



Lissinagroagh

Wind Farm

Community Engagement Report

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Introduction

FuturEnergy Ireland, through its Designated Activity Company FuturEnergy Lissinagroagh DAC (the Developer), is seeking planning permission from An Coimisiún Pleanála to construct and operate a 14-turbine wind farm located on lands north of Manorhamilton in Co. Leitrim and for the associated grid connection.

In the realm of renewable energy, wind farms stand as iconic symbols of sustainable progress, harnessing the power of nature to generate clean electricity. However, the journey from conception to operation of a wind farm is complex. One crucial aspect that significantly influences its evolution is stakeholder engagement. FuturEnergy Ireland believes in engaging with local communities early in the design process, with a view to creating more inclusive, environmentally friendly and socially acceptable wind farms. It is imperative to ensure the views and concerns of all members of the local community are considered to the extent possible.

At FuturEnergy Ireland, we work hard to be good, long-standing neighbours and develop wind farm projects in a responsible and respectful manner so that local communities, as well as Ireland as a whole, can benefit. As a team, we value and respect honest, straightforward engagement.

This report outlines the community engagement programme undertaken by the Lissinagroagh Wind Farm team prior to this planning application. It also highlights the main issues raised and how community feedback informed the final proposal, alongside the steps taken to ensure the proposed development will be of long-term economic benefit to the local and wider community, and to the region as a whole.

Background

FuturEnergy Ireland is a leading Irish renewable energy developer established in 2021 as a stand-alone joint venture between Coillte and ESB. The company was formed to maximise the potential of Ireland's unique wind and land resources and to accelerate Ireland's transformation to a low carbon energy economy. Lissinagroagh Wind Farm was previously part of the Coillte Renewable Energy portfolio, which transferred to FuturEnergy Ireland when the company launched.

FuturEnergy Ireland is targeting the development of 1GW of onshore wind energy by 2030. These projects would power up to 730,000 homes annually, make a significant contribution to Ireland's commitment to produce 80% of electricity from renewable sources by the end of this decade, and deliver material emissions reductions.

Further details on FuturEnergy Ireland and its advanced development stage portfolio are available at www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie.

Our Community Engagement Approach

We commit to the following:

Proactive engagement

We take a proactive approach to engagement, with two dedicated Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) assigned to each project, which makes us accessible and easy to contact.

User-friendly, relevant and up-to-date information

We ensure that the local community is kept updated, informed and has access to project information, as soon as it is available, in a user-friendly format.

Constructive conversation

Our approach is of one of open and honest engagement. We listen to feedback, seek to understand any concerns raised and address these during the pre-planning phase and in the final planning application.

Building relationships

FuturEnergy Lissinagroagh DAC is committed to strengthening partnerships with local communities now and into the future.



The Lissinagroagh project team at the community engagement clinics

Allocated Community Engagement Resources

In order to implement our community engagement programme, FuturEnergy Ireland resourced the project with a dedicated engagement team from the outset. The following key personnel are actively involved in community engagement on the Lissinagroagh project:



Kieran O'Malley

Lead Project Developer

Kieran has worked in engineering and environmental consultancy and renewable energy development of onshore wind, offshore wind and tidal energy projects since 1995 with a focus on, and deep understanding of, planning and environmental issues. He is dedicated to contributing towards the reduction of harmful carbon emissions, helping Ireland meet its challenging climate targets and increasing the supply of clean, affordable, indigenous energy.



Andrea Cornejo

Project Developer

Andrea is a civil engineer with a diploma in environmental studies and a PMP certification, with 19 years of experience in the energy sector. She is passionate about pursuing meaningful goals and exploring all aspects of energy.



Janine Thomas

Communications and Media Manager

Janine leads strategic communications, media relations, and stakeholder engagement in support of the company's renewable energy portfolio. She brings her experience as a journalist to this role, where she works closely with internal teams and industry partners to deliver clear, transparent communications on energy projects, policy, and community initiatives.



Shane Lowry

Community Engagement Manager

Shane leads engagement with local communities and stakeholders on the Lissinagroagh Wind Farm project. He works closely with the local Community Liaison Officers, the wider project team and consultants to support meaningful dialogue, manage queries, and ensure the community engagement programme is well planned, coordinated, and responsive.



Tom Costello

Community Liaison Officer

Tom has worked with Coillte in all aspects of forestry during his 36-year tenure. He has extensive experience in Community Benefit Funds, Near Neighbour Schemes and Energy Efficiency Schemes and takes pride in seeing how these initiatives can boost a rural community.



Eamonn Keavney

Community Liaison Officer

Eamonn has worked with Coillte in all aspects of forestry during a 40-year tenure. He has vast experience of forestry and comes with a deep understanding of both the local community and the needs of the local area.

TOBIN

TOBIN Consulting Engineers

TOBIN Consulting Engineers is leading a multidisciplinary team in carrying out studies, design and preparation of the planning application and Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) for Lissinagroagh Wind Farm on behalf of FuturEnergy Ireland.

TOBIN provided technical support to queries received, relevant information for project updates and brochures, and attended the community clinics.

Community Engagement Summary

The Lissinagroagh team focused on a consistent and open engagement approach with a personal touch. In accordance with the Code of Practice for Wind Energy Development Guidelines, we recognise the importance of appointing a Community Engagement Officer (CLO). However, to ensure good coverage of the area, two experienced CLOs, Tom Costello and Eamonn Keavney, were appointed prior to the project launch in April 2021. Both had knowledge of the area and were experienced in community engagement on other renewable energy projects and from their previous employment in Coillte CGA. Most importantly, both have a friendly and respectful disposition and were available to respond to phone calls and emails.

The role of a CLO is to communicate key project information, timelines, updates, activities and benefits and proposals through direct and indirect community engagement, meetings and events as the project moves through the design process. This will continue throughout the project's lifecycle.

This was achieved through systematic door-to-door mail drops and visits within the 2km zone, coinciding with each project update. Face-to-face conversations with local stakeholders allowed for a trusted and respectful relationship to build gradually.

Throughout our engagement, we have actively encouraged the community to contact the CLOs. At all stages of the community engagement cycle, our communications material included the CLOs' contact numbers, the project email, postal address and dedicated project website. All newsletters, letters and other updates were uploaded and available to view at <http://www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie>.

From the project launch, the CLOs were on hand and made themselves available to discuss feedback and queries raised by residents and relay this back to the project team. They logged and replied to queries submitted, whether through conversations, phone calls, texts or emails. When a response required technical input, the CLOs acknowledged receipt and ensured that the question was addressed by the project team or the relevant specialist.

The CLOs had many meetings and discussions with local residents and other interested stakeholders. They also began keeping local elected representatives up to date on the proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm via email or post while emails were sent to those who requested to be kept updated electronically. This level of commitment continued throughout the engagement process and will continue as the project progresses.

The CLOs were also readily available to take calls and meet with those living outside the 2km priority zone, including with community groups and local political representatives.

This message was communicated at every opportunity, especially during the delivery of Newsletter 1, which was distributed to the wider community at the project launch, and remained a standing offer on all published communications material and on the website.

Newsletter 1 set out the project timelines, clearly stating what the community could expect from us, and invited people to register for future updates. If people chose not to register, Newsletter 1 and Newsletter 2 confirmed that all project material published would be made available at www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie/project-updates/.

Four project update letters, Newsletter 3, a 40-page project brochure, local press releases, a Virtual Exhibition and community engagement clinics were also part of the programme. These are discussed in detail in the next section of this report.

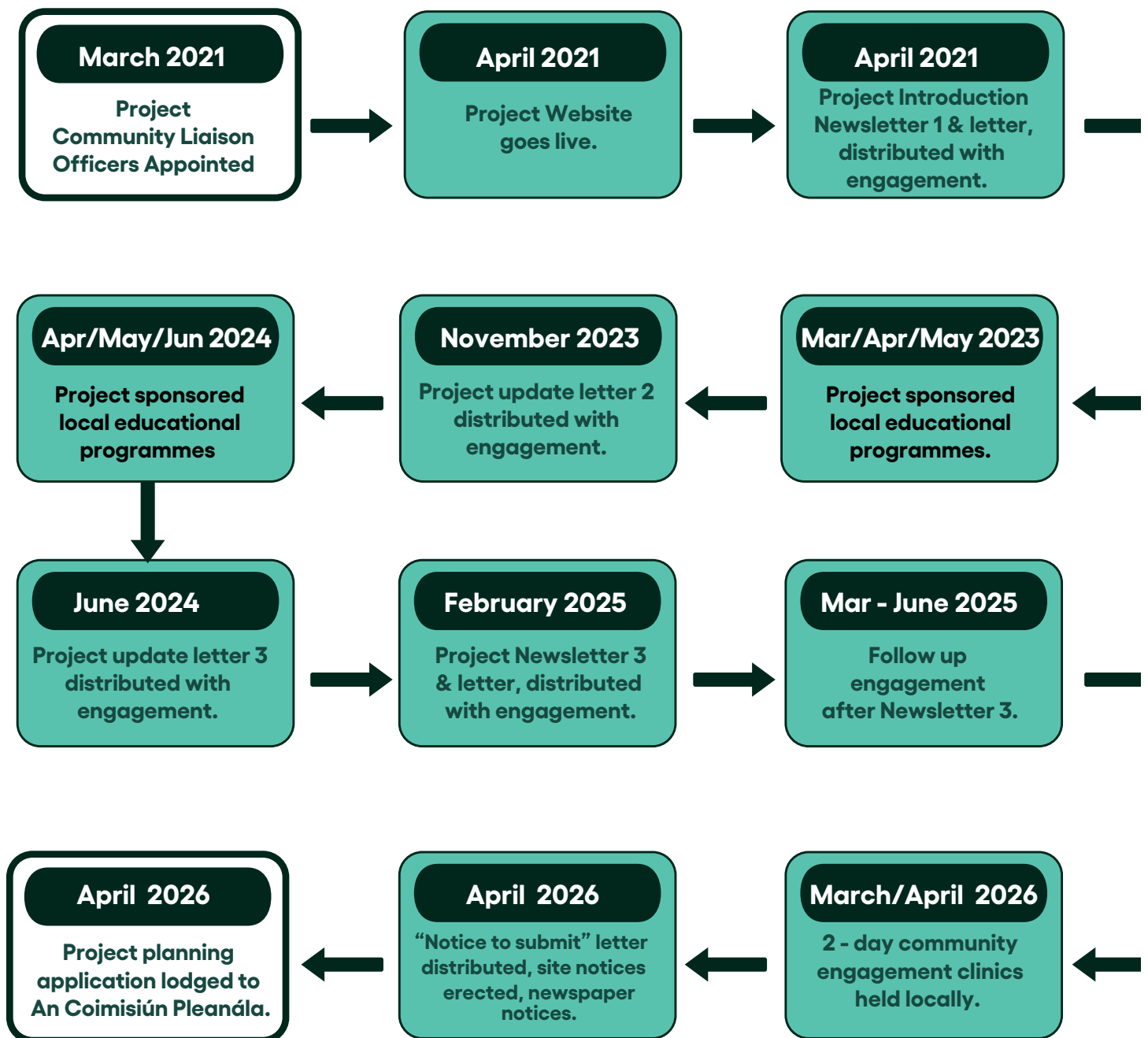
All newsletters, letters and other updates, were uploaded and available to view on the project website <http://www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie>.

Those living within 2km of the site were prioritised on the basis that these local residents would be the closest to the proposed site and may be most sensitive to any potential effects caused by the Lissinagroagh Wind Farm development. The team defined this 2km area as the basis for continuous engagement with the closest stakeholders, defined as “near neighbours”. The 2km prioritisation ensured that these stakeholders were notified first with updates, which were communicated in person whenever possible.



Community Engagement Timeline

Table 1: Community engagement summary (2021-2026)



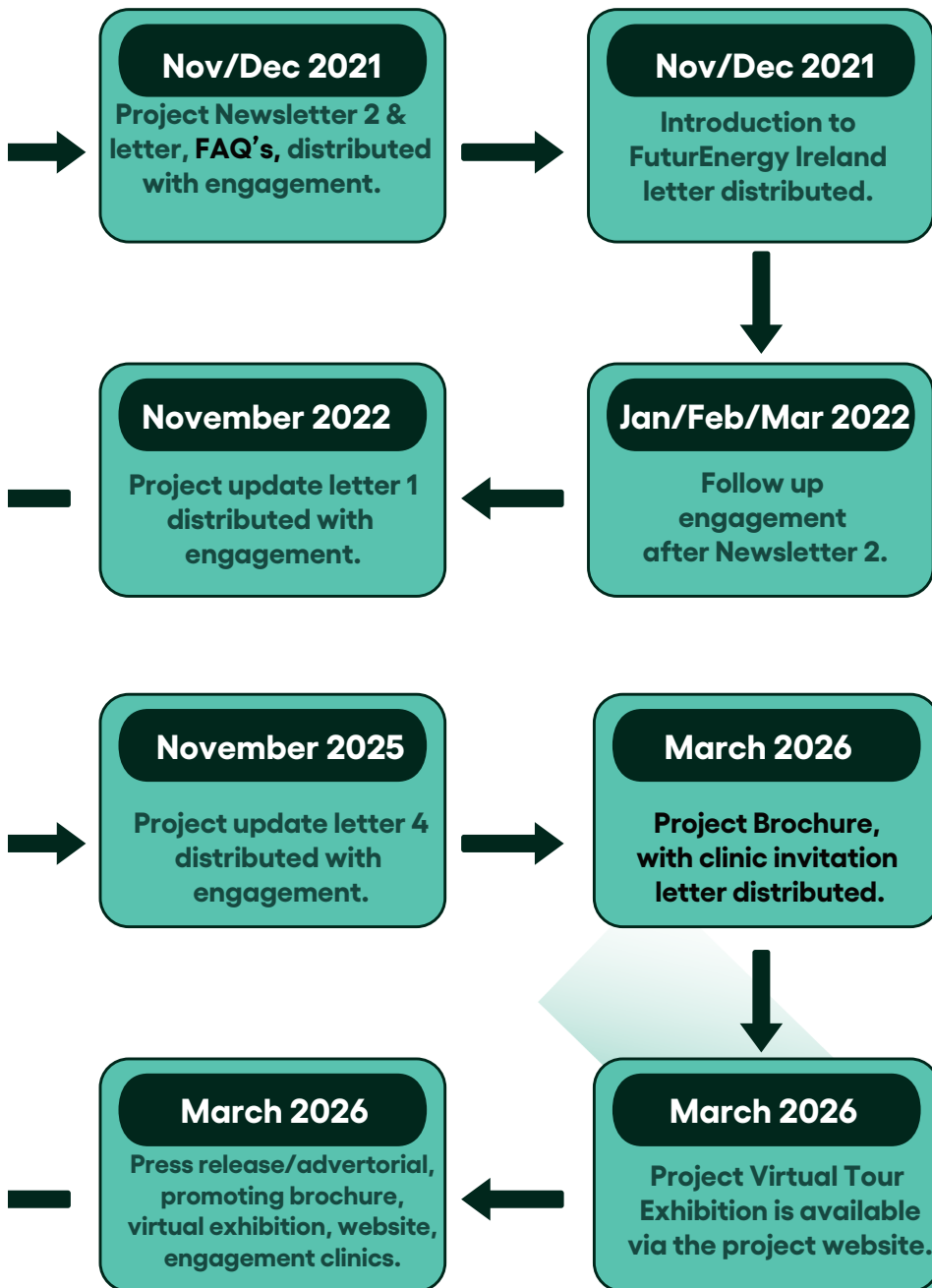


Table 2 - Detailed Summary of Community Engagement (2021 – 2026)

TIMELINE	ACTIVITY
March 2021	Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) appointed to the Lissinagroagh project
April 2021	Project website http://www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie goes live.
April 2021	<p>Introductory Newsletter with an accompanying letter was distributed to all houses out to 2km from the site boundary by the project CLOs. Deliveries involved door knocks seeking to speak with residents. When nobody was home, a note was left with the newsletter inviting homeowners to get in touch. Newsletter 1 introduced the developers, the need for onshore wind, site suitability, and project timeline. It also introduced the team. This newsletter was distributed to houses in the wider community from the proposed project. Those in the wider catchment area were encouraged to contact the CLOs and/or download newsletters from the website.</p> <p>When deliveries to the 2km catchment had been completed, newsletters were posted or emailed to local political representatives. An open invitation to contact us and meet with us was extended.</p> <p>The project team replied to all queries and questions that arose following project launch.</p> <p>Newsletter 1 was uploaded to the project website. See Appendix for Newsletter 1.</p>
June 2021 - December 2021	<p>In June 2021, the CLOs contacted selected nearby homeowners seeking permission for noise monitors to be installed either on or adjacent to their properties. Eleven locations were secured.</p> <p>Note that throughout this period, the CLOs visited near neighbours to address concerns, answer questions and to coordinate the logistics for monitor installation. This included accompanying the specialist installer to ensure everything was to the satisfaction of the owner.</p>
Nov/Dec 2021	<p>Newsletter 2, with an accompanying letter and list of FAQs to answer queries received was delivered by CLOs to near neighbours within 2km of the site. This newsletter provided information on the potential community benefit fund, a revised draft project layout, and an update on studies and timeline. This newsletter was also distributed to houses in the wider community. Those who wished to be kept informed were encouraged to contact the CLOs and/or visit the project website.</p> <p>This gave the CLOs further opportunity to answer questions raised by local stakeholders and to share information. On each occasion, an invitation to submit queries or meet in-person was offered. Any resulting meetings and conversations were held as per Covid-19 guidelines at that time.</p> <p>Once again, the delivery sequence followed the same order – near neighbours followed by local political representatives, then emails were sent to those on the mailing list. The project team replied to queries and questions that arose from near neighbours and from the wider community.</p> <p>Newsletter 2 was uploaded to the project website. See Appendix for Newsletter 2, accompanying letter and FAQs.</p>

TIMELINE	ACTIVITY
<p>Nov/Dec 2021</p>	<p>A letter introducing FuturEnergy Ireland was distributed by the CLOs to those within 2km of the study area. The purpose of the letter was to inform of a new development in Coillte Renewable Energy.</p> <p>On November 29, 2021, Coillte and ESB launched their joint venture company FuturEnergy Ireland. Coillte’s wind energy portfolio transferred to the new company. The letter confirmed that the Lissinagroagh wind farm project was now part of the FuturEnergy Ireland portfolio and provided reassurance regarding commitments made by the project team and CLO’s contact details.</p> <p><u>Letter introducing FuturEnergy Ireland</u> was uploaded to the project website. See Appendix for letter introducing FuturEnergy Ireland.</p>
<p>Jan/Feb/March 2022</p>	<p>The CLOs called back to those who they had not yet met. If people were not at home, an ‘Invitation to Contact Us’ letter was left in the post-box. On many occasions, the CLOs called again at different times to get the best chance to meet as many people as possible.</p> <p>Any resulting meetings or conversations were held as per Covid-19 guidelines at that time.</p>
<p>October 2022</p>	<p><u>FuturEnergy Ireland Project Development Brochure</u> uploaded to project website.</p>
<p>November 2022</p>	<p>Project update letter 1.</p> <p>This gave the CLOs another opportunity to share information and answer questions. The letter included an invitation to contact the CLOs with any queries and to arrange a meeting as required. The project update letter was either emailed or posted to local elected representatives, and emails were sent to those on the mailing list. The project team replied to queries and questions that arose from near neighbours and the wider community.</p> <p>The <u>project update letter</u> was uploaded to the project website. See Appendix for letter 1.</p>
<p>Feb/Mar/ April 2023</p>	<p>A sponsored education programme ran in six local national schools and 1 secondary school near the Lissinagroagh site in conjunction with STEAM-Ed and their Climate-Action-in-a-Box offering.</p>
<p>November 2023</p>	<p>Project update letter 2.</p> <p>Again, this gave the CLOs a further opportunity to share information and answer questions. The letter included an invitation to contact them with any queries and to arrange a meeting as required.</p> <p>This letter was either emailed or posted to local elected representatives, and emails were sent to those on the mailing list. The project team replied to queries and questions that arose from near neighbours and the wider community.</p> <p>The <u>project update letter</u> was uploaded to the project website. See Appendix for letter 2.</p>

TIMELINE	ACTIVITY
April/May /June 2024	<p>A sponsored biodiversity education programme was provided to six local national schools and one secondary school near the Lissinagroagh project site in partnership with 'Biodiversity in Schools'. The programme included Bosca Dúlra nature boxes, a workshop, presentations and a nature-focused photography competition for local primary schools. On both programmes our CLOs liaised with the schools over several months, monitoring progress, obtaining feedback and providing support.</p>
June 2024	<p>Project update letter 3.</p> <p>This gave the CLOs another opportunity to share information and answer questions. The letters included an invitation to contact them with any queries and to arrange a meeting as required.</p> <p>The letter was either emailed or posted to local elected representatives, and emails were sent to those on the mailing list. The project team replied to queries and questions from near neighbours and the wider community.</p> <p>The project update letter was uploaded to the project website. See Appendix for letter 3.</p>
February 2025	<p>The CLOs distributed Newsletter 3 with an accompanying letter.</p> <p>A copy was uploaded to the project website. Newsletter 3 was either emailed or posted to local elected representatives and emails were sent to those on the mailing list. The project team replied to queries and questions that arose from near neighbours and the wider community.</p> <p>Newsletter 3 was uploaded to the project website. See Appendix for Newsletter 3 and accompanying letter.</p>
March/April/May and June 2025	<p>The CLOs called back to those who they had not met during the delivery of Newsletter 3. If people were not at home, an 'Invitation to contact us' letter was placed in the post-box. On many occasions the CLOs called again at different times to get the best chance to meet as many stakeholders as possible.</p>
May 2025	<p>The New Government Rulebook for Community Benefit Funds under RESS was uploaded to the project website.</p>
November 2025	<p>Project update letter 4.</p> <p>This gave near neighbours a further opportunity to engage. The letter included an invitation to contact the CLOs with any queries and to arrange a meeting as required. This letter was either emailed or posted to local elected representatives and emails were sent to those on the mailing list. The project team replied to queries and questions that arose from near neighbours and the wider community.</p> <p>The project update letter was uploaded to the project website. See Appendix for letter 4.</p>

TIMELINE	ACTIVITY
March 2026	<p>The CLOs delivered a 40-page project brochure with an accompanying flyer and cover letter.</p> <p>The brochure and letter also included an invitation to the two-day community engagement clinics and an invitation to visit the new Virtual Exhibition on the website. This brochure shared information about the project, including details of the wind farm design process, summary of environmental considerations and a final turbine layout map.</p> <p>The detailed project brochure, flyer and letter were uploaded to the website.</p> <p>Local elected representatives were posted or emailed the above information, and the mailing list was emailed. The project team replied to all queries that arose from near neighbours and the wider community during and after the brochure distribution. We encouraged interested parties to contact us or attend the local community engagement clinics.</p> <p>See Appendix for project brochure, letter and flyer.</p> <p>Included in the letter, and as part of our engagement commitment, we asked for anyone requiring any assistance navigating the Virtual Exhibition to please contact us. For those who did not have internet access, we requested that they please get in touch, and we would provide answers to any questions, and hard copies of information that featured in the Virtual Exhibition as required. Our contact details were included in all communications.</p>
March 2026	<p>The Virtual Exhibition was launched on the website. It provides a project overview, timeframes, site maps, and information on subjects such as archaeology & cultural heritage, ecology, noise, landscape and visuals. There is also a full set of photomontages, community benefit fund information, and an e-copy of the 40-page project brochure.</p> <p>The Lissinagroagh Wind Farm Virtual Tour can be accessed via the homepage at www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie.</p>
March 2026	<p>To keep the wider community informed, a media release was sent to local media outlets, which provided information on the project and where interested parties could access information.</p> <p>An advertisement was placed in the Leitrim Observer (print and online) to promote the community engagement clinics. See Appendix for advertorial.</p>
March/April 2026	<p>The community engagement clinics were held in the Rossinver Community Centre, Rossinver, Co. Leitrim, F91 NY6V, on Tuesday March 31, 12.30pm-8pm, and Wednesday April 1, 12pm-6pm. The venue is circa 4km from the proposed site. This location was chosen based on its size, facilities, on-site services, security and proximity to the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 team members were on hand to answer questions each day • 41 attendees • Councillors from the community attended the event with apologies received from a further councillor who could not attend, and another had a phone call on the day with the project manager. <p>See Table 5.</p>

TIMELINE	ACTIVITY
April 2026	<p>An advertorial was placed in the Leitrim Observer (print and online) to promote how renewable energy can cut the cost of living.</p> <p>See Appendix for the advertorial.</p>
April 2026	<p>A "Notice to submit into planning" letter will be distributed to the local community with full planning submission details, and emails will be sent to the mailing list and to local elected representatives.</p>
April 2026	<p>Notices will be placed in a regional and national newspaper, informing the public of a 'notice to submit' a planning application for the proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm.</p> <p>Site Notices will be placed around the proposed project site.</p>
April 2026	<p>The planning application will be submitted to An Coimisiún Pleanála.</p> <p>The planning application documents will be available for viewing at the offices of An Coimisiún Pleanála and Leitrim County Council. When the full suite of documentation has been received by An Coimisiún Pleanála, it will be uploaded and available to view at: www.lissinagroaghplanning.ie</p>
April/May 2026	<p>Notices will be placed in a regional and national newspaper, informing the public of a 'notice to submit' a planning application for the proposed Lissinagroagh Grid Connection.</p> <p>Site Notices will be placed around the proposed project site.</p>
	<p>The planning application will be submitted to An Coimisiún Pleanála.</p> <p>The grid route planning application will be submitted in the following weeks and will be advertised in the local and national newspapers prior to submission.</p> <p>The planning application documents will be available at the offices of An Coimisiún Pleanála and Leitrim County Council. When the full suite of documentation has been received by An Coimisiún Pleanála, it will be uploaded and available at: www.lissinagroaghgridplanning.ie</p>
	<p>The CLOs will remain available as the key points of contact.</p>



General engagement points

- At all stages of the project's engagement cycle from 2021 to 2026, our communications material included the CLOs' contact numbers, the project email and a postal address.
- All published communications material has been routinely uploaded onto the Lissinagroagh website www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie. The project website will continue to be maintained and updated during the planning and post-planning stage.
- Since the initial launch of the project in April 2021, we have continuously logged feedback, concerns, requests for information and project updates, and replied to queries as the information became available.
- The CLO work included Saturdays and evenings in an effort to meet residents unavailable during weekdays.
- The Covid-19 pandemic resulted in protective restrictions to reduce the spread of the virus from 2020 to 2022. Our interactions adhered to Covid-19 guidelines at all stages of the engagement programme.

Engagement in wider community

The CLOs were readily available to take calls and meet with those living outside the 2km priority zone, including with community groups and local political representatives.

This was communicated at every opportunity, especially during the delivery of Newsletter 1, which was distributed to the wider community at the project launch, repeated for Newsletter 2 and remained a standing offer on all published project material and on the project website.

Newsletter 1 set out the project timelines, clearly stating what the community could expect from us and invited people to register for future updates. In the event people outside of the 2km zone chose not to register for future information, Newsletter 1 and Newsletter 2 confirmed that all project material would be made available at www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie/project-updates/.

Those who requested to be kept updated via email were kept informed with project communications. This was supplemented by access to all project material on the website:

- Newsletter 1, 2 & 3
- Multiple update letters
- Detailed project brochure
- Virtual Tour with photomontages
- Detailed list of FAQs
- The Government Rulebook for Community Benefit Funds under RESS at www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie/project-updates/.
- Our company brochure

Media reach

The project received newspaper and media coverage throughout the course of the engagement cycle and we responded to all requests from journalists for information or comment.

In March 2026 local media received a press release promoting the two-day community engagement clinic, the publication of the project brochure and the launch of the Virtual Exhibition. An advertisement was also placed in the Leitrim Observer promoting the clinics.

Elected representatives

All newsletters, letters and brochures were either emailed or posted to keep local political representatives updated as soon as the 2km near neighbours had received the material (see Table 3, below). We invited political representatives on each occasion to get in touch if they had any queries, and they also received an invitation to the community engagement clinic. Of the 6 local councillors, 4 attended the clinic, one sent their apologies through an attending councillor and one had a call with the project manager.

Table 3 - Elected representatives kept updated

Elected TDs/Councillors	Party
ClIr Mary Bohan	Fianna Fáil
ClIr Pádraig Fallon	Sinn Féin
ClIr Eddie Mitchell	Non-Party
ClIr Felim Gurin	Non-Party
ClIr Justin Warnock	Fianna Fáil
ClIr James Gilmartin	Non-Party
Marian Harkin TD	Independent
Frank Feighan TD	Fine Gael
Martin Kenny TD	Sinn Féin
Eamonn Scanlon TD	Fianna Fáil
Frank Dolan (Retired 2024)	
Sean Mc Dermot (Retired 2024)	

Outreach community work

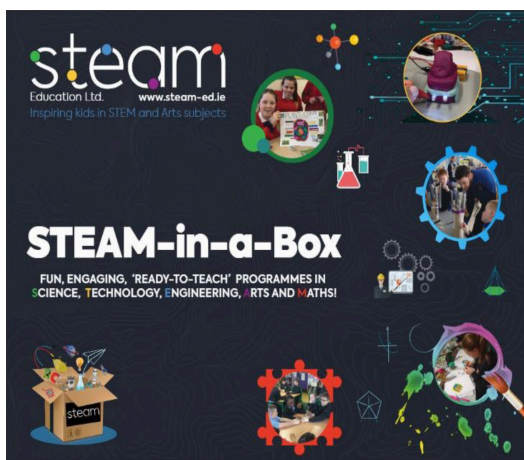
To raise climate awareness and the importance of biodiversity, FuturEnergy Ireland supported a local education programme.

From March to May 2023, CLOs Tom and Eamonn administered the STEAM Education ‘Climate in a Box’ initiative. STEAM is a not-for-profit social enterprise that supplies school resources. Each box contains material for classes on climate change and action, including the science of causes and effects, and engineering and tech solutions for sustainable energy, humans and nature.

The CLOs contacted the schools to promote the offering. When the schools confirmed their interest, STEAM-Ed ran a training webinar for the teachers and distributed the material. This educational outreach received very positive feedback for the hands-on lesson plans provided and was well received by teachers and pupils. It can also be used numerous times.

In April 2024, the CLOs introduced a biodiversity project to local primary schools in proximity to the proposed wind farm. FuturEnergy Ireland sponsored the project in conjunction with Biodiversity in Schools. The programme included the distribution of “Bosca Dúlra” (nature boxes), a workshop, presentations and a nature-focused photography competition for primary schools in the local area in June 2024. On both programmes our CLOs liaised with the schools, monitoring progress, obtaining feedback and providing support.

In 2024, FuturEnergy Ireland supported the Hare’s Corner initiative in Co Leitrim, which helps landowners, community groups and schools to enhance biodiversity on their land. Our funding supported 40 projects across the county, including 11 native woodlands, 14 heritage orchards, 6 plans for water, 4 wildlife ponds, 5 plans for nature. This initiative provides an estimated 1,000 people with access to these new “nature spaces” in Co. Leitrim.



Climate in a Box education initiative



Bosca Dúlra



Ireland FuturEnergy
Education Programme

About us
FuturEnergy Ireland is a leading Irish renewable energy developer established in 2021 as a stand-alone joint venture between Coillte and ESB. The company was formed to maximise the potential of Ireland's unique wind and land resources and to accelerate Ireland's transformation to a low carbon energy economy.

As part of its ethos, FuturEnergy Ireland has embedded a holistic approach to education across all community engagement programmes to encourage people to learn more about climate change, the environment, biodiversity and the renewable energy transition.

These education programmes run in areas close to our wind farm projects and can be tailored to any age group, from primary school pupils to youth clubs and active retirement groups.

In 2024, FuturEnergy Ireland funded 40 biodiversity enhancement projects in Co. Leitrim, organised by the Hare's Corner

-  **11** Native woodlands
-  **14** Heritage orchards
-  **5** Plans for nature
-  **4** Wildlife ponds
-  **6** Plans for water

= 40 projects

Ireland FuturEnergy

Table 4 - Education and sponsorship in schools

Name	Location	Climate in a Box Science in Schools Programme	Renewable Energy & Climate Change Presentation	Bosca Dúlra' Biodiversity in schools programme
St Clare's National School	Manorhamilton	March - May 2023	-	April - June 2024
St Care's Secondary School	Manorhamilton	March - May 2023	-	April - June 2024
Masterson National School	Manorhamilton	March - May 2023	Jan 2025	April - June 2024
Gael Scoil National School	Manorhamilton	March - May 2023	June 2024	April - June 2024
Ballaghmeehan (St Aidan's), National School	Rossinver	March - May 2023	Dec 2024	April - June 2024
Scoil Náisiúnta Mhic Diarmada National School	Kiltyclogher	March - May 2023	May 2024	April - June 2024
St Michael's National School	Glenfarne	March - May 2023	-	April - June 2024

Table 5 - Website visits, virtual exhibition visits, local on-site clinic attendance

Summary	Visitors
Project website November 2021 - April 2026	1300
Virtual Exhibition visits March 23 rd - April 10 th 2026	235
Number of attendees at the community engagement clinics.	41

Table 6 - Occupied dwellings within 2km of the initial proposed layout and present proposed layout.

Distance from nearest Wind Turbine	No of dwellings <small>*(Initial Design Layout of 20 Turbines)</small>	No of dwellings <small>*(Present Design Layout of 14 Turbines)</small>
750m – 1km	8	7
1 – 2km	140	99
Total	148	106

* (please note, if a dwelling was unoccupied/liveable and had a post box, project information was left)



Table 7 - Media Print/Radio

Date	Topic	Media Outlet	Purpose & pick-up
1 st April 2026	½ page advertorial on energy security	Leitrim Observer.	A general article about how renewable energy can cut the cost of living
25 th March 2026	Press release highlighting project brochure, Virtual Exhibition and community clinic.	Leitrim Observer, Ocean FM and Shannonside FM.	To publicise the Lissinagroagh project to a wider audience and to encourage people to view the latest information and attend the clinic.
25 th March 2026	Advert publicising the two-day community engagement clinics.	Print Media (Leitrim Observer) and on project website. (See Appendix 1) Leitrim Observer	To publicise the Lissinagroagh wind farm project to a wider audience and to encourage people to view the latest project information and attend the clinic.
17 th July 2025	Press release issued. Sponsored educational programme and art competition in schools. Media query response.		“Green-fingered young photographers take part in a nature competition” Article about giving information about the art competition that ran in local schools.
10 th July 2023	Media response.	The Irish Times	‘The green agenda is being used to benefit those already benefiting’ Long-form article that starts by focusing on Lissinagroagh wind farm and the Save Dough Mountain group’s sentiments before broadening into the wider wind energy debate, including offshore.



Table 8 – A summary of the main issues raised during engagement.

Topics	Issues raised
Biodiversity & Ecology	<p>The effects of a development on biodiversity and on the adjacent Dough/Thur Mountains NHA.</p> <p>Enquiries on the steps the developer is taking to ensure protection of existing wildlife in the area, specifically for protected species such as the hen harrier, marsh fritillary butterfly, otters and bat populations.</p> <p>Questions were asked around the extent and range of the surveys and investigations.</p>
Landslides	<p>Queries were received regarding the potential for a landslide, and areas susceptible to landslides in and around the project area.</p> <p>It was expressed that our changing climate and heavier rain volumes it may heighten the level of risk.</p>
Impact on Property Prices, land use, future planning applications adjacent to the site	<p>How will the wind farm affect property prices and what will the developer do to mitigate against decreases in value.</p> <p>Potential effects on ability to obtain planning permission for a dwelling in the vicinity in the future.</p> <p>Would people be compensated for a loss of value to their property because of the construction/ operation of the wind farm?</p>
Health Impacts	<p>There were queries about potential health impacts on local residents.</p>
Traffic/Transport/ Construction Management	<p>Questions raised about managing traffic disruption during construction at site and along the grid route.</p> <p>There were questions about how construction traffic would be managed and who is liable for any potential property and road damage during construction and for works carried out along the grid route.</p> <p>What guarantees are there that damage to property or roads will be reinstated to their previous condition?</p> <p>Would there be a liaison officer during the construction phase?</p>
Shadow flicker	<p>There were queries about potential shadow flicker .</p>
Visual impact and height of turbines	<p>Some people felt that there could be a negative impact on residential properties.</p> <p>There were comments about the height of the turbines and how far away they would be visible.</p> <p>Some queried why the area was considered to be suitable for wind energy development and suggested that other locations may be more appropriate.</p> <p>Others expressed doubt that some photomontages reflected accurate views because foliage and trees were in the way.</p> <p>Some asked why customised views for those most affected at their house location were not available.</p>

Table 8 – A summary of the main issues raised during engagement.

Topics	Issues raised
Noise	<p>Some people noted the presence of three existing turbines and that adding further turbines would increase the noise levels.</p> <p>The existing noise regulations are out of date and not fit for purpose.</p> <p>There were enquiries about how the project would be assessed in terms of noise.</p> <p>Some people raised questions around the potential effects on health associated with wind farm noise/ low frequency noise/ infrasound.</p> <p>How will the developer ensure that the wind farm would not breach noise limits/ impact upon residential amenities?</p>
Cultural Heritage, Tourism and recreation in the area.	<p>Some people noted that there could be a negative impact on local cultural heritage and tourism because of the visual impact of turbines.</p> <p>There were enquiries about the impact of the project on archaeological sites, some in proximity to turbines.</p>
Community Engagement	<p>Some people commented that they did not believe that the level of community engagement to be sufficient to ease concerns/address issues.</p>
Hydrology	<p>During the community clinics, there were questions about the impact turbine foundations and works may have on local hydrology. It was mentioned that some streams and springs were not shown on the maps provided. It was noted that a local lough is very sensitive already and a project like this may have a significant effect on its ecology.</p> <p>It was expressed that with our changing climate and heavier rain volumes, construction works may exacerbate an already delicately balanced hydrology system.</p>
Community Benefit	<p>Some people enquired how the community benefit fund would operate and how the funds would be dispersed.</p>
Other	<p>It was brought to our attention that some maps in the brochure and at the clinics did not have all the house locations up to date and did not show all the streams on the constraints map.</p> <p>The maps provided in the brochure, Virtual exhibition and at the clinic were detailed to demonstrate the evolution and steps involved in a projects design process. For those who provided feedback on not all the data being available in some of the maps, they were informed the comprehensive array of detailed maps would be available as part of the planning application for them to review once submitted.</p>

Table 8 summarises the main issues shared with the CLOs. These topics are addressed in detail within the EIAR and as part of the planning application. Many of the concerns were initially raised during the door-to-door newsletter deliveries and via subsequent phone calls and email correspondence. Face-to-face conversations proved to be the most productive in terms of gathering and understanding concerns.

In many cases, the CLOs were able to alleviate concerns, but occasionally an in-depth technical response was required from the project team and consultants. Overall, the experience of engaging homeowners in conversations has been constructive. It has given the team a full appreciation of what matters most to those who live closest to the project and indeed, to the wider community.

As outlined in Table 2, a list of Frequently Asked Questions was included on the project website from the start (see FAQ list). Based on the developer's experience, questions relating to those in Table 8 are common. Our approach has been to provide the answers, including peer-reviewed references, from the outset and keep these updated by adding questions and answers as they arise.

There were plenty of conversations, at the community engagement clinics, where the project manager and a team of specialists were in attendance. The project team acknowledges that not everyone was satisfied with the answers provided nor pleased about hosting the potential project in their locality. However, we responded to the best of our ability and continue to endeavour to build relationships until such a time as a final planning decision is made and, if the project received a planning grant, through pre-construction, construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the project.

Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) Tom and Eamonn, and Community Engagement Manager Shane Lowry called to houses in the area multiple times to discuss the project. They have also met members of the Save Dough Mountain group to answer their queries. There was an open invitation for them to contact us at any time.

While it is not always possible to satisfy every community member on engagement matters, it is important to point out that many individuals found the programme to be extensive and appreciated our efforts to respond to queries. The CLOs were treated with respect and in many instances have established trusted working relationships with near neighbours.

The long timeframe has allowed people to digest the information, discuss the project among themselves and reach out to the team on any items that they felt needed clarification.

Influence of engagement on the evolution of the wind farm design

The main areas of concern include impacts relating to health, proximity, property value, shadow flicker, turbine noise, visual impact, biodiversity/ecology, hydrology, tourism, cultural and heritage.

The engagement process has given the project team a detailed appreciation of the issues and concerns of near neighbours. This close working relationship has facilitated the evolution of the project design to understand and address concerns expressed as far as possible.

Our responses to the main concerns, together with their impact on the design evolution, are set out below.

Biodiversity and ecology

Concerns were raised about potential impacts on local ecology and habitats within the site area, both to the Community Liaison Officers and to the project team. The team forwarded this feedback to the relevant consultants. Detailed site surveys and assessments were undertaken to consider potential impacts on all aspects of biodiversity including habitat, mammals, bats, birds, etc.

Initial survey findings informed the design such that potentially sensitive areas were avoided in the first draft layout. More detailed surveys followed the preliminary infrastructure layout designs, and amendments were made to the layout to avoid sensitive areas. Based on these assessments, it is considered that there will not be significant impacts on biodiversity and no further changes to the layout are required.

Part of the project includes a Biodiversity Management Plan which sets out how approximately 220 hectares will be managed (including felling of 55.6 hectares of forestry) to compensate for potential effects on habitats and species in the area. Further details are provided in the Biodiversity and Ornithology chapters of the EIAR.

The ecologist involved in the EIAR was present at the community engagement clinics to answer any related questions.

Potential for a landslide

The CLOs received feedback around the potential for a landslide, while engaging locally. This feedback was forwarded to the relevant consultants to inform their work. This concern was also discussed between the stakeholders and the project team at the on-site community engagement clinic.

Detailed site investigations were undertaken. This provided detailed knowledge of the actual ground conditions. This data was used to inform the layout by keeping the infrastructure footprint generally within areas of no or shallow peat. The data was also used to inform a peat stability risk assessment. The turbine layout and associated ancillary infrastructure has been placed in optimal locations to minimise the risk of landslide. Strict adherence to mitigation measures and construction methods will further reduce risk of a landslide to low/negligible.

Further details on this can be found in Soils and Geology chapter of the EIAR.



Local property prices

Residents raised concerns about impacts on local property values. There are several studies that consider potential effects of wind farms on nearby property values. The vast majority of studies indicate that there is no evidence to support the claim that a wind farm has a negative impact on local property prices.

Much of the research data emphasises the specific context of an individual wind farm, which makes engaging with local communities even more important. The specific location, the quality of the community engagement programme and the level of net community gain in the form of a benefit fund and/or near neighbour scheme are cited as important considerations. A detailed FAQ can be viewed under the **Fact File** on the project website.

Impact on property values is discussed in further detail in the Population, Human Health and Material Assets chapter of the EIAR.

Potential health impacts

A review of the literature associated with wind turbine noise finds no evidence of any significant health effects associated with low frequency noise or infrasound. The project team posted a detailed Frequently Asked Question (Q.6) on this topic under the **Fact File** on the project website.



There is no evidence to support an increased likelihood of significant health issues associated with noise-sensitive medical conditions. A detailed written response was provided to any individual with specific concerns about their health circumstances.

Following good practice design and siting of wind turbines in accordance with relevant guidelines ensures that there is no potential for any significant health effect.

Further details can be found in the Population and Human Health chapter of the EIAR.

Traffic, transport & construction management

The project team has confirmed that local roads will be kept and restored to a good condition during and post-construction.

A commitment was made that a Community Liaison Officer or a designated point of contact would be available through all phases of the wind farm's lifecycle. There will be a procedure for complaints to be recorded and addressed through all phases of the project.

A liaison group will be established prior to the start of construction. The project team will meet with this group monthly during the construction phase. The group will assist with developing communication plans for those directly impacted by construction activity, especially traffic planning, to minimise disruption.

The noise assessment considered all construction-related noise associated with machinery and traffic and all site activities and found that, taking account of proposed mitigation measures, the proposed construction noise complies with all relevant regulations.

Shadow flicker

The CLOs received queries from a number of households about the potential impact of shadow flicker.

In accordance with emerging best practice and the draft Wind Energy Development Guidelines 2019, the project is committed to elimination of shadow flicker subject to safe shutdown of the turbines through the daily management of turbine operations. Frequently Asked Question (Q.5), which covers this topic, can be viewed in the Fact File on the project website.

Based on the above feedback, the Lissinagroagh Wind Farm team has made commitments to 'Near Zero' shadow flicker from this project. Discussions around this topic at the community engagement clinic proved very informative and helpful to attendees.

Further details can be found in the Shadow Flicker chapter of the EIAR.

Noise

Potential noise emissions from the proposed development were an important consideration in the design layout. The project layout was subject to a detailed noise impact assessment, which determined that the proposed layout will meet the noise requirements set out in the WEDGs 2006 and in best practice guidelines. The noise assessment also involved working with community members to obtain background noise levels. Noise monitors were placed at local residences surrounding the project study area from June to December 2021.

The noise assessment, which considered all construction-related noise associated with machinery and traffic and all site activities, found that the proposed layout complies with relevant guidelines and regulations. It also included a cumulative noise assessment in relation to the existing wind farm developments in the area. Frequently Asked Question (Q.4) covers this topic on the project website.

Further details can be found in the Noise chapter in the EIAR.

Visual impact

Visual impacts were addressed as part of the layout design and assessment process. A decision was made early in the design process to ensure that a minimum distance of 740 metres would be maintained between the nearest inhabited dwellings and turbines. This approach was guided by learnings from previous projects where it proved popular with near neighbours to increase the setback distance to greater than the recommended setback of 500 metres, as set out in the WEDGs 2006. The 740-metre setback also complies with the Draft WEDGs 2019, which are not yet published and may change in the final form. The Draft WEDGs recommend a minimum setback of four times the tip height of proposed turbines to protect residential amenities. This setback distance is intended to address potential effects on visual amenity.

Various layouts were explored as part of the initial design considerations, which at an early stage included 20 turbines and subsequently an 18-turbine layout. Following a series of design iterations, as detailed in the EIAR, the proposed layout was refined to 14 turbines. This was led by feedback from the project team, landowners, near neighbours, and the need to ensure sufficient separation distances for on-site constraints. In particular, a detailed visual impact assessment and ecological constraints dictated that a 14-turbine layout was deemed the most suitable, providing a balance between efficient use of the site area and minimising visual impact on the local and wider area as much as possible.

In the case of Lissinagroagh, designing an appropriate project layout was the main driver in the initial assessments made by the Landscape and Visual consultant. Conversations with local residents on maximising property setback distances influenced the layout along with the environmental constraints of the site.



Local residents were keen to know what they would see and if they would be able to see an impression of this before a planning application was made. The photomontages prepared for the project are not intended to show the view from every dwelling but to be representative of local, regional and sensitive views in a wide area around the site.

On the Lissinagroagh Virtual Tour an interactive photomontage viewer presents 29 viewpoints. In addition, a hard copy of all 29 photomontages was available at the community clinics.

Cultural Heritage

The Archaeology and Cultural heritage study assesses the potential effects of the proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm. This study informed the project's design to avoid or minimise any direct or indirect impacts.

Following the application of mitigation measures such as the monitoring of excavations, there will be no significant residual effects on the previously unrecorded archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage resource as a result of construction. Any remains that are encountered during monitoring or test trenching will be subject to preservation by record or preservation in-situ.

Height of Turbines

The scale of the proposed turbines is in line with wind farm design and planning applications in Ireland and globally. Technological advances mean that turbines can increase in size, thus becoming more efficient and generating more renewable energy at a lower cost.

Maximising generation is paramount to reduce carbon emissions and to help Ireland reach its target of generating 80% of electricity from renewable sources by 2030 while also minimising costs for electricity consumers. Onshore wind will play a vital part in achieving this goal. In October 2025, the amount of onshore wind energy connected to the electricity system in Ireland reached 5,072 MW. The Climate Action Plan (2025) aims to increase Ireland's onshore wind energy capacity to 9,000 MW by 2030. This national focus is essential to fight climate change and increase Ireland's energy security and independence.

As part of the Lissinagroagh Virtual Exhibition, an interactive photomontage viewer presents 29 viewpoints. Residents can judge the visual impact of the project from these selected locations online. In addition, a hard copy of all 29 photomontages was available at the community clinics for attendees to discuss with the project team.

Commercial gain and community benefit

Regarding commercial benefit, it is important to note that FuturEnergy Ireland is a joint venture between two semi-state companies, Coillte and ESB, both fully owned by the state. FuturEnergy Ireland manages the development and construction of our projects.

Community-owned green energy projects will play a part in decarbonising Ireland's energy generation and fighting climate change, along with solar, onshore and offshore wind, hydrogen, batteries and all other forms of renewable energy. We need a huge boost in green energy generation in every possible way to hit Government targets and slow down the worst effects of climate change.

Community engagement

As a responsible developer, FuturEnergy Ireland commits to an extensive community engagement programme, which is evident in this report. In our experience, there is no substitute for consulting with the community early, and for this reason, we carry out the design process by placing a fundamental focus on open, honest engagement.

This report outlines all of the work done in this area.



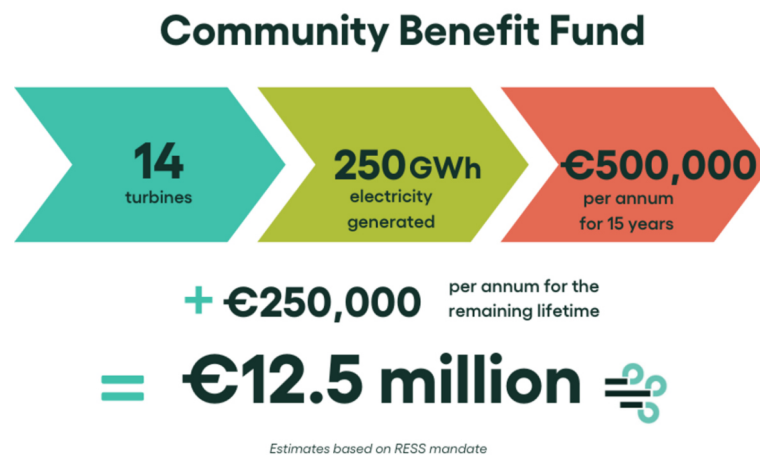
Potential Enduring Community Benefits

Lissinagroagh Wind Farm is an opportunity to create positive, lasting change for the local community. By supporting local employment, contributing annual rates and establishing a Community Benefit Fund, the proposed project would provide meaningful support where it matters most.

What will the Community Benefit Fund look like?

In May 2025, the Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment published an updated guide to Community Benefit Funds under the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme, the Government’s ‘Rulebook for Community Benefit Funds under RESS’.

Under RESS, communities will be at the heart of the decision-making process, which gives them the opportunity to maximise their own Community Benefit Fund. This fund is designed to enhance the environmental, social and economic wellbeing of the local area, ensuring that the community thrives alongside the development.



The scheme mandates all RESS projects to establish a Community Benefit Fund worth €2 per MWh (megawatt hour) of generated electricity for any future wind farm. The project owners are required to contribute €2 per MWh annually into a community fund for the RESS contract period, i.e. the first 15 years of operation.

FuturEnergy Ireland further commits to a Community Benefit Fund regardless of whether it is successful in RESS or finds an alternative route to market for generated electricity. In addition, FuturEnergy Ireland commits to a further €1/MWh for the remaining lifetime of the wind farm.

The total fund will depend on the final power output of a successful project but is expected to be in the region of € 500,000 per annum for the first 15 years of operation, reducing to approximately € 250,000 per annum for the remaining operational life of the project.

What can the fund be used for?

Government guidelines for the annual distribution of this fund are as follows:

Direct Household Payments: A payment of €1,000 is allocated annually to each household located within a 1 km radius of onshore wind projects, as well as payments of between € 500 and € 1,000 for households between 1 km and 2 km of wind projects.

Sustainable Development Initiatives: At least 40% of the fund supports local projects focusing on initiatives aligned with the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Projects are selected through a public and open process where initiatives are proposed by local clubs, societies and other entities.

Administration Costs: Up to 10% of the fund may be used for administrative purposes to ensure effective governance and operation of the fund.

How the fund works

In the event that Lissinagroagh Wind Farm reaches commercial operation, it is envisaged that the project team and the local community will work together to establish a Local Fund Committee for the Lissinagroagh Wind Farm Benefit Fund. This local group will prepare a fund strategy or community action plan for the fund and, with the assistance of an administrator, manage the fund, ensuring transparency and good governance.

The Government's Rulebook for Community Benefit Funds under RESS provides full details on how the fund is to be governed and requires local community participation in all decisions in regard to how the funding should be used. The fund is open to individuals, and not-for-profit groups such as community and voluntary groups, charities, social enterprises and clubs and societies. High quality administration, local where possible, is also a requirement.

Should the project receive a positive planning outcome, the project team and the local community will work together to develop an appropriate local structure that would design the Lissinagroagh Wind Farm Community Benefit Fund.

For more information, visit <https://www.gov.ie/en/department-of-climate-energy-and-the-environment/publications/community-projects-and-benefit-funds-ress/> or www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie/community.

Employment Opportunities

At peak construction, up to 100 people will be directly employed. Two or three long-term, technical employees are also required on-site to run the wind farm, with numerous other jobs being supported in ancillary functions. Demand for a wide range of products and services will create indirect employment.

Local County Council Rates

Under current guidelines, it is estimated that Leitrim County Council would receive a contribution of between €1.2million and €1.5 million in annual rates from Lissinagroagh Wind Farm. This would have a positive impact on local infrastructure and amenities such as roads, public lighting, libraries, and fire services.

Amenity & recreation

FuturEnergy Ireland takes pride in providing quality amenity and recreation facilities on its wind farm developments where appropriate. For example, see Sliabh Bawn Wind Farm www.sliabhawnwindfarm.ie

We are investigating the site's potential for recreational activities such as upgraded tracks and trails, links to walking routes, viewing point, seated areas, and associated signage. The next step is exploring this potential with community members near the proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm.



Ongoing Liaison and Contact

The project phases detailed below outline the varying levels of engagement anticipated depending on the level of project activity. Underpinning the engagement will be a dedicated Community Liaison Officer who is contactable by email and phone. These details will remain on the project website, which will be in place for the duration of the project. As the Lissinagroagh Wind Farm progresses, regular updates will be posted to this website.

Pre-construction

If the proposed project receives a favourable planning decision, there will be a period of 12 to 24 months when key community-related activities will begin. The first is a participatory design process for the Lissinagroagh Community Benefit Fund (CBF) that will take place in the months preceding and during construction work.

The team will contact residents within the 2km zone, as well as those living in the wider community, to bring together a small group who are interested in working on the design and structure of a community-based entity that would ultimately run the Community Benefit Fund. This process will start with a scoping exercise followed by a series of facilitated workshops. It is hoped that representatives involved in existing local development initiatives will become stakeholders and therefore contribute to this strategy.

Pre-Construction and Construction phase

Six months prior to construction, we will work with the community to form a liaison group with the CLOs acting as the key point of contact. The project team will meet this group monthly to prepare for the construction phase and monitor activity during construction. This group will develop plans for communicating effectively with residents directly impacted by construction, especially traffic planning to minimise disruption.

The project team will also engage with local suppliers to outline future needs and promote the use of local suppliers and service providers wherever possible. This may take the form of a “meet the buyer” event.



Operational Phase

The project will set up an annual meeting with the liaison group to update them on Lissinagroagh Wind Farm's performance and address any queries. The CLOs will continue to be available throughout this period to directly address any issues raised by local residents. The project website will also be maintained as a means of providing regular updates. There will be regular updates on the performance of the Community Benefit Fund and regular calls for funding proposals.

Decommissioning Phase

A year prior to decommissioning, the Lissinagroagh project team will engage with the established liaison group as well as all residents within the 2km zone to outline the decommissioning plan and address any issues.

Conclusion / Commitment

This report illustrates that there has been very active and extensive community engagement in the vicinity of the proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm throughout the design and pre-planning application phase.

The Lissinagroagh project team has worked hard to ensure that information has been made available to the local community on a transparent basis, that all concerns and questions raised locally have been addressed to the extent practically possible and that the community engagement work on this project has been extensive and carried out to the highest standards. To this end, we are satisfied that we have achieved and surpassed these objectives.

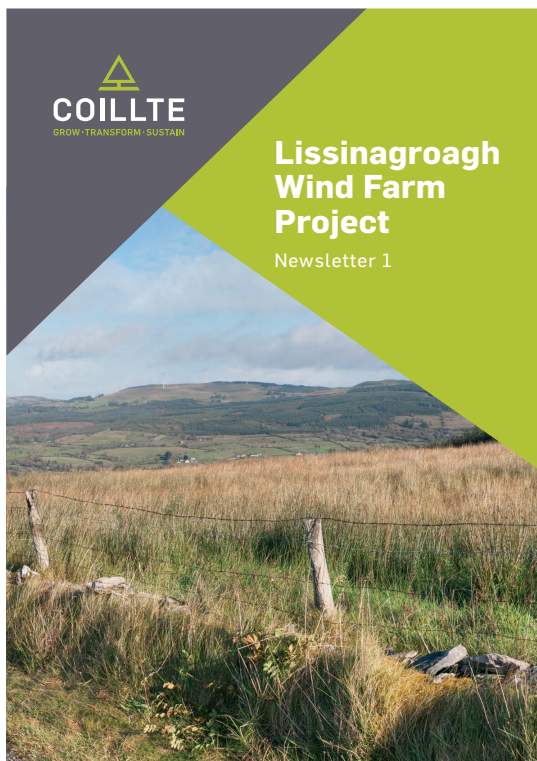


APPENDIX 1

Project Literature

All newsletters, brochure, updates and other information are on the project website: www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie

Lissinagroagh Brochure 1



SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION

Who are we

Coillte's Renewable Energy business is tasked with harnessing the wind energy above Coillte forests. We aim to build responsible projects in a way that is good for society, for our neighbours and us. We acknowledge this is a challenge, but are determined to set standards in this area and to always challenge ourselves to be the best. We are committed to managing the design and development of projects in collaboration with internal and external stakeholders for the attainment of end results which are supported by all stakeholders.

As you may be aware, the Renewable Energy division in Coillte is currently finalising the formation of a new joint venture company to be owned on a 50:50 basis by Coillte and ESB. The transaction recently received its approval from the Competition & Consumer Protection Commission (CCPC) and is now seeking its final shareholder approvals. We are very excited by this very positive strategic development which will combine the respective strengths of both companies to help in the successful development of renewable energy projects in Ireland. We will keep you informed about this process as it concludes over the coming months, and share details of the new company name and corresponding contact details once they are available.

Why Renewable Energy and the role of Onshore Wind

Onshore wind energy makes sense for Ireland for many reasons. It is a clean fuel source which does not pollute the air like power plants that rely on combustion of fossil fuels, such as coal or natural gas. Unlike conventional power plants, wind turbines do not produce atmospheric emissions that cause acid rain or greenhouse gases. Wind energy is a free domestic natural resource, produced in abundance in Ireland. As an operating wind farm occupies a relatively small proportion of an overall site area, approximately a 3% footprint, many other land uses can co-exist such as commercial forestry, farming, recreation and biodiversity management.

The Government declared in May 2019 that Ireland was in the midst of a climate and biodiversity emergency. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has stated that mean annual temperatures in Ireland have risen by 0.7° Celsius (C) over the past century and are likely to rise by 1.4°C to 1.8°C by the 2050s and by more than 2°C by the end of the century due to climate change. Climate change refers to the change in climate that is attributable to human activity arising from the release of greenhouse gases in particular from the burning of fossil fuels (coal, oil, peat) for transport, electricity generation and agriculture. As Ireland's largest landowner, Coillte has the capacity and with that the responsibility to contribute significantly to Ireland's efforts to combat climate change and reduce carbon emissions. Coillte's forestry business sequesters 1.1m tonnes of carbon annually. With a land asset suitable for wind farm development, this puts Coillte at the forefront of being able to deliver on the Government's Climate Action Plan (June 2019) announcing a target of 70% of Ireland's electricity from renewable sources by 2030.

A firm commitment from the Irish Government on Climate Action is forming part of climate change legislation currently being publicised by our policy makers:

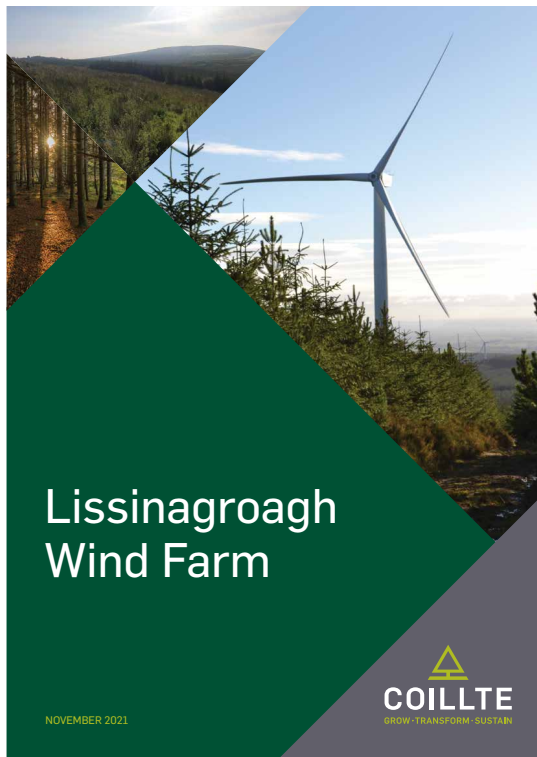
- A target of net zero economy-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050.
- A target for the renewable share of electricity generation of 70% by 2030.
- Provision for five-yearly carbon budgets, consistent with the emissions reduction pathway to 2030 and 2050.
- The total onshore wind installed capacity in Ireland has reached 4100MW comprised of 350 wind farms and the Irish Government has recently published "Project Ireland 2040 National Development Plan 2018 - 2027", which outlines the need for an additional 3,000 - 4,500 MW of renewable energy as an investment priority. The further development of renewable energy sources is a vital component of Ireland's strategy to tackle the challenges of combating climate change and ensuring a secure supply of our future energy needs.

4

An Introduction to Coillte's Renewable Energy;
A background to why onshore wind is vital to Ireland's fight against Climate Change;
Initial information about the Lissinagroagh Wind Farm Project including the wind farm study area;
An outline of our project design process and key communication points; and
Project team contact details.

PROPOSED LISSINAGROAGH WIND FARM

Lissinagroagh Brochure 2



October 2021

Dear Homeowner,

I hope this letter finds you well.

This communication comes from Tom Costello and Eamonn Keavney, Community Liaison Officers at Coillte Renewable Energy. We are calling door to door in the coming weeks to introduce ourselves and provide information about a clean energy wind generation project proposed for the Lissinagroagh area.

We have enclosed a copy of our most recent project newsletter and a Frequently Asked Questions document for your perusal. The FAQs were collated following questions we received from the local community after the first Lissinagroagh project newsletter was delivered, and we hope that they answer some of your queries.

In the meantime, if you would like more information on the project or you have any specific questions, please contact us on the telephone number or email below. We can also arrange a one-to-one meeting to discuss the project in more detail. Please note, Covid-19 protocols require all meetings to be pre-arranged and take place outdoors.

Kind Regards,

[Hand signed]

Direct line: 1890 800 501
Email: lissinagroagh@coillte.ie
Community Liaison Officer | Coillte

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T 1890 367 378 F +353 1 201 1199 E info@coillte.ie W www.coillte.ie

Sponsorship / Director: Seán Órá (Cathaoirleach) / Chair, Gerard Gray, Jerry Flanagan, Patrick Kannon King, Sarah McCarthy, Gerard Murphy, Julia Murphy O'Connor, Eleanor O'Neill, Catherine O'Riordan, No. 18828, 257 Fitzwilliam Hall, Dublin 2, Co. Dublin, Ireland. Registered in Ireland No. 18828. Registered Office: Coillte CSA, Dublin Road, Newtownmountkennedy, Co. Wicklow, A63 DN25, Ireland.

Introduction to FururEnergy Ireland

Proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

In March we issued Newsletter #1 to local residents in North Leitrim, which raised a number of queries and observations regarding the proposed wind farm development. In response, the community liaison team has compiled this Frequently Asked Questions document, which answers all queries received to date. We understand that this might not cover all of your questions. If this is the case, we would like to arrange a call with you at a time of your convenience to discuss the project and any particular concerns and interests you may have.

1. How can Coillte ensure the impartiality of assessments being undertaken by TOBIN Consulting Engineers on their behalf?

On this project, Coillte has commissioned TOBIN Consulting Engineers to manage the preparation of a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIA) among other assessments and to manage the planning application process. TOBIN is a well-established and much-respected leading Irish engineering consultancy with extensive experience managing environmental assessments and planning applications for wind farms.

Coillte must demonstrate that the EIA Report (EIA) has been prepared by competent experts to comply with Environmental Impact Assessment legislation and the Habitats Directive. TOBIN and its project team have demonstrated this competency to consenting authorities on many projects over several years in sectors including energy, roads, water, wastewater, waste, dairy, general industry and more. Each specialist assessment within the EIA Report also includes a Statement of Competency for the consultants who undertake them.

Due to the factual nature of environmental data and the role of statutory consultees in the process, there is no question as to the impartiality of TOBIN and its project team in the preparation of the EIA Report and planning application. TOBIN and a comprehensive number of statutory and non-statutory consultees will review the EIA Report, including An Bord Pleanála, Leitrim County Council, National Parks and Wildlife Services, Inland Fisheries Ireland and many more. For further details, please see the EIA Scoping Report on the project [website](#).

The EIA Report and all supporting reports, including the Natura Impact Statement under the Habitats Directive, will then be finalised in accordance with best practice guidance and submitted as part of the planning application.

The consenting authority will then evaluate the application with all supporting assessments and carry out its own Environmental Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment (AA) before reaching a decision. The EIA and AA processes are undertaken in accordance with EU Directives, which are transposed into Irish planning and environmental legislation. This legislation ensures that these processes are subject to impartial and fully comprehensive assessment by the consenting authority.

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FuturEnergy Ireland
Development DAC
25-27 Fitzwilliam Hall
Fitzwilliam Place
Dublin 2 D02 T202

Dear Homeowner,

I hope this finds you safe and well.

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of a new development in Coillte Renewable Energy. On Monday 29th November, a new joint venture company called **FuturEnergy Ireland** was announced. The new company will be owned by Coillte and ESB on a 50:50 basis and will manage the portfolio of wind energy projects which has been under active development by Coillte across Ireland in recent years.

This collaboration combines the State's strongest assets in onshore renewable energy development. Our ambition is to develop more than 1GW of renewable energy capacity by 2030 and make a significant contribution to Ireland's Climate Action Plan (2021). The Government's Climate Action Plan has set a challenging target of generating 80% of our nation's electricity requirements through renewable energy by 2030 and FuturEnergy Ireland is well placed to drive this ambition.

The proposed Lissinagroagh wind farm project is now part of the FuturEnergy Ireland project portfolio. Please be assured that the project team remains the same, there are no changes to commitments made and most importantly your local CLO contact remains the same. All updates and contact information on the project can be found on the dedicated website www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie.

We will be in touch again with further project updates in due course. In the meantime, stay safe and thank you for taking the time to read this announcement.


Yours sincerely,

Peter Lynch
CEO, FuturEnergy Ireland

Directors: Barry Gavin (Chair), Henry Bouchier, David Feaney, David McManus, Gerard Murphy, William Shanley, William Young. Company Registration Number: 682948

futuraenergyireland.ie

Lissinagroagh Project Update Letters



FuturaEnergy Ireland
Development DAC
27/28 Herbert Place
Dublin 2 D02 DC97

November 2022

Dear Homeowner,
I hope you are well.

This letter is to keep you informed on the Lissinagroagh Wind Farm project and let you know that background studies and on-site surveys are continuing.

In the New Year we expect to distribute Newsletter 3, which will provide more detail on how the project is progressing, what stage it is at, and the expected next steps.

We will also be offering plenty of opportunities to engage further with the project team.

In the meantime, if you would like to contact us to discuss any aspect of the project or to arrange a meeting, please find enclosed contact details. Alternatively, you can email, call, or text us to request to be kept up to date on the project.


For all information issued to date about the proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm, including a list of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and all previous newsletters, please visit www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie.

Kind Regards,

Tom Costello and Eamonn Keavney
Community Liaison Officers

Direct Tel: 087 6082061
Email: lissinagroagh@futureenergyireland.ie
Website: www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie
Post: FuturEnergy Ireland, 27/28 Herbert Place, Dublin 2, D02 DC97.

futureenergyireland.ie



FuturaEnergy Ireland
Development DAC
27/28 Herbert Place
Dublin 2 D02 DC97

November 2023

Dear Homeowner,
I hope you are well.

This letter is to keep you informed on the Lissinagroagh Wind Farm project and let you know that background studies and on-site surveys are continuing. We take these investigations seriously and it is important to give them the time required to get accurate and comprehensive results.

As the project progresses and more information becomes available, we will issue Newsletter 3 which will provide more detail on how the project is progressing, what stage it is at, and the expected next steps. We will call again to houses in the area to discuss the project.

We will also be offering plenty of opportunities to engage further with the project team.

In the meantime, if you would like to contact us to discuss any aspect of the project or to arrange a meeting, please find enclosed contact details. Alternatively, you can email, call, or text us to request to be kept up to date on the project.

For all information issued to date about the proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm, including a list of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and all previous newsletters, please visit www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie.

Kind Regards,

Tom Costello and Eamonn Keavney
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Post: FuturEnergy Ireland, 27/28 Herbert Place, Dublin 2, D02 DC97.

futureenergyireland.ie



June 2024

Dear Homeowner,

We hope this letter finds you well. We are writing to you regarding the proposed FuturEnergy Ireland project, Lissinagroagh Wind Farm.

Over recent months, there have been ongoing site surveys, background studies and reviews taking place. This necessary and extensive work is expected to continue into Summer 2024. As soon as we have collated enough data for a comprehensive update, we will be back in contact.

We are also currently sponsoring a biodiversity programme for primary and secondary schools in the local area, working with our new partner, Biodiversity in Schools. The programme includes the distribution of biodiversity boxes, a workshop and a nature-focused photography competition.

In the meantime, if you would like to contact us to discuss any aspect of the Lissinagroagh project or to arrange a meeting, please find our contact details below. Alternatively, you can email, call or text and request to be kept up to date on the project.

For all information issued to date about the proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm, including a list of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and all newsletters, please visit www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie.

Kind Regards,

Tom and Eamonn,

Tom Costello and Eamonn Keavney
Community Liaison Officers
Direct Tel: 087 6082061
Email: lissinagroagh@futureenergyireland.ie
Website: www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie
Post: FuturEnergy Ireland, 27/28 Herbert Place, Dublin 2, D02 DC97



November 2025

Dear Homeowner,

We hope this letter finds you well. We are writing to you regarding the proposed FuturEnergy Ireland project, Lissinagroagh Wind Farm.

Over recent months, there have been site surveys, background studies and reviews taking place. We acknowledge that the project has taken longer than originally anticipated to progress through the pre-planning process. However, we expect to be back in touch early in the New Year to share a project brochure. This will be followed by a community engagement clinic for you to attend, meet the team and provide feedback on the project. We will keep you updated and informed on all community engagement activity.

In the meantime, if you would like to contact us to discuss any aspect of the Lissinagroagh project or to arrange a meeting, please find our contact details below. Alternatively, you can email, call or text and request to be kept up to date on the project.

For all information issued to date about the proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm, including a list of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and all newsletters, please visit www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie.

Kind Regards,

Tom and Eamonn,

Tom Costello and Eamonn Keavney
Community Liaison Officers
Direct Tel: 087 6082061 or 087 3525961
Email: lissinagroagh@futureenergyireland.ie
Website: www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie
Post: FuturEnergy Ireland, 27/28 Herbert Place, Dublin 2, D02 DC97

Lissinagroagh Newsletter 3



Lissinagroagh Wind Farm

February 2025

Dear Homeowner,

Hope this letter finds you well. We are writing to you regarding the proposed FuturEnergy Ireland project, Lissinagroagh Wind Farm.

Please find enclosed a third newsletter on the proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm which provides a project update. We encourage you to take some time to read the contents.

The environment is extremely important to us. Over recent months, there have been site surveys, background studies, investigations and reviews taking place. Thorough studies and surveys in and around the proposed site are essential to design a wind farm that respects and protects the surrounding environment. This necessary and extensive work is expected to continue. As soon as we have collated enough data for a comprehensive update, we will be back in contact.

We welcome and encourage any information or insights that you may have in relation to this site and the surveys and studies being undertaken.

In the meantime, if you would like to contact us to discuss any aspect of the Lissinagroagh project or to arrange a meeting, please find our contact details below. Alternatively, you can email, call or text and request to be kept up to date on the project.

For all information issued to date about the proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm, including a list of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and all newsletters, please visit www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie.

Kind Regards,

Tom and Eamonn

Tom Costello and Eamonn Keavney

Community Liaison Officers
Direct Tel: 087 6082061 or 087 3525961
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Post: FuturEnergy Ireland, 27/28 Herbert Place, Dublin 2, D02 DC97

Lissinagroagh Wind Farm

Dear Homeowner,

We hope this letter finds you well.

We recently delivered the latest newsletter for the proposed FuturEnergy Ireland project, Lissinagroagh Wind Farm.

Unfortunately, no one was home at the time we called, which meant we were unable to discuss any queries you may have regarding the proposed.

We will be in the local area over the coming weeks. If you would like to contact us to discuss any aspect of the Lissinagroagh project, or to arrange a meeting, we are happy to organise a time and date at your convenience. Alternatively, you can email, call or text and request to be kept up to date on the project.

For all information issued to date about the proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm, including a list of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and all newsletters, please visit www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie.

Kind Regards,


Tom and Eamonn

Tom Costello and Eamonn Keavney

Community Liaison Officers
Direct Tel: Tom 087 6082061 and Eamonn 087 3525961
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Website: www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie
Post: FuturEnergy Ireland, 27/28 Herbert Place, Dublin 2, D02 DC97

Lissinagroagh Project Brochure March 2026





March 2026

Dear Homeowner,

We hope this correspondence finds you well. As you may be aware, FuturEnergy Ireland is exploring a renewable energy project located north of Manorhamilton in Co. Leitrim.

The proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm has reached a stage where all the environmental assessment data has been analysed to inform a project layout. The brochure enclosed gives a detailed overview of the proposed development. It is accompanied by an online Virtual Exhibition available at www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie, which includes a set of photomontages showing what the project will look like from local and regional viewpoints.

If you require assistance navigating the Virtual Exhibition, please do not hesitate to contact us. For those who do not have internet access, please get in touch and we will provide answers to your questions, and hard copies of information as required.

We would like to invite you to the Lissinagroagh Wind Farm Community Engagement Clinics, which will take place on Tuesday March 31, 12.30pm - 8pm, and Wednesday April 1, 12pm - 8pm, at Rossiner Community Centre, Rossiner, F91 NV6V. This is an opportunity to meet the team, view project information, and ask any questions you may have.

The community engagement clinics are by appointment only, therefore please contact myself, Tom Costello, on 087 352 5961 and I will take care of your booking. If you hear a voicemail, please leave your contact details and I will call back. You can also text to request a call back, whichever suits best. The community engagement clinics will also be advertised in the local newspaper.

For all project information issued to date, please visit www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie. In the meantime, if there is anything you wish to discuss, please contact either myself or my colleague, Eamonn Keavney, using the details below.

Yours sincerely,

Tom and Eamonn

Tom Costello and Eamonn Keavney
Community Liaison Officers

Direct Tel: Tom Costello on 087 352 5961 or Eamonn Keavney on 087 608 2061
Email: lissinagroagh@futuraenergyireland.ie
Website: www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie
Post: Lissinagroagh Wind Farm, FuturEnergy Ireland, 27/28 Herbert Place, Dublin 2. D02 DC97

Advert for 2 day Clinic March 25st 2026

Advertorial April 1st 2026

Making the connection: how renewable energy can cut the cost of living

Conflict in the Middle East has proved once again that our reliance on imported fossil fuels is proving expensive... but there is another way. Ireland spends over €1 million every hour importing fossil fuels. And at a time when war has erupted in the Middle East, that dependence looks more exposed than ever.

When conflict flares in key oil- and gas-producing regions, global energy markets react instantly. Prices surge. Supply routes tighten.

Volatility has already returned to international oil and gas markets as tensions escalate. We are all feeling the pinch from the consequent surge in fuel prices and energy bills that is putting pressure on households across the country.

Ireland sits at the very end of that fragile global supply chain. We don't control the pipelines, the shipping lanes or the political decisions made thousands of kilometres away. But Irish families and businesses still pay the price when instability drives up energy costs.

We've seen before how quickly bills can spike when global markets wobble. The lesson is simple: relying heavily on imported fossil fuels leaves Ireland vulnerable.

Energy independence isn't a slogan. It's economic common sense.

IRELAND'S NATURAL ADVANTAGE

Ireland has one of the strongest wind resources in Europe. Many countries would envy it. It is according to EirGrid, wind already provides the largest share of Ireland's renewable electricity, but we need more of it, not only to and help the country reach its zero carbon ambitions, but to truly shield ourselves from global price shocks.

Every unit of electricity generated by wind is power we don't have to import. The wind blowing across our fields and hills isn't affected by international conflict. It isn't traded on volatile commodity markets. It doesn't surge in price overnight.

That stability matters, especially in uncertain times.

WHAT IT MEANS LOCALLY

Supporting a local wind farm isn't just about national policy or climate targets. It brings real, tangible benefits to communities.

Wind farms create jobs during construction and long-term operational roles. Local contractors and suppliers are often involved throughout the process. Many projects establish Community Benefit Funds, providing annual financial contributions that support sports clubs, schools, community centres, energy efficiency upgrades and many other local initiatives.

Instead of billions flowing outward to purchase imported fuels, renewable energy keeps investment circulating within Irish communities.

ADDRESSING THE QUESTIONS

Change naturally raises concerns. Modern turbines are taller because they're more efficient — generating more electricity from fewer units. All projects must meet strict planning, environmental and safety standards before approval.

The goal is straightforward: keep the lights on using cleaner, more secure, home-produced power.

A PRACTICAL CHOICE FOR A VOLATILE WORLD

Global instability is a reminder that Ireland cannot afford to remain exposed to forces beyond our control. We can continue depending on imported fossil fuels and unpredictable international markets. Or we can accelerate investment in the natural strengths of our island.

Renewable energy is not change for the sake of change. It is about resilience, economic security and price stability.

Harnessing the wind means protecting ourselves — and investing in our future.

FuturEnergy Ireland, a leading Irish renewable energy company, is developing the proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm in north Co. Leitrim. To learn more about this project, please visit www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie or speak with Community Liaison Officers Tom Costello on 087 352 5961 or Eamonn Keaveney on 087 608 2001.

FuturEnergy Ireland is a joint venture between Coillte and ESB.

The company's ambition is to develop 1GW of renewable energy by 2030 through its portfolio of carefully considered, high quality onshore wind projects.

There are more than 20 active projects across the country, including Lissinagroagh Wind Farm.

To learn more about FuturEnergy Ireland, visit www.futureenergyireland.ie



www.lissinagroaghwindfarm.ie