



An
Bord
Pleanála

Observation on a Planning Appeal: Form.

Your details

1. Observer's details (person making the observation)

If you are making the observation, write your full name and address.

If you are an agent completing the observation for someone else, write the observer's details:

Your full details:

(a) Name

Anita Gleeson

(b) Address

Rathbeg, Gortnahoe, Thurles, Co Tipperary. E41
Y3C7

Agent's details

2. Agent's details

If you are an agent and are acting for someone else **on this observation**, please **also** write your details below.

If you are not using an agent, please write "Not applicable" below.

(a) Agent's name

Click or tap here to enter text.

(b) Agent's address

Click or tap here to enter text.

Postal address for letters

3. During the appeal process we will post information and items to you **or** to your agent. For this observation, who should we write to? (Please tick ✓ one box only.)

You (the observer) at the address in Part 1

☒

The agent at the address in Part 2

☐

Details about the proposed development

4. Please provide details about the appeal you wish to make an observation on. If you want, you can include a copy of the planning authority's decision as the observation details.

(a) Planning authority

(for example: Ballytown City Council)

An Coimisiún Pleanála - Case reference: PAX92.324370

located in the townlands of Longfordpass North, Longfordpass South, Leigh, Bawnreagh, Clonoura, Noard, Derryhogan, Derryvella, Ballybeg, Lanespark, Newhill and Killeen in County Tipperary.

(www.littletonwindfarmplanning.ie)

2. Tipperary County Council

(b) An Bord Pleanála appeal case number (if available)

(for example: ABP-300000-19)

PAX92.324370

(c) Planning authority register reference number

(for example: 18/0123)

324370 case number

(d) Location of proposed development

(for example: 1 Main Street, Baile Fearainn, Co Abhaile)

located in the townlands of Longfordpass North, Longfordpass South,
Leigh, Bawnreagh, Clonoura, Noard, Derryhogan, Derryvella, Ballybeg,
Lanespark, Newhill and Killeen in County Tipperary.
(www.littletonwindfarmplanning.ie)

Observation details

5. Please describe the grounds of your observation (planning reasons and arguments).
You can type or write them in the space below or you can attach them separately.

1. Littleton bog is named because of its **historical period dating from ice age**. It should be protected. The naming of the Holocene as 'Littletonian' in Ireland was achieved in the 1950s, when a deep bore was completed in Leigh Townland which is within the central portion of Littleton Bog, and the 7.5 m depth of peat studied from the core was seen to have a complete, intact pollen record of the vegetation of the locality from the end of the last Ice Age to the present day.
https://gsi.geodata.gov.ie/downloads/Geoheritage/Reports/Tipperary_Audit.pdf
2. These turbines will be **seen** from parishes of ballynonty, Littleton, two mile borris, glengoole, gortnahoe, The commons. Yet the photo montages seem to think we will see them from Johnstown cemetery and no evidence shows Gortnahoe village in the photos or Longford pass. .
3. There are **already turbines visible** from these points. The closest being Lisheen windfarm. Also in tullaroan. Why are there so many in one concentrated area. You can drive to tuam in Galway from Gortnahoe and not see a turbine until you hit monahincha bog which can be seen from lisheen which can be seen from Gortnahoe.
4. . These parishes have **historic sites and viewpoints** that already have turbines blighting the landscapes. The slieveardagh hills look down on this bog. Kilcooley Abbey, Grange walk with wellington monument view. , Derryvilla lake, Boulick moate and bailey. The Reen viewing point. Labyrinth walk way, Derrynaflan. Surely these are numerous historic sites in one area that should be protected not disrupted. These are tourist sites also.
<https://www.slieveardagh.com/>
<https://heritageireland.ie/unguided-sites/derrynaflan-monastic-site/>

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<https://laoiscyclist.blogspot.com/2024/04/Buolick%20Castle.html>

<https://irishhistory.com/places/castle-motte-buolick-co-tipperary/>

<https://tipperary.com/see-and-do-listing/littleton-labyrinth/>

5. The Littleton bog was not all cut for turf. The maps show that the turbines extend far beyond that to **private land and coillte** owned forestry.
6. Tourism for a greenway will be affected.
7. Studies have shown **that our electrical grid is not modern enough** and not capable of supporting the wind turbines. The lisheen turbines are regularly off in high winds . <https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=-Luq7KykoE8>
8. The flora and fauna of this area is rich with species that need to be protected. <https://www.npws.ie/legislation/irish-law/wildlife-act-1976> There are loads of **Hares** in this bog (high density of droppings). **Red squirrels** have also been spotted along with the **pine martin**.

Also **bog plants** that are unique to this littletonia era of bogland . Which is studied by ecologists at university level.

Extract from <https://leap.epa.ie/docs/e9455c0d-f8df-4762-bd37-0b3c36da4369.pdf>

4.3.6 Species of conservation significance present within the Littleton Bog Group The **Marsh Fritillary butterfly** (listed in Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive) has been recorded at Loch Doire Bhile (Lanespark), Littleton, Baunmore, Carrickhill and Knockahaw. Slieveardagh Rural Development is monitoring this species at Loch Doire Bhile and has implemented some sensitive conservation management to maintain the status of this rare butterfly. This species is probably under-recorded and is likely to be found at other cutaway sites in the future. **Large Heath**, another rare butterfly, is also found at Knockahaw. **White-clawed Crayfish** (crustacean listed in Annex II of

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the EU Habitats Directive) have also been recorded in the lake at Loch Doire Bhile in the past. **Breeding Curlew** have been recorded at Derryhogan Bog (part of Littleton Bog) for several years now. Only one pair of breeding Curlew is known from the Littleton Bog Group. This area is being monitored as part of a wider Curlew monitoring programme co-ordinated by Bord na Móna with Birdwatch Ireland since 2014. **Hen Harrier** (listed in Annex I of the EU Birds Directive) is occasionally sighted hunting over cutaway and use Littleton bog in winter. It is suspected that there is a Hen Harrier located in south Littleton Bog. Bord na Moña Littleton Bog Rehabilitation Plan 2018 22 **Merlin** (listed in Annex I of the EU Birds Directive) have been sighted hunting over the bog at Ballysorrell and have been suspected on breeding in the locality. **Whooper Swan** (migratory winter species listed in Annex I of the EU Birds Directive) occasionally uses wetland areas across the Littleton Bog Group but is generally recorded in relatively low numbers. A peak count of 90 swans were counted at Baunmore during winter 17/2018. Other breeding waders like **Lapwing** (Red-listed bird of conservation concern) breed in low numbers across some of the cutaway within the Littleton Bog Group. Several pairs of breeding Lapwing were recorded at Baunmore in 2018 (10-15). This Lapwing population would have significant conservation value at a county level. Ringed Plover were also noted breeding in Baunmore in 2018 and this is the first pair of Ringed Plover to breed in Tipperary for some time. Baunmore, Littleton and Derryville also host small groups of breeding **Black-headed Gull** (Red-listed bird of conservation concern). **Shoveler Duck**, a scarce breeding species in Ireland, has been noted in Littleton (Birdwatch Ireland record). **Blue Fleabane** (a rare plant) was recorded in Littleton Bog on exposed gravel in cutaway. This species has now been recorded across several Bord na Móna bogs in the midlands and colonises exposed and disturbed gravel. Other species such as

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the Otter (listed in Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive) occasionally forage along riparian areas through the bogs. More common species such as Irish Hare (listed in Annex IV of the EU Habitats Directive), which are still of conservation significance are resident on all of the bogs. See Bord na Móna Biodiversity Action Plan for more details.

9. This will **not create longterm jobs** as 4 people will be used to man farm afterwards.

10. These turbines are **bigger than standard**. According to planning applications they will come by the historical site at Fennor and down narrow roads. If they have to remove peoples boundaries and replace them then what will happen to these monsters when they are obsolete. Are they going to disrupt nature and life again to remove them or leave them blight the landscape. Meanwhile solar farms will have taken over.

11. Please take time to look at the links to the historical sites and biodiverse rich environment that these turbines will destroy. With no guarantee that the electricity produced will even stay in Ireland, efficiently used and not wasted due to inadequate electrical system.

12. Can we be sure that stake holders do not have an added interest in investing? Will supply new data centres? The irony.

Supporting materials

6. If you wish, you can include supporting materials with your observation.

Supporting materials include:

- photographs,
- plans,
- surveys,
- drawings,
- digital videos or DVDs,
- technical guidance, or
- other supporting materials.

Fee

7. You **must** make sure that the correct [fee](#) is included with your observation. You can find out the correct fee to include in our [Fees and Charges Guide](#) on our website.

This document has been awarded a Plain English mark by NALA.

Last updated: April 2019.

