

From: [DCEE Planning Notifications](#)
To: [SIDS](#)
Subject: EIS 26/124 - Proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm - SID Notification
Date: Thursday 9 July 2026 12:39:27
Attachments: [26_124 Proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm.pdf](#)

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To whom it may concern,

Please see attached submission on behalf of Geological Survey Ireland (a section of the Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment) with regard to the subject entity.

Please send an acknowledgement of receipt to PlanningNotifications@dcee.gov.ie at your earliest convenience.

Regards,

Jennie Wall Executive Officer
Planning Advisory

An Roinn Aeráide, Fuinnimh agus Comhshaoil
Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment

An Bóthair an Bhaile Nua, Loch Garman, Y35 AP90
Newtown Road, Wexford, Y35 AP90

T +353 (0)1 678 3235
jennie.wall@dcee.gov.ie www.gov.ie/dcee



Ag feidhmiú ar son na hEorpa i réimsí na hAeráide, an Fhuinnimh, an Chomhshaoil agus na Mara.
Delivering for Europe across Climate, Energy, Environment, Circular Economy and Marine.



An Coimisiún Pleanála
64 Marlborough Street,
Dublin 1, D01 V902

07 July 2026

Re: Lissinagroagh Wind Farm – Strategic Infrastructure Development under S.37E of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended in relation to a proposed wind farm at Lissinagroagh, Co. Leitrim.

Tobin Ref: 10955

Our Ref: 26/124

Dear Sir/Madam,

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

Geological Survey Ireland made a previous submission in relation to this development, responding to an EIAR scoping consultation request from Tobin. This was in December 2024.

With reference to the email from Tobin received on the 14 May 2026, concerning the proposed Lissinagroagh Wind Farm, we note the extensive use of our various data sets in undertaking the EIAR. For more detailed information on how to access this data please access 'Data and Maps' [Data & Maps \(gsi.ie\)](#) on our 'Geoscience for planning' webpage. Use of our data or maps should be attributed correctly (please refer to each individual dataset's metadata for correct attribution).

As noted in the EIAR many (75) shallow depressions, swallow holes and other karst features have been identified in the location of the windfarm, and the turbine and other infrastructure have been located to avoid these features. It is noted that some roads and access points could not avoid the karst features and so mitigation measures and accommodations have been recommended in these areas. It is considered important given the extent of karst features and the unknown below ground karst features that may exist including groundwater flow in fractured karstic rock, that the developer have satisfied themselves with a competent geologist or hydrogeologist that this does not pose either a structural limitation to the development or a risk of contamination reaching the groundwater through direct conduits. In Karst rock formations the contaminants can rapidly travel long distances.

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

Land and soils	Water	Climate Change
<i>Soil</i> • Subsoils (Quaternary Geology) • Tellus Geochemistry • Geotechnical <i>Geology</i> • Bedrock • Geophysics • Bedrock & Quaternary 3D	<i>Groundwater</i> • Aquifers GW vulnerability, GWPSs (GWPPs) • Karst <i>Surface water</i> • Tellus Geochemistry <i>Estuarine & marine waters</i> • Marine and coastal <i>Flooding</i> • GWClimate	<i>Carbon accounting / Carbon balance</i> • Geothermal • Carbon capture and storage <i>Climate change trends</i> • National coastal change assessment



Cultural Heritage	Material Assets	The Landscape
<i>Archaeology</i> • Cherish <i>Underwater Archaeology</i> • Shipwrecks	<i>Built Services</i> • Natural resources (Minerals & Aggregates) • Active quarries	<i>Landscape Appearance & Character</i> • Physiographic units <i>Historical landscapes</i> • Historic mines
Other Relevant Data		
<i>Natural (Geo) hazards</i> • Landslide Susceptibility Mapping • Groundwater flooding • Coastal vulnerability • Subsidence • Radon	<i>Natural heritage</i> • Geoheritage (County Geological Sites) • Dimension Stone/Stone Built Ireland	

Other Comments

Should development go ahead, all other factors considered, Geological Survey Ireland would much appreciate a copy of reports detailing any site investigations carried out. Geological Survey Ireland is pleased to see this as a specific recommendation in the EIAR itself. The data would be redacted for confidentiality and added to Geological Survey Ireland's national database of site investigation boreholes, implemented to provide a better service to the civil engineering sector. Data can be sent to the Geological Mapping Unit, at <mailto:GeologicalMappingInfo@gsi.ie>.

If we can be of any further help, please do not hesitate to contact me Clare Glanville, or my colleague Trish Smullen at GSIPlanning@gsi.ie.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Clare Glanville
Senior Geologist
Geoheritage and Planning Programme
Geological Survey Ireland

Trish Smullen
Geologist
Geoheritage and Planning Programme
Geological Survey Ireland

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