMullin					Ireland	02/12/2025
Kate Luczak					Ireland	02/12/2025
Kim O'Neill					Ireland	02/12/2025
Jamie O'NEILL					Ireland	03/12/2025
Ryan De La Cour					Ireland	03/12/2025
Fiachre Hoey					Ireland	03/12/2025
Ian Walsh					Ireland	03/12/2025
Carmel Wemyss					Ireland	03/12/2025
Theresa Hendrick					Ireland	03/12/2025
Margo Walsh					Ireland	03/12/2025

Mags O Riordan		Ireland	03/12/2025
Gemma Lee		Ireland	03/12/2025
Tony Whelan		Ireland	03/12/2025
Charlene O Neill		Ireland	03/12/2025
Catherine Hendrick Meaney		Ireland	04/12/2025
Sighle Doyle		Ireland	04/12/2025
Robert Daly	Cork	Ireland	04/12/2025
Anna Assinder	Wexford	Ireland	04/12/2025
Linda O Connell		Ireland	04/12/2025
Robert Lodge		Ireland	04/12/2025
Linda Dungan		Ireland	04/12/2025
Anne Kelly		Ireland	04/12/2025
Caoimhe Ratcliffe		Ireland	04/12/2025
Anne Barron		Ireland	04/12/2025
Jack Butler		Ireland	04/12/2025
Thomas McDonald		Ireland	05/12/2025
sarah barron	kilkenny	Ireland	05/12/2025
Jennifer Quann		Ireland	05/12/2025
Mary Murphy		Ireland	06/12/2025
Lisa Murphy		Ireland	06/12/2025
Mark Rafferty		Ireland	06/12/2025
Tim Higgins	Cork	Ireland	07/12/2025
Mary Moloney	Limerick	Ireland	07/12/2025
Natasha Newsome Drennan		Ireland	08/12/2025
Paul Hearne		Ireland	08/12/2025
Janie Kennedy		Ireland	08/12/2025
Ann Walsh		Ireland	09/12/2025
Marie-Clare Power	Bruff Limerick	Ireland	09/12/2025
Khurshed Sidikov		Ireland	09/12/2025
Rónan Phelan		Ireland	10/12/2025
Noel Lindy		Ireland	10/12/2025
Áine Phelan		Ireland	11/12/2025
Grace Kent		Ireland	11/12/2025
Shauna Kenneally		Ireland	12/12/2025
Lynda Coughlan		Ireland	12/12/2025
John mccarthy	Kilkenny	Ireland	12/12/2025
James Malone		Ireland	12/12/2025
Gerard Malone		Ireland	12/12/2025
James Doherty		Ireland	12/12/2025
James Mccarthy		Ireland	12/12/2025
Tegan Fyers		Ireland	12/12/2025
Anne Marie Burke		Ireland	12/12/2025
Louise Dollard		Ireland	13/12/2025
Seamus Dollard		Ireland	13/12/2025
Jen Dollard		Ireland	13/12/2025
Ella Dollard		Ireland	13/12/2025
Seamus Fitzgerald		Ireland	13/12/2025
James Dempsey		New Zealand	14/12/2025
Mary Doyle		Ireland	14/12/2025
michael burke		Ireland	14/12/2025
Roisin Fitzgerald		Ireland	14/12/2025

Luke Carey				Ireland	15/12/2025
Martina Sheehy				Ireland	16/12/2025
Colette Culleton				Ireland	16/12/2025
Jackie Grace				Ireland	16/12/2025
Margie Wall				Ireland	17/12/2025
Martina Anthony				Ireland	17/12/2025
Lorraine Morrissey				Ireland	17/12/2025
Catherine Fitzgerald				Ireland	17/12/2025
Michelle Morrissey				Ireland	17/12/2025
Richard Delahunty				Ireland	17/12/2025
Nicky Power				Ireland	17/12/2025
Jamie Reid				Ireland	17/12/2025
Michael Culleton	Harringay	England	N15	United King- dom	17/12/2025
Ellen Grant	Brisbane		4101	Australia	17/12/2025
Anna Maria Tatol				Ireland	18/12/2025
Olivia Carroll				Ireland	19/12/2025
Finbarr Jones				Ireland	20/12/2025
Rian Walsh				Ireland	20/12/2025
Oliver Mc Hugh	Crossmaglen			Ireland	20/12/2025
Deirdre Nolan	Carlow			Ireland	21/12/2025
Michelle Murphy				Ireland	22/12/2025
Alice Keogh				Ireland	22/12/2025
Julianne Malone				Ireland	23/12/2025
Kathleen Tarula	Dublin			Ireland	27/12/2025
Shane Walsh				Ireland	27/12/2025
Regina Phalangee				Ireland	28/12/2025
Mary Fitzgerald				Ireland	29/12/2025
David Walsh				Ireland	30/12/2025
Mairead Walsh				Ireland	30/12/2025
Fergal Freyne				Ireland	30/12/2025
Rachel Lawlor				Ireland	30/12/2025
Sean Smith				Ireland	30/12/2025
Ruth Fitzgerald				Ireland	30/12/2025
Richard Fitzgerald				Ireland	30/12/2025
Peter Walsh				Ireland	30/12/2025
john Fitzgerald				Ireland	30/12/2025
Kelly Bolger				Ireland	30/12/2025
Amy Vanmeter	Redwood City	California	94061	United States	30/12/2025
Martina Murphy				Ireland	30/12/2025
Sean Freyne				Ireland	30/12/2025
Margaret Freyne				Ireland	30/12/2025
Michael Freyne				Ireland	30/12/2025
Ann Marie Cahill				Ireland	30/12/2025
Keith Mc Donald				Ireland	30/12/2025
Geraldine Kehoe				Ireland	31/12/2025
Eoin Murphy				Ireland	01/01/2026
Joy Ann Vickers				Ireland	01/01/2026
Fiona Furlong				Ireland	01/01/2026
willie fitzgerald				Ireland	01/01/2026
David Mc Donald				Ireland	01/01/2026

Patrick Mc Donald				Ireland	01/01/2026
Caroline Griffin				Ireland	01/01/2026
Eoin Murray				Ireland	01/01/2026
Mary Walsh	Co Kilkenny			Ireland	01/01/2026
Eileen Ouin				Ireland	01/01/2026
Jackie Whelan				Ireland	01/01/2026
Bernie Hennessy				Ireland	01/01/2026
Avril Flavin				Ireland	02/01/2026
Ewen Ouin				Ireland	02/01/2026
Winnie O'Neill				Ireland	02/01/2026
Bridget Treacht				Ireland	02/01/2026
Zena Rowles	Putney	England	SW15	United King-	02/01/2026
Sam Duggan				Ireland	02/01/2026
Angela Roche				Ireland	02/01/2026
ALEXANDRE LIBRETTI	Paris		75015	France	02/01/2026
Holly Rankin	Williamsville	New York	14221	United States	02/01/2026
Patrick j Murphy				Ireland	02/01/2026
Elaine Malone				Ireland	02/01/2026
Maria Phelan	Kilkenny			Ireland	02/01/2026
Stephen Cotterell				Ireland	03/01/2026
Rebecca Deme				Ireland	03/01/2026
Jack Cleary				Ireland	03/01/2026
Edouard Ouin				Ireland	05/01/2026
Anthony Cottrell				Ireland	05/01/2026
Caolan Meehan				Ireland	06/01/2026
Keith Katus				Ireland	06/01/2026
Shane Murphy				Ireland	06/01/2026
Cathal Beirne				Ireland	06/01/2026
Kevin Murphy				Ireland	06/01/2026
James Murphy				Ireland	06/01/2026
Shane Lyng				Ireland	06/01/2026
Aoife Brassil				Ireland	06/01/2026
Susan Roche				Ireland	06/01/2026
Lorna Cullen	Queens	New York	11435	United States	06/01/2026
Ciara Cullen	Wexford			Ireland	06/01/2026
Caoimhe Dillon				Ireland	06/01/2026
Michael Dillon				Ireland	06/01/2026
Chloe Forster				Ireland	06/01/2026
Amy McEvoy				Ireland	06/01/2026
Bernadette Reid				Ireland	06/01/2026
Aoife Jones				Ireland	06/01/2026
Ian Byrne				Ireland	06/01/2026
Noelene Shanahan	Melbourne		3006	Australia	06/01/2026
Mary Boland				Ireland	07/01/2026
Rachel O'Dwyer	Paterson	New York	10021	United States	07/01/2026
Stephen Donnelly	Kilkenny			Ireland	07/01/2026
Eileen Codd				Ireland	07/01/2026
Olha Soloshenko				Ireland	07/01/2026
Evelyn Furlong	Wexford			Ireland	08/01/2026
Jamie Holohan	Sydney		2144	Australia	08/01/2026

Eimear Donnelly	Sydney		2000	Australia	08/01/2026
sarah mm				Ireland	08/01/2026
John Dolan				Ireland	08/01/2026
Christine Phelan	Waterford			Ireland	08/01/2026
Casey Stephens	Waterford			Ireland	08/01/2026
Deanna Phelan				Ireland	08/01/2026
Rachel Payne				Ireland	08/01/2026
Jessica Payne				Ireland	08/01/2026
Billy Reid				Ireland	08/01/2026
Eimear O'Donoghue				Ireland	08/01/2026
Anna Bronowska				Ireland	08/01/2026
MICHAEL GAULE				Ireland	08/01/2026
Ann Donnelly	Ireland			Ireland	08/01/2026
Sharon Frankie	Albersdorf		25767	Germany	08/01/2026
Paula Gaule				Ireland	08/01/2026
Ellen Murphy				Ireland	09/01/2026
Noah Verrall				Ireland	09/01/2026
Breda walsh				Ireland	09/01/2026
William Allen				Ireland	09/01/2026
Kevin Moore				Ireland	09/01/2026
Stephen Cleary				Ireland	09/01/2026
Sinead Aylward				Ireland	09/01/2026
Sean Dalton				Ireland	09/01/2026
Trudy Lennon				Ireland	10/01/2026
Nicholas Anthony				Ireland	10/01/2026
Larry Anthony				Ireland	10/01/2026
Emer Dalton				Ireland	10/01/2026
Edouard Ouin				Ireland	10/01/2026
Martina Payne				Ireland	10/01/2026
Luke Hanley				Ireland	10/01/2026
Nuala Hanley	Lewisham		SE8	United King- dom	10/01/2026
Rachael Hanley				Ireland	10/01/2026
Helen Rattigan	Newry	Northern Ire- land	Bt356LF	United King- dom	10/01/2026
Aisling Hanley				Ireland	10/01/2026
Joseph Kelly				Ireland	10/01/2026
Caitlin Hanley				Ireland	10/01/2026
John Cunningham	City of London		EC4R	United King- dom	10/01/2026
Joseph Kelly				Ireland	10/01/2026
Aisling Hanley				Ireland	10/01/2026
Becky Hennessy	Gloucester		GL2	United King- dom	11/01/2026
Stephen Bermingham	Wicklow			Ireland	11/01/2026
Cathal McGinn	Tuam		0000	Ireland	12/01/2026
Alan Coleman				Ireland	12/01/2026
Hazel Coleman				Ireland	12/01/2026
Ber Foley				Ireland	12/01/2026
Anthony Phelan				Ireland	12/01/2026
Aisling Phelan	Kilkenny			Ireland	13/01/2026
Lisa Murphy				Ireland	13/01/2026

Donal Boyle			Ireland	13/01/2026	
Eimear Donnelly	Kilkenny		Ireland	13/01/2026	
Vincent Kelly			Ireland	13/01/2026	
Rob Banks			Ireland	14/01/2026	
Siobhan O Connell			Ireland	14/01/2026	
Deirdre Ryan			Ireland	14/01/2026	
Miriam McLoughlin			Ireland	14/01/2026	
Bridget Butler			Ireland	14/01/2026	
Mairead O Brien (Boyle)			Ireland	14/01/2026	
Niamh Dolan			Ireland	14/01/2026	
Shauna Phelan			Ireland	14/01/2026	
Terry Ryan			Ireland	14/01/2026	
Rose Schichold			Ireland	15/01/2026	
Teresa Ryan			Ireland	15/01/2026	
Esther Beirne			Ireland	15/01/2026	
Emily Gannon			Ireland	15/01/2026	
Aleisha McDonald	Sydney	2031	Australia	15/01/2026	
Sahar Jaml			Ireland	15/01/2026	
Cathy McEvoy			Ireland	15/01/2026	
Jude Pueyo	Dublin		Ireland	15/01/2026	
Annette Olpheet			Ireland	15/01/2026	
Katherine Velez Posada			Ireland	16/01/2026	
John Cleary			Ireland	16/01/2026	
Jax Cornball	Shrimp town		Ireland	17/01/2026	
Olivia Piernicka			Ireland	17/01/2026	
Emma Kennedy	Dublin		Ireland	17/01/2026	
Blake McCarthy			Ireland	17/01/2026	
Bernard Briody			Poland	18/01/2026	
Balraj thagarapu	Dublin		Ireland	18/01/2026	
Helen Fox	Dublin		Ireland	18/01/2026	
Sheena Harley-Peters	Durrow		Ireland	18/01/2026	
Alireza Mohammadi			Ireland	18/01/2026	
Rosa Cabrerizo	Hospitalet de Llobregat	08905	Spain	18/01/2026	
Simy Thomas			Ireland	18/01/2026	
Jade McCormack	Dublin		Ireland	19/01/2026	
lauren Power			Ireland	19/01/2026	
Consuelo Serena Velasco	Strambino Fr Cerone	10019	Italy	20/01/2026	
Bambi May	Roma		Austria	20/01/2026	
Sarah Foran			Ireland	20/01/2026	
Sinead Prendergast	Dublin		Ireland	20/01/2026	
Nelly PRESTAT	Mouroux	77120	France	20/01/2026	
Analía Caiazza	Rosario. Santa Fe	2000	Argentina	20/01/2026	
Brodie Marschall	Glenwood, QLD	4570	Australia	20/01/2026	
susan devereaux	new castle	Delaware	19720	United States	20/01/2026
Simon brian Moore	Dublin		Ireland	20/01/2026	
John Duignan	Madrid	28002	Spain	21/01/2026	
Andréa Branco	Sao Paulo		Brazil	21/01/2026	
Patricia Smith			Ireland	21/01/2026	
BRIAN DUIGNAN			Ireland	22/01/2026	
Martin Brady			Ireland	22/01/2026	
Kathleen Mcaleer			Ireland	22/01/2026	

Gary flavin	Limerick		Ireland	22/01/2026
Joe Purtill			Ireland	23/01/2026
Callum Callum			Ireland	23/01/2026
Martin Smith			Ireland	23/01/2026
Stacey Flynn	Cork city		Ireland	26/01/2026
Daryl lee			Ireland	26/01/2026
carol Murphy			Ireland	26/01/2026
Taylor McAodha			Ireland	26/01/2026
Layla Dixon			Ireland	26/01/2026
Declan Byrne			Ireland	26/01/2026
Sarah Malone			Ireland	26/01/2026
Patrick Boland	Dublin		Ireland	26/01/2026
jason Mooney			Ireland	26/01/2026
Paula Reddy	Dublin		Ireland	26/01/2026
Brian Halpin			Ireland	26/01/2026
Michael whelan			Ireland	26/01/2026
Michaela Hamann Correia			Ireland	26/01/2026
Nicola Bouchier	Waterford		Ireland	26/01/2026
Kevin Deane			Ireland	26/01/2026
Megan Gilshenan	Loughrea	H62	Ireland	27/01/2026
michelle drew	Dublin		Ireland	27/01/2026
Aoife Coburn			Ireland	27/01/2026
Stacey Fitzpatrick	Dublin		Ireland	27/01/2026
Patrick Furlong			Ireland	27/01/2026
Eduard Mihai Barat			Ireland	27/01/2026
Natalia Gorelova			Ireland	27/01/2026
Paula Hickey	Dublin		Ireland	27/01/2026
Anna Michalaki			Ireland	27/01/2026
Nicola Roe	Dublin		Ireland	27/01/2026
Aaron Murphy			Ireland	28/01/2026
kieran Melvin	Dublin		Ireland	28/01/2026
Hassan kaveh			Ireland	28/01/2026
Alison Doherty			Ireland	28/01/2026
Mariia Davydiuk			Ireland	28/01/2026
Flora S			Ireland	28/01/2026
zarah furjun			Ireland	28/01/2026
Declan Maddy	Dublin		Ireland	28/01/2026
احمد مصطفى			Ireland	28/01/2026
Abouzar Barzegar			Ireland	28/01/2026
Felipe Esquillaro			Ireland	28/01/2026
Mohammed Ali			Ireland	29/01/2026
Thomas Evans			Ireland	29/01/2026
Claire Evans			Ireland	29/01/2026
Ciara Byrne	Dublin		Ireland	29/01/2026
Dildar Tekes			Ireland	29/01/2026
Abdullah Razaq			Ireland	30/01/2026
Eoghan O'Shea			Ireland	30/01/2026
Tom Forde			Ireland	30/01/2026
mahdiyeh Farajvand			Ireland	30/01/2026
teresa dillon	Drogheda		Ireland	30/01/2026
Lida Ansari	Cork		Ireland	30/01/2026

Darun Jwamer	Dublin		Ireland	30/01/2026
Vadym Slobodianyuk			Ireland	31/01/2026
Agnieszka Habibi			Ireland	31/01/2026
Maria Glackin	Lifford	F93	Ireland	31/01/2026
Rebwar Ahmed			Ireland	31/01/2026
Mick Sinnott	Listowel	Y35	Ireland	31/01/2026
Robin Harvey			Ireland	01/02/2026
Stephanie Harvey			Ireland	01/02/2026
liam brennan			Ireland	01/02/2026
Zan Nax			Ireland	01/02/2026
MEROUANE MERNNAS			Ireland	01/02/2026
Aoife Minnock			Ireland	01/02/2026
Jim Grennan			Ireland	01/02/2026
Clara Bianco	Arona	38631	Spain	01/02/2026
Michelle freyne			Ireland	01/02/2026
Hugh Byrne			Ireland	01/02/2026
Teresa Phelan			Ireland	01/02/2026
Kathleen Lillystone			Ireland	01/02/2026
Colum Molloy			Ireland	01/02/2026
McDermott Kanako			Ireland	01/02/2026
Natasha Newsome	Kilkenny		Ireland	01/02/2026
Sam Edwards			Ireland	01/02/2026
lanxi z			Ireland	01/02/2026
Ameen Banko			Ireland	02/02/2026
Michael Wright			Ireland	02/02/2026
Lesley Dooley	Dublin		Ireland	02/02/2026
Hamed Habibi	Dublin		Ireland	02/02/2026
Magda Manke			Ireland	02/02/2026
ABDELKRIM BOUDRARENE			Ireland	02/02/2026
Ai-ZZ AAI-ZIZ	Dublin		Ireland	02/02/2026