



APPENDIX 2-3

**COMMUNITY BENEFIT
REPORT**

Community Benefit Report

Meenbog Wind Farm, Co.
Donegal

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1.

INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared to record the consultation carried out with the local community in respect of the Subject Development, which shall be known as the Meenbog Wind Farm. Planree Ltd., the applicant, is an associate company of Enerco Energy Ltd. Enerco Energy Ltd. has led the community consultation process in relation to the Meenbog Wind Farm with local residents and interested parties in the wider community. The objective of the consultations was to ensure that the views and concerns of all were considered as part of the Meenbog Wind Farm design and Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) process.

The Meenbog Wind Farm, both in its current form and as proposed under this substitute consent application, represents an established and ongoing contributor to the local and regional economy. To date, the design and construction of the wind farm have generated economic activity through direct and indirect employment, as well as financial returns to participating landowners and financial contribution payments to Donegal County Council. These outcomes have already established the project within the economic landscape of the area.

Looking ahead, the Prospective Development will reinforce and expand this contribution. During the remaining construction phase, it is anticipated that there will be renewed demand for labour, services, and supply chain inputs. Over the longer term, the development will continue to support the local economy through operational roles, continued landowner payments, and commercial rate contributions to the local authority.

In addition, the provision of a structured community benefit fund will ensure that the financial value of the Subject Development is shared more broadly within the community. This mechanism will support local initiatives, infrastructure, and social projects, thereby extending the economic and social legacy of the wind farm beyond its immediate operational footprint.

An important part of any renewable energy development, which the applicant has been at the forefront of developing, is its Community Benefit Package. The concept of directing benefits from wind farms to the local community is promoted by the National Economic and Social Council (NESC) and Wind Energy Ireland (WEI) among others. While it may be simpler and easier to put a total fund aside for a wider community area, the applicant is endeavouring to develop new ways to direct increased gain towards the local community with particular focus on those living closest to the Meenbog Wind Farm.

The Wind Energy Development Guidelines 2006¹, state that:

“While it is not a mandatory requirement, it is strongly recommended that developers of a wind energy project should engage in active consultation and dialogue with the local community at an early stage in the planning process, ideally prior to submitting a planning application”.

The Draft Revised Wind Energy Guidelines 2019², has retained this position stating the following:

“In order to promote the observance of best practice, planning authorities should require applicants to prepare and submit a Community Report with their planning application and a

¹ The Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Wind Energy Planning Guidelines 2006, p19

² The Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government, Draft Revised Wind Energy Development Guidelines 2019, p.42

condition on any subsequent planning permission should require developers to carry out the development in accordance with the approved Community Report”.

This report outlines the consultation and community engagement initiatives undertaken by the applicant in relation to the Meenbog Wind Farm. It also outlines the main issues identified during this process, how feedback received through consultation has been taken into consideration in the development of the proposal, and the steps taken to ensure that the Meenbog Wind Farm will provide enduring economic benefits to the surrounding communities.

2. CONSULTATION WITH THE LOCAL COMMUNITY

2.1 Local Community Consultation for the Permitted Development

The Meenbog Wind Farm was originally permitted by An Bord Pleanála under ABP-300460-17, as subsequently amended by ABP-303729-19. During the pre-planning process for the Permitted Development, the applicant adopted a structured community engagement strategy to facilitate early and ongoing consultation with local stakeholders. As outlined in section 2.7 of the rEIAR/2.8 of the EIAR (Planning History), the Permitted Development evolved from several iterations across a larger site area. A dedicated community liaison consultant, John Aston of Astoneco, was appointed to support engagement with the local community and to assist in identifying and responding to issues raised.

Initial engagement involved consultation with local residents, landowners, Coillte, and other interested parties, including representatives of local interest groups. The purpose of this process was to identify key issues of concern and to ensure that community feedback informed the evolution of the project design and associated environmental assessments.

Community consultation continued throughout 2016/2017 and a public information session which was held on 16th February 2017. The public information session provided members of the local community with an opportunity to review the evolving project design and engage directly with the applicant and technical consultants. Topics discussed included the project layout, visual impacts, noise and shadow flicker assessments, and community gain proposals. Following the event, correspondence with the local community continued, which included a Question and Answer booklet responding to queries raised during the consultation process.

Following changes in planning policy relating to turbine separation distances, the overall wind farm footprint was reduced, and engagement became more focused on residents in the vicinity of the revised development area (which is a similar area to the Wind Farm Site). A local community group, known as the Meenbog Community Group, was formed to facilitate structured engagement with the applicant. Ongoing discussions with the group contributed to refinements to the project design, including proposals for additional amenity features and local environmental enhancements.

A further public information event was held on 21st September 2017 in Jackson’s Hotel, Ballybofey, Co. Donegal. The event included an information exhibition, presentation, and questions and answers session led by John Aston of Astoneco, together with representatives of the applicant and the project’s

planning and environmental consultants. Approximately 50–60 members of the public attended the event.

The information presented included updated project drawings, environmental constraints, separation distances, noise contours, and visual material. Feedback received reflected a range of views regarding the development, and all issues raised were recorded and considered in the finalisation of the project design and associated environmental assessments, as part of the 2017 EIAR.

2.2

Local Community Consultation for the construction of the Existing Development

Following the grant of permission in 2018 and during the construction phase from 2019 onwards, communication with the local community in relation to the Meenbog Wind Farm has been ongoing, with a point of contact available for queries relating to the development.

Prior to the commencement of construction, engagement was undertaken with local residents and stakeholders to provide information on the development and to outline key elements of the proposed works. This included discussion of the overall construction programme, site layout and associated infrastructure, underground grid connection works, and the proposed approach to community amenity provisions. Where relevant, reference was made to comparable operational wind farm developments to assist in illustrating the nature of the proposed works and associated operational arrangements.

During the construction phase, representatives of the applicant have been available as a point of contact for members of the public in relation to queries on construction activities, traffic management, site operations, and general project updates. Advance notice was provided to the local community for all road closures associated with the Grid Connection along public roads.

In the aftermath of the November 2020 Peat slide, and throughout the subsequent remediation and stabilisation works, local representatives remained available for members of the public to raise queries or seek clarification in relation to site activities. Where appropriate, information relating to ongoing works and site management measures was made available through established means of communication.

Overall, communication with the local community was facilitated throughout the construction of the Existing Development, ensuring that a mechanism for engagement and query handling has been in place over the duration of these works.

2.3

Local Community Consultation for the Current Planning Application

This section sets out the community consultation and notification undertaken by the applicant in relation to the preparation and submission of the application for substitute consent for the Subject Development.

A Community Liaison Officer (CLO) remained available throughout the process to facilitate communication with the local community and respond to any queries in relation to the application.

A primary element of the Prospective Development from a community perspective is the revised amenity proposals, which had to be revised to satisfy designer and landowner requirements. Early engagement was held with the original community group to agree revised proposals that could work for all involved. Feedback arising from these interactions informed the revised amenity proposals which form part of the Prospective Development. The CLO also engaged with other interested groups in relation to the project, which resulted in a letter of support being issued by the Bluestack Ramblers Walking Club. The development of the revised amenity proposals represented an early and constructive step in strengthening community-focused aspects of the project and once it was established, the project website was developed as a mechanism for informing the wider public about the proposal.

In October 2025, a dedicated project website www.meenboginfo.com was established to provide accessible information in relation to the substitute consent application. The website includes details of the proposed application for substitute consent, project background including details about the design team, and contact information for the CLO to enable members of the public to seek further information or clarification. A public notice was published in the Donegal Democrat to inform the community about the proposal and directing interested parties to the project website and CLO contact details.

In November 2025, letters were sent to residents in the vicinity of the Wind Farm Site and the Grid Connection Site. These letters provided a brief summary about the proposed planning application and reminded people about the dedicated project website where more detailed information was available. The correspondence also included details of the Public Information Exhibition (PIE) of the 3rd December 2025. A public notice was also published in the Donegal Democrat in November 2025 to inform the wider public of the upcoming PIE.

2.3.1 Public Information Exhibition (PIE)

A Public Information Exhibition was held to present information on the substitute consent application for the Meenbog Wind Farm and to provide an opportunity for members of the public to review the proposal, engage with the project team, and submit feedback.

The exhibition also outlined the Existing Development and the Prospective Development, the scope of technical and environmental assessments completed to date, and the potential benefits associated with the development.

The event was organised as an open drop-in exhibition, allowing attendees to view material at their own pace and speak directly with members of the project team.

2.3.1.1 PIE Details

- Jackson's Hotel (Drumboe Suite), Ballybofey, Co. Donegal (03/12/2025) (approximately. 20 attendees)

The PIE was attended by people living in the locality of the wind farm and the wider area. The exhibitions comprised several graphic and information boards. Members of the project team, including representatives of the applicant, were in attendance to provide clarification and respond to queries.

The information presented included:

- Overview of the substitute consent application and purpose of the process

- Project background and design evolution
- Description of the Existing and Prospective Development
- Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) structure
- Environmental considerations and benefits
- Community benefit proposals
- Ecological restoration and enhancement works
- Habitat and species information recorded on site
- Amenity proposal
- Maps showing the site location and surrounding dwellings, the proposed turbine delivery route, Existing Development and Prospective Development layouts
- Selection of photomontages
- Next steps and contact information

Members of the public were invited to submit comment, concerns, and opinions regarding the project through a feedback form at the event. The project website address, www.meenboginfo.com, and the contact details of CLO were on display for the attendees.

All information that was displayed at the PIE was made publicly available on the project website for interested parties to view in their own time.

2.3.1.2 **PIE Feedback**

The main queries raised related to:

- Community benefit arrangements
- The substitute consent planning application process
- Biodiversity and ornithology
- Peat slide and restoration measures

The project representatives were on hand to answer the queries raised at the PIE. Following the PIE, the CLO followed up with interested parties. Feedback received at and since the PIE has been noted by the CLO and relayed to the design team. This feedback has informed the project design and all concerns have been fully addressed in the rEIAR/EIAR and rNIS/NIS that accompany this substitute consent application.

2.3.2 **Ongoing Engagement**

Engagement with the local community is ongoing and will continue for the lifetime of the Meenbog Wind Farm, with appropriate mechanisms in place to facilitate communication and the consideration of queries or feedback as they arise. The CLO will remain to be the primary point of contact for the project and will be available to respond to queries relating to the development, operations, and associated activities.

3. **ENDURING ECONOMIC BENEFIT**

The Meenbog Wind Farm provides ongoing economic benefits to the local and regional economy through a combination of employment, local and regional expenditure, landowner payments, commercial rates, and statutory development contributions to Donegal County Council. These benefits arise during both the construction and operational phases of the development and contribute to sustained economic activity within the surrounding area.

The development also provides for longer-term community-focused economic benefits which are intended to support local initiatives and reinforce the distribution of project value to communities in the vicinity of the wind farm. These aspects are considered in more detail under the short-term and long-term economic benefit headings below.

3.1 **Short Term Economic Benefits**

The Meenbog Wind Farm, both in its current form and as proposed under this substitute consent application, represents an established and ongoing contributor to the local and regional economy. To date, the design and construction of the wind farm have generated economic activity through direct and indirect employment, as well as financial returns to participating landowners and financial contribution payments to Donegal County Council. These outcomes have already established the project within the economic landscape of the area.

Looking ahead, the Prospective Development will reinforce and expand this contribution. During the remaining construction phase, it is anticipated that there will be renewed demand for labour, services, and supply chain inputs. This will further reinforce the project's role as an established economic contributor within the area.

3.2 **Long Term Economic Benefits**

The Meenbog Wind Farm will provide many long-term economic benefits to the communities in the surrounding areas, as outlined in the following sections.

3.2.1 **Employment**

It is estimated that approximately 80 workers were employed during the construction of Existing Development, and further c.40 workers are expected to be employed during the construction phase of the Prospective Development. Approximately 5 jobs will be created during operational phase of the Subject Development.

3.2.2 **Rates**

Annual rates paid by the project to Donegal County Council will potentially support the provision of local services.

3.2.3 Financial Contribution

As part of the Permitted Development, the applicant is subject to development contributions payable to Donegal County Council under the Development Contribution Scheme made pursuant to Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

The development contributions for the Meenbog Wind Farm are structured in phased payments linked to stages of construction. To date, Phase 1 contribution of €266,000 and the Phase 2 contribution of €532,000 have been paid in accordance with the planning permission, with Phase 1 having been paid prior to commencement of construction and Phase 2 paid prior to commencement of concrete deliveries for turbine foundations.

A Phase 3 contribution was scheduled to become payable prior to the delivery of turbine components to the Wind Farm Site. However, due to the suspension of works, this stage has not been reached. These payments will have supported the provision of public infrastructure and services within the area and form part of the established economic contribution of the Meenbog Wind Farm.

3.2.4 Community Benefit Fund

The applicant is given a commitment to a community benefit scheme based on a contribution of €1/MWh per annum over the lifespan of the project based on the current estimated generating capacity (91.2 MW) and an average capacity factor across 25-year lifespan. This will equate to potential funding of over €6 million to the local community which is a substantial contribution.

The community benefit fund is intended to provide long-term and locally focused benefits to communities surrounding the Meenbog Wind Farm. The fund is intended to support projects and initiatives that provide tangible and lasting benefits within the local area.

It is envisaged that governance arrangements for the fund will be developed through engagement with local community representatives, including the establishment of an appropriately representative structure to assist in the administration and distribution of funding. This may include the formation of a community benefit fund working group representing both neighbouring residents and the wider local community.

The fund may support a range of community, amenity, recreational, educational, and accessibility initiatives within the Meenbog area and the wider locality. This may include support for local sports and recreational facilities, community buildings, accessibility improvements, local voluntary and community organisations, and educational resources for local schools, including supports for sensory and additional needs provision and physical education resources.

The fund can also be used to encourage energy efficiency upgrades within Meenbog area and the wider locality. Examples of energy efficiency upgrades include the installation of heat pumps, retrofitting of insulation, fitting of triple-glaze windows, retrofitting of boilers, fitting of advanced ventilation, and the installation of Solar PV panels.

4.

CONCLUSION

Active engagement and consultation with the local community has been undertaken throughout the development of the Meenbog Wind Farm, both during the Permitted Development planning process, the construction phase of the Existing Development, and in relation to this substitute consent application. The consultation process has provided the applicant with a valuable understanding of the views, concerns, and priorities of the local community and has informed the evolution of the project and associated proposals.

The applicant has sought to maintain open communication with residents, community representatives, and other stakeholders through direct correspondence, public information events, dedicated project contact details, and ongoing engagement facilitated by the CLO. Consultation undertaken in relation to the substitute consent application has also provided the local community with the opportunity to review the proposal and associated information relating to the Subject Development and to provide feedback on the proposal.

The Meenbog Wind Farm has already contributed to the local and regional economy through employment generation, construction activity, local expenditure, development contributions, and financial returns to participating landowners. Looking forward, the Subject Development will continue to deliver enduring economic benefits through ongoing operational activity, employment, local expenditure, commercial rates, further financial contributions, community benefit funding, and continued engagement with the surrounding communities over the lifetime of the development.

APPENDIX 2.2.1

OCTOBER 2025 - INFORMATION

Meenbog Wind Farm Substitute Consent

Planree Ltd. are preparing to apply to An Coimisiún Pleanála for Substitute Consent under Section 177E of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended, in respect of the Meenbog Wind Farm, located in the townlands of Meenbog and Croaghonagh, Co. Donegal, and the associated underground cabling grid connection to Clogher substation located in the townlands of Cashelnavean, Tawnawully Mountains, Friarsbush, Ardinawark, Keadew Upper, Keadew Lower and Cullionboy, Co. Donegal.

Information about this application and the project is available for interested parties to view on the dedicated project information website, www.meenboginfo.com. A Community Liaison Officer (CLO) is available to answer any questions about this proposal. If anyone cannot access the information on the website, please contact the CLO, Christopher O'Mahony, to arrange an alternative means of sharing the information.

E-mail: clo@meenboginfo.com, or Phone: 086-0329552

APPENDIX 2.2.2

**NOVEMBER 2025 -
INFORMATION**

18th November 2025,

Meenbog Wind Farm Substitute Consent Application

Dear [REDACTED]

I hope this letter finds you well. Based on available information we understand that you are the owner of the property marked [REDACTED] on the enclosed map¹.

I writing to inform you about the Public Information Exhibition (PIE) for the Meenbog Wind Farm Substitute Consent Application. Further to a High Court ruling it is necessary to regularise all completed works at the wind farm and obtain permission to complete and operate the wind farm. More detailed information about the project background is available at the project website: www.meenboginfo.com.

The project Environmental Consultants, MKO, continue their preparation for a Substitute Consent application to An Coimisiún Pleanála under Section 177E of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended, in respect of the Meenbog Wind Farm, located in the townlands of Meenbog and Croaghonagh, Co. Donegal, and the associated grid connection underground cabling route to Clogher substation located in the townlands of Cashelnavean, Tawnawully Mountains, Friarsbush, Ardinawark, Keadew Upper, Keadew Lower and Cullionboy, Co. Donegal. The project team is now ready to hold a PIE regarding the proposal.

The PIE will be held in Jackson's Hotel (Drumboe Suite), Ballybofey, Co. Donegal, on Wednesday, 03rd of December, from 4.00 pm to 8.00 pm. Information about the proposal will be on display, and members of the project team, along with myself, will be present to answer any queries. Please see enclosed a copy of an advertisement, which will appear in this week's edition of the Donegal Democrat, informing the wider community of the PIE.

The applicant for the planning application will be Planree Ltd., which is an associate company of Enerco Energy Ltd., exclusively allocated to the Meenbog Wind Farm Project. This is a standard procedure for all projects of this nature, and Enerco will continue to manage the proposed planning application.

Everyone is welcome to attend the exhibition, however, there is no obligation. All information made available on the day will also be uploaded to the project website. If you cannot attend the PIE and have difficulty accessing the information on the project website, please contact me and I will assist you.

¹ Based on Land Registry data, which may not be fully accurate



Thank you for taking the time to read this letter and as always if you have any queries regarding the Meenbog Wind Farm, please feel free to contact me by email at clo@meenboginfo.com, by phone 086-0329552, or through the 'contact' portal on the project website.

Yours sincerely,

Christopher O'Mahony
Enerco Energy Ltd
clo@meenboginfo.com
086-0329552

Meenbog Wind Farm Substitute Consent

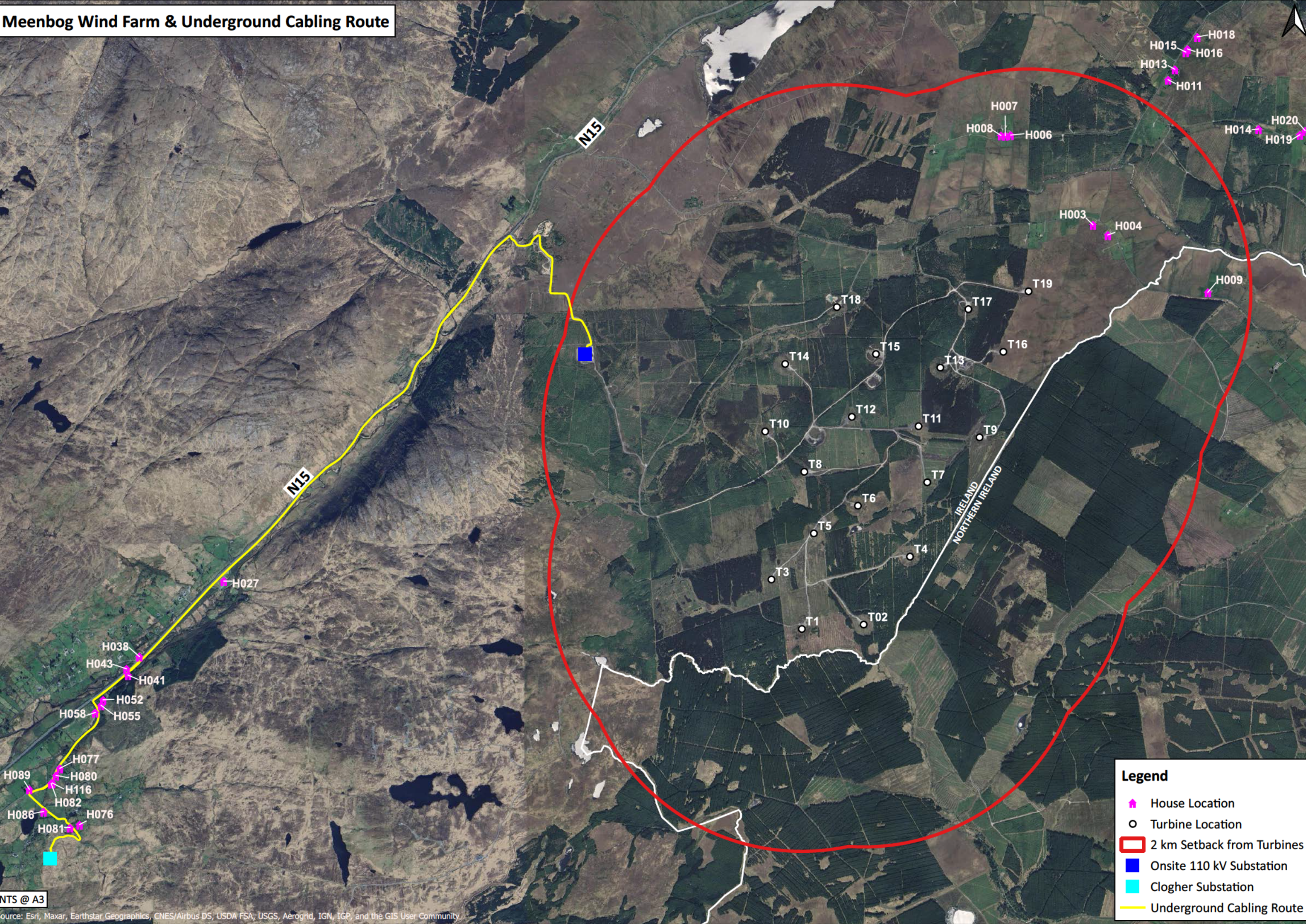
Planree Ltd. are holding a Public Information Exhibition (PIE) regarding the Substitute Consent application to An Coimisiún Pleanála under Section 177E of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended, in respect of the Meenbog Wind Farm, located in the townlands of Meenbog and Croaghonagh, Co. Donegal, and the associated grid connection underground cabling route to Clogher substation located in the townlands of Cashelnavean, Tawnawully Mountains, Friarsbush, Ardinawark, Keadew Upper, Keadew Lower and Cullionboy, Co. Donegal.

Venue, Date and Time:
Jackson's Hotel (Drumboe Suite)
Ballybofey, Co. Donegal
Wednesday 03rd December
4.00pm – 8.00pm

The PIE is open to all interested parties and information in relation to the proposal will be on display with project representatives in attendance to answer any questions. For those that cannot attend the PIE, all information on display at the exhibition will also be available on the project website, www.meenboginfo.com. If anyone cannot access the website, please contact the project Community Liaison Officer (CLO), Christopher O'Mahony, to arrange an alternative means of sharing the information.

E-mail: clo@meenboginfo.com, or Phone: 086-0329552

Meenbog Wind Farm & Underground Cabling Route



NTS @ A3

Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA FSA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

APPENDIX 2.2.3

PUBLIC INFORMATION EXHIBITION



WELCOME TO THE MEENBOG WIND FARM SUBSTITUTE CONSENT APPLICATION PUBLIC INFORMATION EXHIBITION

03rd December 2025

THE PURPOSE OF TODAY'S PUBLIC INFORMATION EXHIBITION

- Provide an update on the Meenbog Wind Farm and explain the Substitute Consent Application.
- Provide a brief overview of the Existing and Prospective Development of the Meenbog Wind Farm.
- Enable all interested members of the local community to view the current application proposal.
- Provide you with the opportunity to ask the project team any questions you might have about the proposal and to give us feedback.
- Describe the technical and environmental studies which have been completed to-date, that will inform the application.
- Describe the potential benefits of the Meenbog Wind Farm Development and how it may help local projects and initiatives.

THE DESIGN TEAM

Planree Ltd.

Planree Ltd. is a company affiliated with Enerco Energy Ltd., which is an Irish owned company based in Lissarda (near Macroom), Co. Cork. The applicant has extensive experience in the design, construction and operation of wind energy developments throughout Ireland, responsible for projects currently operating in Counties Kerry, Cork, Limerick, Clare, Galway and Mayo.

By Q4 2025, Enerco associated companies had over 970 Megawatts (MW) of wind generating capacity in commercial operation or under construction with a further c.400MW of projects at various stages in its portfolio to assist in meeting Ireland's renewable energy targets.

MKO

MKO is Ireland's largest Planning and Environmental consultancy. Our team of 200+ experienced professionals work across the planning, environmental, ecology and related fields. We deliver challenging and complex projects for our clients and have an unrivalled track record of success.

MKO has led the environmental assessments for the Meenbog Wind Farm Project from the start and is responsible for the preparation of the Substitute Consent planning application, which will include a remedial Environmental Impact Assessment Report (rEIAR), an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR), a remedial Natural Impact Statement (rNIS), and a Natura Impact Statement (NIS).

MKO are supported by a several specialist sub-consultants, including Hydro-Environmental Services, TOBAR Archaeology, AWN Consulting Ltd. and Alan Lipscombe Traffic and Transport Consultants.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Planree Ltd. intends to apply to An Coimisiún Pleanála for substitute consent under Section 177E of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) for the retention of all constructed elements of the Meenbog Wind Farm, and permission to complete the construction, operation, and decommissioning of the wind farm.

The proposed development comprises two components:

The **Existing Development**, including:

- Internal wind farm roads (new and upgraded),
- Turbine foundations and hardstands,
- A 110kV substation and associated grid connection underground cabling,
- Borrow pits and peat management, construction compounds, and drainage works,
- Peatslide remediation measures,
- Associated site works and tree felling.

The **Prospective Development**, including:

- Completion of access roads, hardstands, turbine foundations, and landscaping,
- Erection of wind turbines,
- Erection of a permanent meteorological mast,
- Biodiversity enhancement measures,
- Operational stage site signage,
- All associated site development and ancillary works



THE PROJECT BACKGROUND & PLANNING PROCESS

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Meenbog Wind Farm received planning permission in 2018 for a 19-turbine development, including a 110 kV grid connection to Clogher Substation, with a minor amendment to the turbine dimensions approved in 2019. Construction began in November 2019, and by late 2020 around 90% of civil engineering works were completed.

In November 2020, during the construction of an access road to turbine T7, a peat slide occurred at the site. The works at the location of the peat slide were fully permitted and were being carried out in accordance with the project design, which had been subject to both Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA).

Following the peat slide all routine construction works were halted, in consultation with Donegal County Council (DCC), and mitigation measures to prevent further discharges of peat were implemented.

The EPA led a multi-agency investigation of the peat slide, with full cooperation from Planree Ltd. Separately DCC issued a notice under Section 12 of the Water Pollution Act to remediate the relevant watercourses impacted by the slide. A four stage Action Plan was implemented in consultation with DCC. This included enhanced environmental protection and habitat restoration measures, with each stage agreed with DCC in advance of its implementation.

The EPA investigation concluded in September 2021, with confirmation of their satisfaction that the site is stable, and works could recommence on site. In July 2022, DCC confirmed their satisfaction with the peat slide remediation works and confirmed that the notice issued was closed.

Construction works briefly recommenced at the site in 2022, however, Donegal County Council subsequently initiated legal proceedings against Planree to halt works on site, and in April 2024, the High Court determined that the development requires regularisation by way of Substitute Consent, a decision which was upheld on appeal in December 2024.

SCOPING AND CONSULTATION

STATUTORY CONSULTATION

Scoping is the process of identifying the significant issues that should be addressed in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR).

A pre-application consultation with An Coimisiún Pleanála is ongoing under reference ABP-321436-24.

MKO prepared a Scoping Document, which was circulated to statutory and non-statutory consultees, to provide them with an opportunity to comment and to inform the development design and assessment process. All feedback received from consultees will be clearly documented in the rEIAR/ EIAR and the relevant section of each document which addresses that feedback will be noted.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Since first introducing the Meenbog Wind Farm project in 2016, Planree have worked closely with the local community. During the previous planning application, Planree hosted consultation sessions, answered questions, and continued to provide updates. Throughout the construction phase and to date, we have remained present in the community to answer any queries in relation to the Meenbog Wind Farm. This ongoing engagement helps ensure that residents living near the site are informed about the project and have the opportunity to share their views.

The upcoming substitute consent application is a significant step in progressing the project, and the CLO will continue to share information with the community to keep interested parties up to date about the next steps of the project. A dedicated project website, www.meenboginfo.com, has been developed to share details of the proposal and make all consultation materials publicly available. We are grateful for the interaction and feedback received to date, and the CLO will remain available to the community throughout all stages of the project.

This Public Information Exhibition presents details of the Meenbog Wind Farm Substitute Consent Application, including site maps, nearby house locations, proposed development components, environmental considerations, and photomontages of the turbines. The community is invited to engage with the project team and give feedback.

PLANNING APPLICATION

Planree Ltd. intends to apply to An Coimisiún Pleanála for substitute consent under Section 177E of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) for the retention of all constructed elements of the Meenbog Wind Farm, and permission to complete the construction, operation, and decommissioning of the wind farm.

The application will seek an operational lifespan of 35 years from the date of commissioning.

The application will be accompanied by:

- A remedial Environmental Impact Assessment Report (rEIAR) and remedial Natura Impact Statement (rNIS) for the Existing Development, and
- An Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) and Natura Impact Statement (NIS) for the Prospective Development.

THE WIND ENERGY DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

The 2006 Wind Energy Development Guidelines are the current standard to which a wind energy development must be designed and the relevant guidelines for the purposes of section 28 (Guidelines & Directives) of the Planning & Developments Act 2000, as amended, remain those issued in 2006. The 2019 Draft Guidelines are due to be adopted this year and should this be the case, the Wind Farm has been design to be capable of achieving the revised requirements as currently drafted.

SCOPE OF THE ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENTS INCLUDED IN THE APPLICATION

In relation to the Existing Development, which refers to all works carried out at the Site to date, the following will accompany the application:

- o A remedial Environmental Impact Assessment Report (rEIAR); and
- o A remedial Natura Impact Statement (rNIS).

In relation to the Prospective Development, which refers to all works that are required to be carried out to complete the construction of the wind farm, as well as the operation and decommissioning of the Meenbog Wind Farm, the following will accompany the application:

- o An Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR); and
- o A Natura Impact Statement (NIS)

Both the rEIAR and EIAR will assess the likely significant effects of the development (existing and proposed) on the environment. Each document will consider the development alone and cumulatively with other key projects in the area, including both the Existing Development and Prospective Development as appropriate.

These assessments have been informed by detailed site investigations and assessments, including:

- Ecological Surveys
- Ornithological Surveys
- Hydrological and Geological Site Investigations
- Archaeological Surveys
- Environmental Surveys

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORTS

The substitute consent planning application for the Meenbog Wind Farm will be accompanied by an rEIAR/EIAR. This will be publicly accessible and will address the following headings:

1. Introduction
2. Background
3. Consideration of Reasonable Alternatives
4. Description
5. Population & Human Health
6. Biodiversity
7. Ornithology
8. Land, Soils and Geology
9. Water
10. Air Quality
11. Climate
12. Noise and Vibration
13. Landscape and Visual
14. Cultural Heritage
15. Material Assets
16. Major Accidents and Natural Disasters
17. Interaction of the Foregoing
18. Schedule of Mitigation and Monitoring Measures

The rEIAR/ EIAR will contain input from MKO and sub-consultants as follows

- McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan (Chp. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,10,11,13,15,16,17,18)
- Hydro-Environmental Services(Chp. 8 and 9)
- AWN Consulting Ltd. (Chp. 12)
- TOBAR Archaeology (Chp. 14)
- Alan Lipscombe Traffic & Transport Consultants (Chp. 15)

MEENBOG BIODIVERSITY

Meenbog Biodiversity

Meenbog is situated within an upland landscape. This poster provides an overview of the main habitats and species recorded during ecological surveys of the area.

What is Biodiversity?

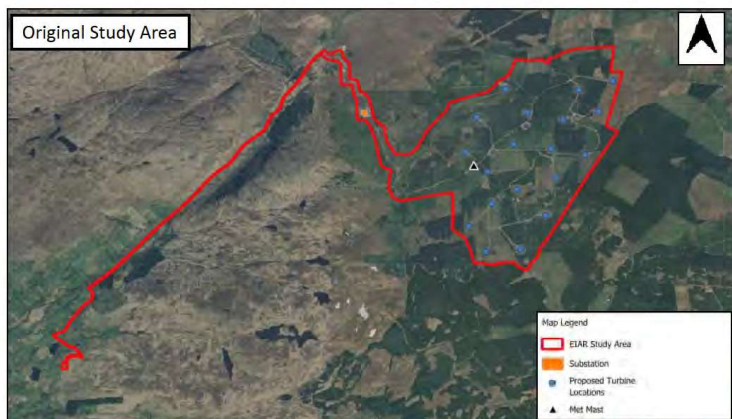
Biodiversity is a term given to the variety of life on earth, including all species and ecosystems. A wide variety of specialist ecological surveys have been undertaken at Meenbog by MKO, with the project designed to avoid sensitive ecological receptors.

These surveys have targeted a wide variety of species and habitats with the aim of determining their distribution in the area. Species recorded in the study area to date include a number of bat and bird species, otter and aquatic species.

This poster provides a brief overview of a variety of habitats and species of interest with potential to occur within the Site as well as some interesting facts for the reader.

Habitats

The below map illustrates the biodiversity study area. The following habitat types, which may be of interest to the local community, are found within the study area:



Conifer Forestry

The majority of the Site is comprised of conifer plantation/ recently planted conifer, including Sitka Spruce and bordered by Alder, with some existing trails. This habitat is often relatively low in biodiversity value due to the density of trees planted and the monoculture nature of the species composition. Nevertheless, a variety of species can be found utilising its shelter including pine marten, badger, red squirrel, and a variety of bird species including Buzzards and Ravens.



Recently Felled Forestry

Large areas of the Site are comprised of recently felled forestry, now dominated by Sitka Spruce stumps. This habitat is often relatively low in biodiversity value. Nevertheless, a variety of species can be found utilising this open habitat type including birds such as kestrel and buzzard, small mammals and invertebrate.



Upland Blanket Bog

Areas of upland blanket bog were recorded within the Site. Bogs are wetland made of peat, plants, and water combined together. Bogs develop on poorly drained soils where the weather is very wet. Peat is the result of an accumulation of partially decayed plants over thousands of years. Peatlands are extremely important carbon sinks, storing 53% of all soil carbon in Ireland. Bogs support a range of protected flora and fauna, including Irish Hare, Badger, Snipe, frogs, and Sphagnum moss species. Sphagnum moss can store up to 20 times its own weight in water.



Wet Grassland

Wet Grassland was recorded throughout the Site, often bordering areas of spoil and bare ground. These areas were dominated by rushes and provide important supporting habitat for ground nesting birds such as snipe.



Watercourses

A number of watercourses including Eroding/upland rivers, dystrophic lakes, streams and drainage ditches were recorded within and adjacent to the Site. These watercourses provide potential breeding, foraging, and commuting habitats for a range of aquatic fauna and flora.



Other Habitats

The remaining habitats recorded within the Site comprise of scrub, buildings and artificial surface, spoil and bare ground, and recolonising bare ground.

Invasive Non-native Species

An invasive species is a species that has been introduced to a location that is outside of its natural range, often by humans. Invasive non-native species threaten Ireland's biodiversity by out competing native species for resources and space and altering the ecosystem functioning.

Rhododendron is an invasive non-native species commonly found throughout Ireland in woodlands, conifer plantations, heath, and peatland habitats. Various stands of this invasive species were recorded in Meenbog, mostly in Conifer Plantation.



Fauna

The variety of habitats within the Site, including peatland, grassland, forestry, scrub and rivers provides an array of supporting habitats, shelter and food sources for local faunal species.

A number of terrestrial mammals including Irish Hare and Red deer have been recorded in the area previously.

A number of aquatic species have been recorded within the watercourses within the vicinity of the Site, including Brown trout, Atlantic salmon, and European eel.

Bird Species

A variety of bird species were recorded in the study area. These included birds of prey such as Hen Harrier. Further, Red Grouse, a ground nesting breeding bird was recorded on Site. The peatland/ heath habitats on site provide supporting habitat for the Red Grouse.

Bat Species

There are nine bat species in Ireland, and five of these species have been recorded foraging in area around Meenbog, including Soprano pipistrelle, Common pipistrelle, Leisler's Bat, Brown Long-eared bat, Nathusius' pipistrelle and *Myotis spp.* Soprano pipistrelle is Ireland's smallest bat, weighing as little as a €1 coin. Each bat can eat over 3000 midges in one night.



Otter

Otters are an aquatic species, found in rivers, lakes, streams and coastal habitats. Otter are protected in Ireland under the Wildlife Act 1976 and Annex II and IV of the EU Habitats Directive. They have a widespread distribution in Ireland, where they breed, forage and commute in aquatic habitats. Otters live in holts, often found along river margins and banks.

Otter spraint has been recorded along the banks of watercourses within the Site. As such, it's likely otter use the watercourses within the Site to commute and forage, at least on occasion.



ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT

Meenbog Ecological Restoration and Enhancement

This poster describes the ecological enhancement and restoration actions that have been undertaken to date and are proposed as part of the project.

November 2020 Peatslide

In November 2020, during the construction of an access road to turbine T7, a peat slide occurred at the site. The works at the location of the peat slide were fully permitted and were being carried out in accordance with the project design. Once the initial localised failure occurred, the failed peat moved downslope, removing lateral support to the large body of peat upslope of the initial failure area. This large volume of notably saturated and very weak peat flowed downslope and entered the Shruhangarve Stream. The Peatslide resulted in physical damage to the Shruhangarve Stream and discharged peat and sediments to the Mourne Beg River.



Completed Restoration Works

In the aftermath of the peatslide, Planree under the direction and approval of Donegal County Council (DCC) Environment Department, undertook extensive restoration and remediation works on the peatslide slipscar and the Shruhangarve Stream. These restoration works were undertaken through a series of "Action Plans" that were reviewed and approved by Donegal County Council prior to being implemented. The objectives of these plans were in the first instance to stop or reduce further pollution from the peatslide area and surrounding zones, prevent a major release of material held behind the constructed retaining berms, and limit the spread of peat and sediment along the Shruhangarve Stream and beyond the site.

Once major deposits of peat and debris had been removed, a programme of ecological restoration to restore the Shruhangarve Stream and the slip scar was implemented by the contractor, under the supervision of MKO. These restoration works were implemented between March 2021 and May 2022. Ongoing monitoring of water quality and biological indicators in both the Shruhangarve and the Mourne Beg River indicate a strong recovery of the aquatic ecosystem. In a letter dated July 2022, DCC commended the design and implementation of the restoration work and confirmed that they could then close out the Section 12 notices previously issued.

Restoration of Peatslide Slip Scar

The slip scar below the peat slide start point covers about 2.5 hectares. Most of the peat was displaced from this area during the November 12th slide, leaving only a thin layer of peat over rock and mineral soil. Water now flows down the slip scar in a concentrated channel toward the Shruhangarve Stream.

After the slide, fallen trees and large debris were cleared. To stabilize the remaining peat and soil and help vegetation recover, live willow cuttings were installed along the channel to provide quick root growth and stability. In addition, the entire area was seeded with native upland grasses and was planted with bare root saplings of native species including Downy Birch, Scots Pine, and Alder.

The purpose of these actions was to speed up the revegetation of the slip scar. This area is now largely revegetated with native species.



Shruhangarve Restoration

Restoration works on the Shruhangarve involved clearing fallen and unstable trees to ensure safe access, followed by removal of debris and blockages using hand tools. Stream banks were stabilized with coir matting and seeded with native grasses, while live willow stakes and willow fascines were installed to promote riparian recovery. Where the original channel could not be reinstated a new stream channel was constructed to the geomorphologically appropriate dimensions. Rock grade control structures were constructed in the upper reaches to prevent headcutting and maintain channel stability as well as to provide in-stream habitat diversity. Overall, the works combined sediment removal, channel reconstruction, bank stabilization, and riparian planting to restore natural function and enhance ecological resilience.



Proposed Biodiversity Enhancement

As part of the Project, Biodiversity enhancement measures will form a key component of the overall wind farm development, and the identified areas will be managed during the early operational phase of the development to ensure their success.

The main items currently being considered include, the establishment of open foraging habitat for Hen Harrier, and the establishment of high quality peatland habitat.

This will involve the strategic felling of conifer trees that are adjacent to existing open habitat and thereby maximising the benefit of the new open lands. The peatland enhancement will be accomplished through the felling of conifer trees and the blocking of drains to restore the hydrology of the area. The peatland area will be fenced off to protect from grazing pressure. Further, the area will be kept clear of self-seeding conifers through on-going management and monitoring. The measures proposed in this area will promote the regeneration of wet heath and blanket bog vegetation, including purple moor grass, tormentil, and cross leaved heath.



BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT

NATIONAL & EU TARGETS

The Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (amendment) Act 2021 commits Ireland to reach a legally binding target of net-zero emissions no later than 2050, and a cut of 51% by 2030, transitioning Ireland to a climate resilient, biodiversity rich, environmentally sustainable and climate neutral economy. The Climate Action Plan 2023 (CAP) identified the need to increase the share of electricity demand generated from renewable sources up to 80% where achievable and cost effective, without compromising security of electricity supply, identifying a need for 9 GW of onshore wind generation in order for Ireland to meet its 2030 targets and the Climate Action Plan 2025 reiterated this.

The production of renewable energy from the Meenbog Wind Farm Development will assist in achieving the Government's and EU's stated goals. By increasing the amount of renewable electricity supplied to the grid, the Meenbog Wind Farm strengthens energy security, reduces dependence on imported fossil fuels, and supports the development of a resilient electricity system capable of meeting future electrification and decarbonisation demands. Large-scale projects like Meenbog also foster regional economic growth, local employment, and sustainable development, demonstrating how local renewable energy projects can directly support both national and EU climate objectives.

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT

The Meenbog Wind Farm will have an estimated generating capacity of 91.2MW of renewable, carbon-neutral electricity, which is enough to supply of carbon emissions per annum from the largely carbon-basover 62,700 homes per annum, based on average household use (Source: CRU Typical Consumption Figure 2017).

Neither wind turbines, nor underground cables, emit toxic substances or air pollutants, unlike coal or gas power stations. In addition to a reduced dependence on oil and other imported fuels, the generation of electricity from the Meenbog Wind Farm Development will, on average, displace approximately 59,600 tonnes of traditional energy mix (Source: EPA 2024). This reduction in greenhouse gas emissions contributes directly to combating climate change and improving local and national air quality.

The Meenbog Wind Farm also includes a range of environmental measures to protect and enhance local ecosystems. Biodiversity initiatives are included to support native flora and fauna, and over the operational lifetime, the wind farm will contribute to cleaner air and a reduced carbon footprint for the community and the country. By generating electricity locally from a renewable source, the Meenbog Wind Farm highlights the sustainability and reliability of wind energy in supporting Ireland's transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient energy system.



COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND

SUPPORT FOR LOCAL GROUPS

The Community Benefit Fund will provide significant funding which will be available each year for local not-for-profit groups, such as the following:

Local Amenity Proposal:

The Proposed Development includes plans for a local amenity close to the wind farm. Public walking trails will make use of the wind farm access roads, with full details to follow once finalised in consultation with local community.

Support for local sports facilities:

- Astroturf pitches
- Walking/running tracks
- Floodlighting
- Upgrade of clubhouse facilities
- Monetary contributions to electricity/heating bills

Improved accessibility of local community facilities through the provision of:

- Ramps
- Disabled parking spaces
- Bannisters and handrails

Supplies and supports for local community groups such as:

- Mother and baby/toddler groups
- Book clubs
- Adult learning facilities
- Active Retirement groups

Supplies for local National Schools such as:

- Library books
- Arts and crafts materials
- Materials for sensory rooms
- Resources for children with special needs
- Resources for P.E. lessons

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Community Benefit Fund will make significant funds available each year which could be used by locals for energy efficiency related projects, such as the following:

- Installation of heat pump
- Retrofitting of insulation
- Fitting of triple-glaze windows
- Retrofitting of boilers
- Fitting of advanced ventilation
- Fitting of Solar PV
- Monetary contribution to energy bills

FUNDING PROPOSAL

A community benefit scheme is proposed to provide a fund of €1/MWh per annum over the lifespan of the Project based on the current estimated generating capacity (91.2 MW) and an average capacity factor across 35-year lifespan. This will equate to potential funding of over €9 million to the local community which is a substantial contribution.

ADMINISTRATION

The Community Benefit fund belongs to the local community. The premise of the fund is that it should be used to bring about significant, positive change in the local area. To make this happen, the first task will be to form a benefit fund development working group that clearly represents both the close neighbours to the project as well as nearby communities. The group will then work on designing the governance and structure of a community entity that would administer the Community Benefit Fund.

The number and size of grant allocations will be decided by a Community Fund liaison committee with various groups and projects benefiting to various degrees depending on their funding requirement.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT EXAMPLES

There are a number of communities that have benefited from wind farms in their locality. Examples of community projects that have benefited from funding from Enerco Energy's Boggeragh, Knockduff and Esk wind farms are listed below.

- **Bweeng Community Hall & Grounds** – Received funding support for the development of an all weather 200m running track.
- **Banteer Community Sportsfield** – Received funding support for the development of a multi sports complex that serves the sports clubs, schools and individuals in the local area.
- **Lyre Community Hall** - Received funding support for the renovations of the community hall. Today, this hall is utilised by many local groups such as the mother and baby/toddler group.

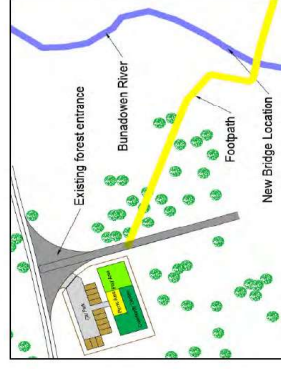


Banteer Community Sportsfield

AMENITY PROPOSAL

COMMUNITY GARDEN, PICNIC AREA, & PLAY PARK

A new community garden, play park, and picnic area is currently proposed, to be accessed via the L6554 Croghonagh Road using an existing entrance. A car park, including disabled parking, will be provided, and the amenity area will incorporate access over the nearby Bunadownen River, to utilise the wind farm roads for marked walking trails. CCTV and access gates will be installed ensure public safety.



The garden will include wildflower meadow, native tree planting, bat boxes, a wind-breaking mound, and picnic seating, creating a relaxing space that also supports local biodiversity. A small, fenced play park for children up to 12 years old will feature swings, slides, and toddler-friendly equipment, with recycled rubber matting for safety.

AMENITY TRAILS

Approximately 9.1 km of walking trails will be available, including routes along the wind farm access roads. Trails will be clearly waymarked with directional signage, distance information, and rest benches.



A timber boardwalk and viewing platform will provide safe access across sensitive peatland while offering scenic views of lakes and surrounding landscapes.

BUNADOWEN BRIDGE

A steel-and-timber pedestrian bridge will be installed across a narrow section of the Bunadownen River, facilitating walking routes and enhancing the trail network. Gravel-surfaced approach paths will connect the bridge to the main marked trails, making it both functional and visually appealing.



NEXT STEPS & COMMENTS

PROPOSED PROJECT: NEXT STEPS

Planree Ltd. is preparing a substitute consent application for Meenbog Wind Farm to regularise all works carried out on-site and to obtain permission to complete the construction and operation of the wind farm.

A pre-application consultation with An Coimisiún Pleanála (ACP) is ongoing under reference ABP-321436-24. Scoping documents have been issued, and we are currently receiving and awaiting responses from consultees. Community consultation is on-going, and all feedback received will inform the rEIAR/ EIAR.

Upon completion of the accompanying documentation, Planree Ltd. intends to submit the planning application to An Coimisiún Pleanála. The planning application will include:

- Application Forms and Public Notices
- Planning Drawings
- rEIAR & EIAR
- rNIS & NIS

Notification of the intention to lodge the application will be placed in a local and national newspaper. Once submitted, all planning application documents and drawings will be available for viewing in the offices of ACP. The information will also be available to view on a dedicated website portal.

Planree Ltd. will also continue to update all residents closest to the development, and interested parties, on the project progress and will notify them of the lodgement date. The project website will be updated with any relevant community updates and links to the relevant application files.

Following lodgement of the application, submissions can be made to ACP during the assigned public consultation period. Planree Ltd. will continue to be available to discuss any individual queries in relation to the application.

PLEASE LET US KNOW WHAT YOU THINK

We value your feedback during the design process, and we appreciate your consideration of the information provided up to now. Consultation is ongoing and we continue to seek your views in the following ways:

- At this exhibition by providing comments to exhibition staff.
- Complete a comment card, available at the exhibition today.
- Email: clo@meenboginfo.com
- Phone: 086-032 9552
- Use the "Contact" portal on the project website, www.meenboginfo.com
- By post to Christopher O'Mahony, Planree Ltd., Lissarda Business Park, Lissarda, Co. Cork P14 YN56



www.meenboginfo.com



Map Legend

- Dwellings
- Proposed Turbine Locations
- 1km Setback
- 2km Setback



MKO
Planning and
Environmental
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Unit 10, The
Meadow, 101, Wexham
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Project Title
Meenbog Wind Farm Substation Consent Application

Drawn By
EP

Project No.
240505

Scale
1:10,000

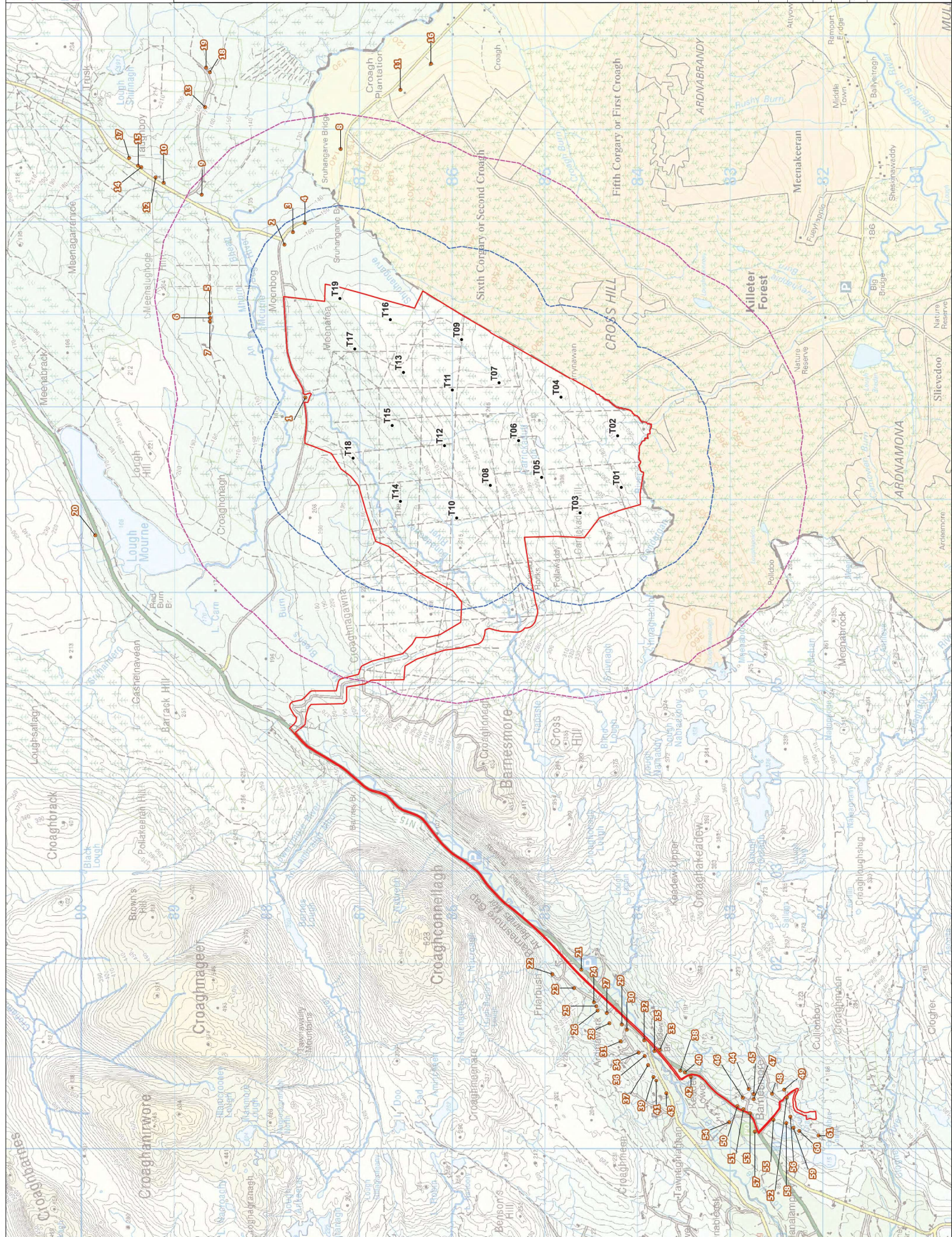
Date
2025-12-01

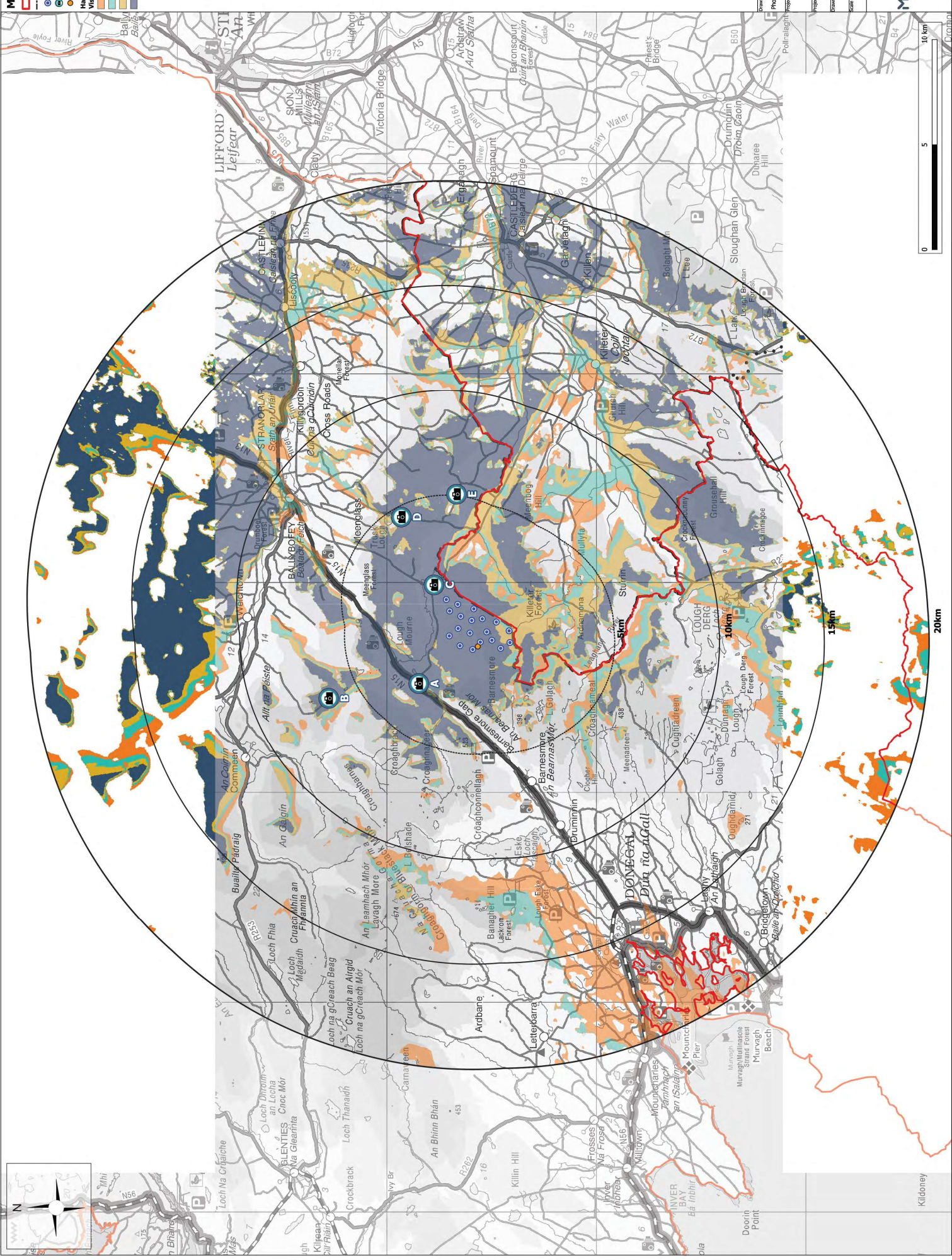
Site Location and Dwellings

Project Title
Meenbog Wind Farm Substation Consent Application

Checked By
TB

Figure 1
Figure 1





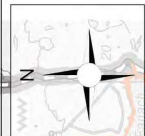
Map Legend

- County Border
- LVA Study Area
- Proposed Turbine Locations
- Photomontage Viewpoint Locations
- Proposed Met Mast Location
- Half-Stade Zone of Theoretical Visibility
- 1-5 Turbines Theoretically Visible
- 6-10 Turbines Theoretically Visible
- 11-15 Turbines Theoretically Visible
- 16-19 Turbines Theoretically Visible

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Project Name: Bannagh Wind Farm
Project No: 240505-C
Drawing No: Figure 6
Drawn By: AR
Checked By: DM
Scale: 1:80,000
Date: 01.12.2025

Planning and Environmental Consultants
MKO
Tum Road, Galway
Email: info@mkoland.ie
Website: www.mkoland.ie



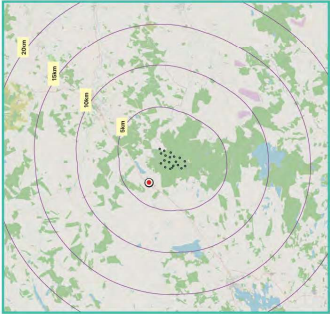
View Point A

Croaghonagh North

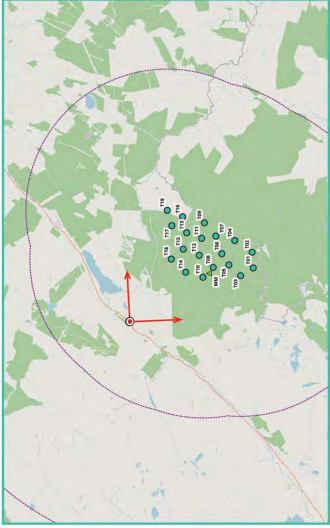
Photomontage A

View from the N15 National Road in the townland of Croaghonagh, located approximately 2.6km northwest of the nearest proposed turbine (T14).

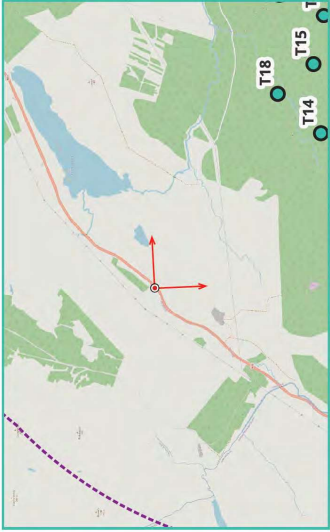
View point grid reference	E 005508 N 488519
Date of image taken	06/02/2025
Time of image taken	15:07
View point elevation	178m
Angle of Viewers	120° / 90°
View Direction (Image Centre)	132°
Number of proposed turbines visible in Photomontage	19/19
Turbine Hub Height	90m
Turbine Rotor Diameter	133m
Turbine Tip Height	158.5m
Montage Type	Type 4 Photomontage/ Photoview Survey / Scale Verifiable
Camera & Lens	Canon 5D Mark III Full Frame Sensor with a 50mm Lens
Tripod	Manfrotto 300x extended to approx 1.5m
Map Licence	© OpenStreetMap



View point relative to 20km radius.



View point relative to proposed wind farm site.



Detail of view point location.

Map Legend

Area shown in 90° View

View Point

Proposed Meenbog Wind Farm

Proposed Met Mast

Wireline Legend

Proposed Meenbog Wind Farm

Proposed Met Mast (80m)

Existing Wind Farms

Permitted Wind Farms

Proposed Wind Farms

Prepared by

MKO

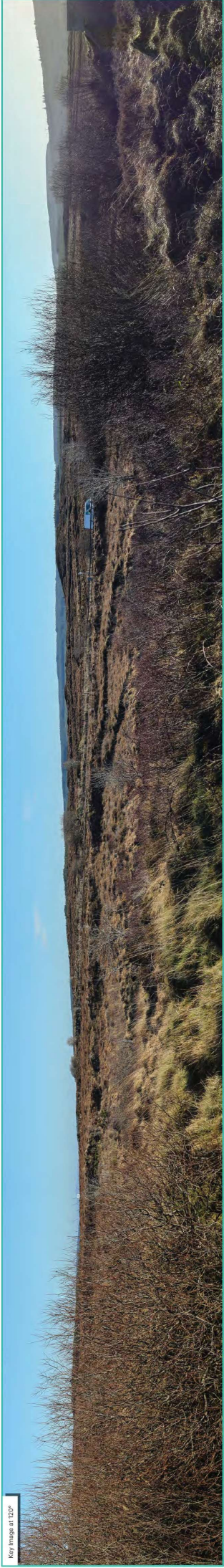
MKO Engineering Consultants

Team Road, Galway

Tel: 0991 73 56 11

Email: info@mkoc.ie

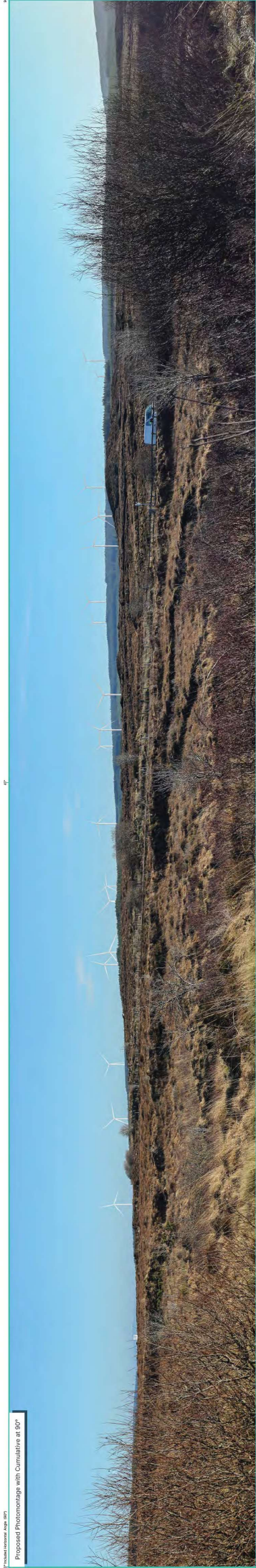
Website: www.mkoc.ie



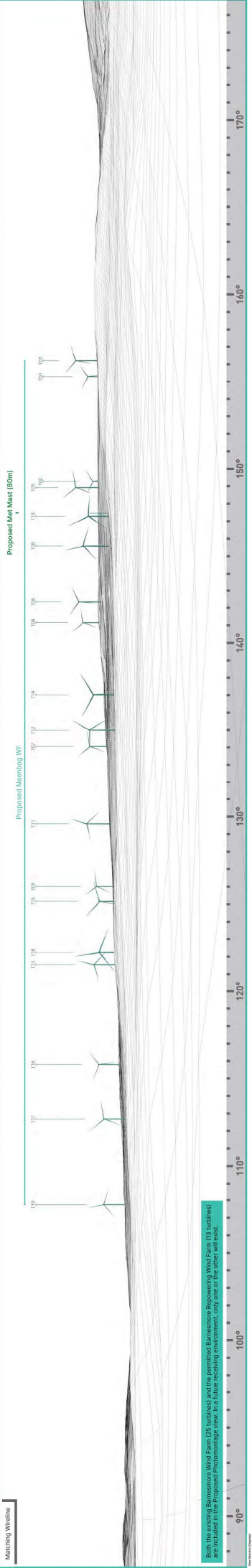
Key Image at 120°

90° View Extent

Proposed Photomontage with Cumulative at 90°



Matching Wireline

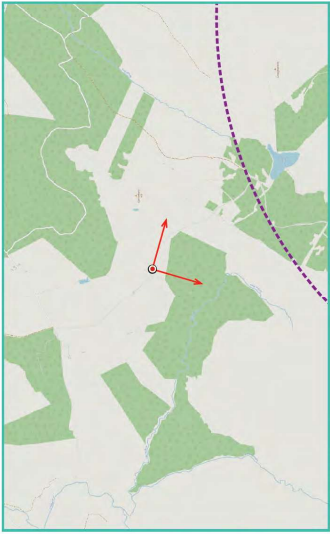


View Point B

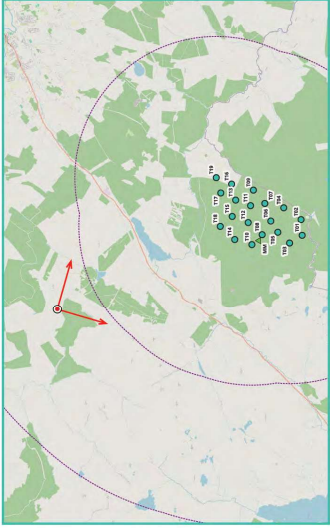
Photomontage B

View from the L2013 Local Road in the townland of Aitapaste, located approximately 6.4km from the proposed wind farm site. This viewpoint is located on the Ait na Peit Walking Trail

View point grid reference	E 004533 N 802815
Date of image taken	14.03.2025
Time of image taken	17:34
View point elevation	236m
Angle of View	120° 190°
View Direction (Image Centre)	151°
Number of proposed turbines visible in Photomontage	19/19
Turbine Hub Height	90m
Turbine Rotor Diameter	133m
Turbine Tip Height	108.6m
Photomontage Type	Type 4 Photomontage / Photoview Survey / Scale Verifiable
Camera & Lens	Canon 5D Mark III / Full Frame Sensor with a 50mm Lens
Tripod	Manfrotto 80X extended to approx 1.5m
Map Licence	© OpenStreetMap



Detail of view point location.

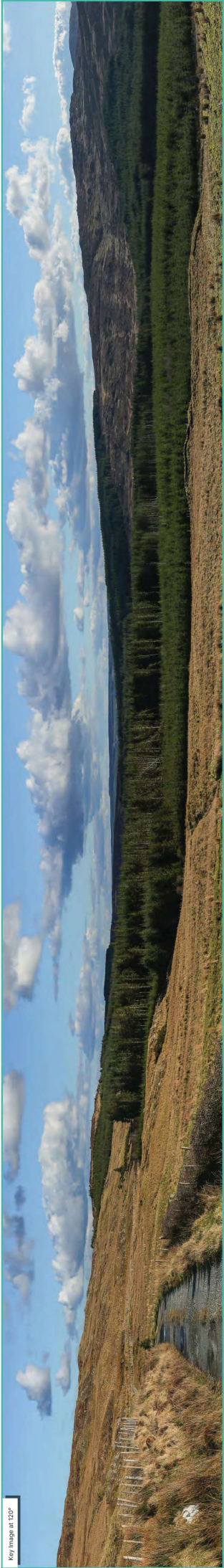


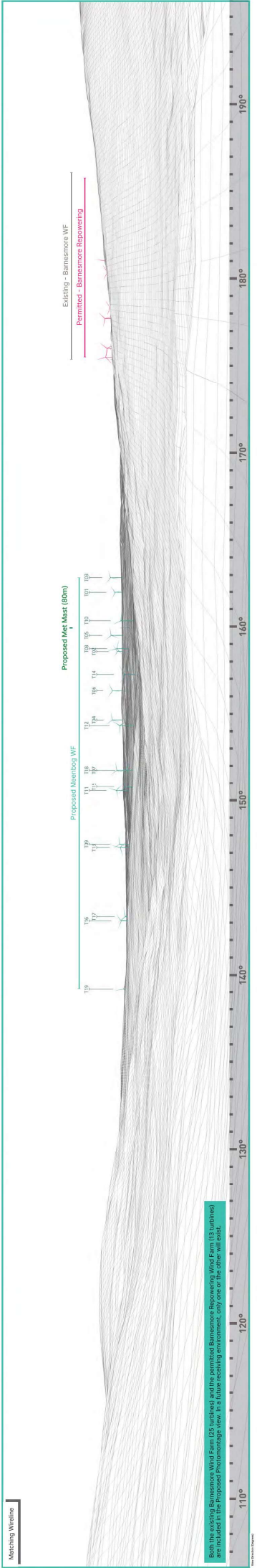
View point relative to proposed wind farm site.



View point relative to 20km radius.

90° View Extent





View Point C

Photomontage C

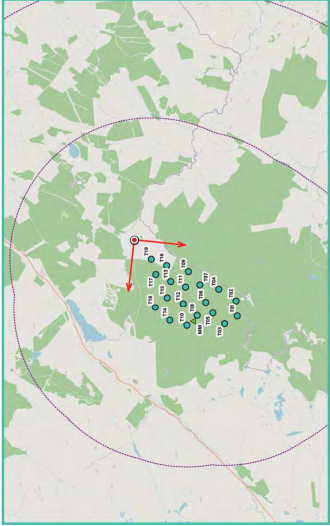
View from the L6554 Local Road in the townland of Meenbog, located approximately 910m northwest of the nearest proposed turbine (T19)

View point grid reference	E 008019 N 480793
Date of image taken	06.02.2023
Time of image taken	11:01
View point elevation	146m
Angle of View	120° / 90°
View Direction (Image Centre)	231°
Number of proposed turbines visible in Photomontage	13/19
Turbine Hub Height	90m
Turbine Rotor Diameter	130m
Turbine Tip Height	198.5m
Montage Type	Type 4 Photomontage / Photowire Survey / Scale Verifiable
Camera & Lens	Canon 5D Mark III / Full Frame Sensor with a 50mm Lens
Tripod	Manfrotto 500x extended to approx 1.5m
Map Licence	© OpenStreetMap

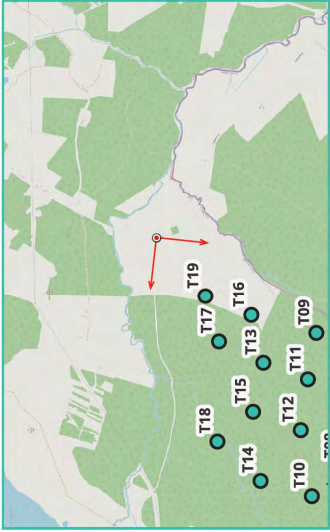
Meenbog



View point relative to 20km radius.



View point relative to proposed wind farm site.



Detail of view point location.

Map Legend

Area shown in 90° view

View Point

Proposed Meenbog Wind Farm

Proposed Met Mast

Wireline Legend

Proposed Meenbog Wind Farm

Proposed Met Mast (80m)

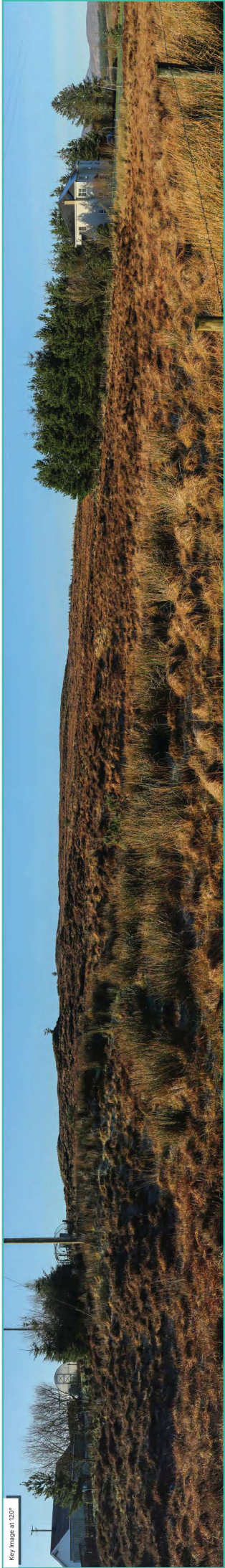
Existing Wind Farms

Permitted Wind Farms

Proposed Wind Farms

Prepared by
MKO
MKO & Environmental Consultants
Team Road, Galway
Tel: 0931 73 56 11
Email: info@mkoc.co.uk
Website: www.mkoc.co.uk

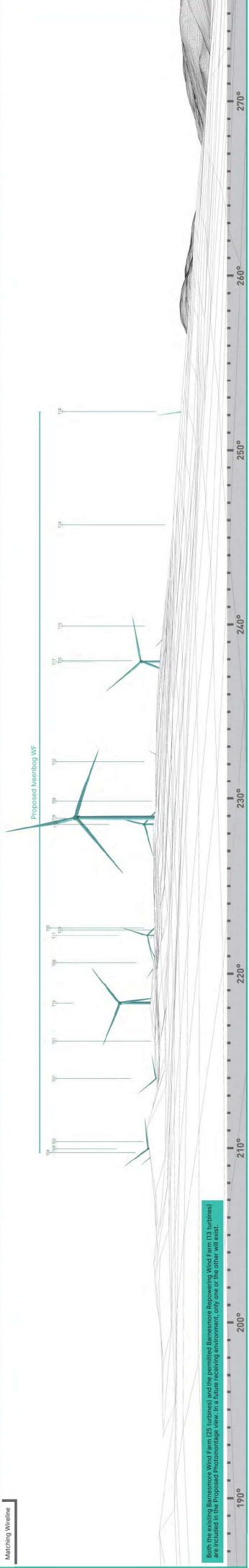
Key Image at 120°



Proposed Photomontage with Cumulative at 90°



Matching Wireline



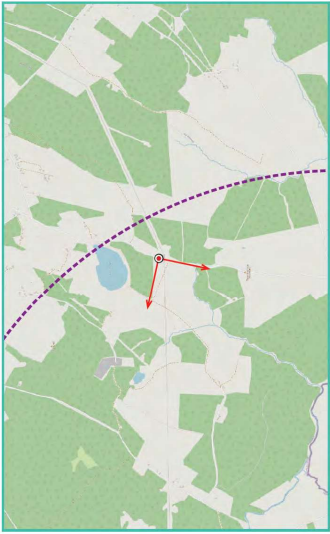
View Point

Photomontage D

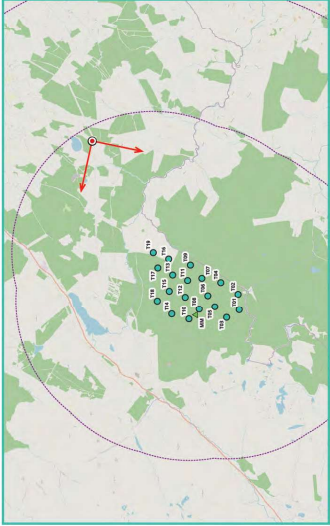
View from the L2974 Local Road in the townland of Kinelletter, located approximately 4.5km northeast of the nearest proposed turbine (T19).

View point grid reference	E 010081 N 809353
Date of image taken	06.02.2025
Time of image taken	11:23
View point elevation	192m
Angle of View	120° / 90°
View Direction (Image Centre)	232°
Number of proposed turbines visible in Photomontage	19/19
Turbine Hub Height	90m
Turbine Rotor Diameter	132m
Turbine Tip Height	158.5m
Montage Type	Type 4 Photomontage / Photowire (Survey / Scale Verifiable)
Camera & Lens	Canon 5D Mark III / Full Frame Sensor with a 50mm Lens
tripod	Manfrotto 800X extended to approx 1.5m.
Map Licence	© OpenStreetMap

Kinelletter



Detail of view point location.



View point relative to proposed wind farm site.



View point relative to 20km radius.

Map Legend

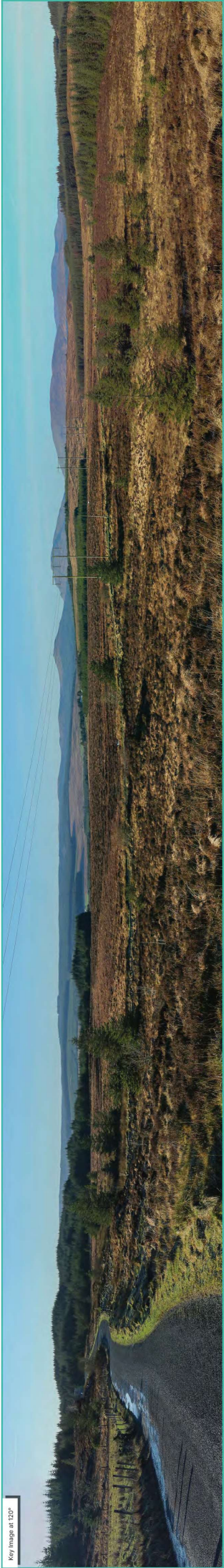
- Area shown in 90° view
- View Point
- Proposed Meenbog Wind Farm
- Proposed Met Mast

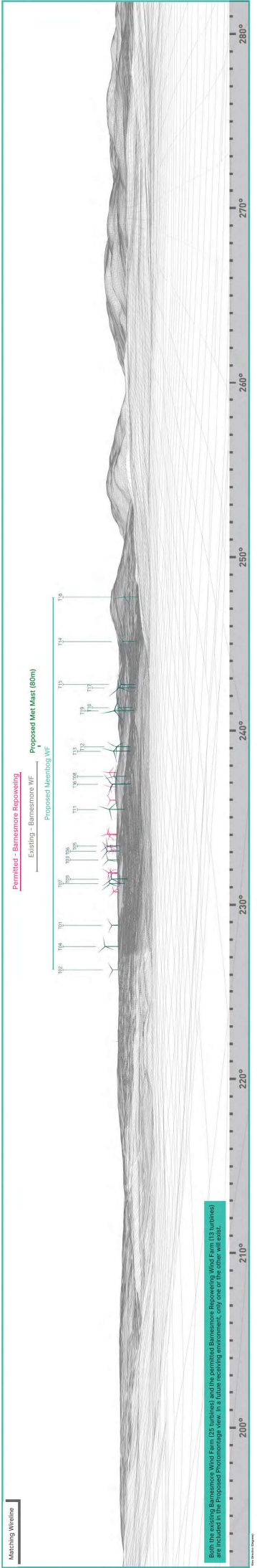
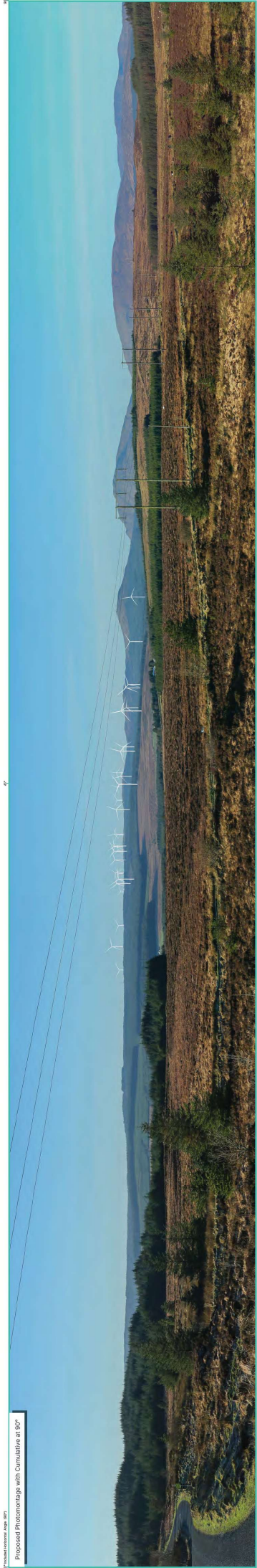
Wireline Legend

- Proposed Meenbog Wind Farm
- Proposed Met Mast (80m)
- Existing Wind Farms
- Permitted Wind Farms
- Proposed Wind Farms

Prepared by

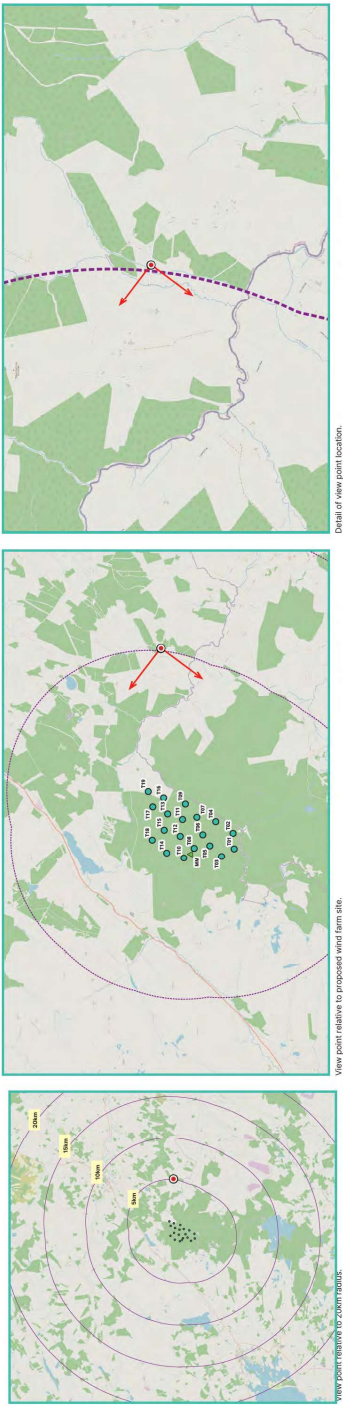
MKO
MKO & Environmental Consultants
Team Road, Galway
Tel: 0931 73 56 11
Email: info@mkoe.com
Website: www.mkoe.com





Photomontage E
View from the L6524 Local Road in the townland of Meenreagh, located approximately 5km east of the nearest proposed turbine (T19)

View point grid reference	E 014168 N 480716
Date of image taken	06.02.2025
Time of image taken	11:48
View point elevation	121m
Angle of View	120° / 90°
View Direction (Image Centre)	292°
Number of proposed turbines visible in Photomontage	17/19
Turbine Hub Height	90m
Turbine Rotor Diameter	133m
Turbine Tip Height	158.5m
Montage Type	Type 4 Photomontage / Photoview Survey / Scale Verifiable
Camera & Lens	Canon EOS Mark III Full Frame Sensor with a 50mm lens
Tripod	Manfrotto 501A extended to approx. 1.5m
Map Licence	© OpenStreetMap



Map Legend

Area shown in 90° View

View Point

Proposed Meenbog Wind Farm

Proposed Met Mast

Wireline Legend

Proposed Meenbog Wind Farm

Proposed Met Mast (80m)

Existing Wind Farms

Permitted Wind Farms

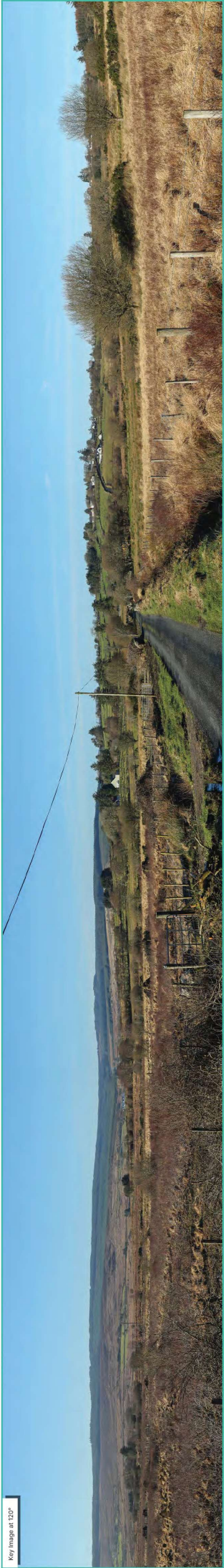
Proposed Wind Farms

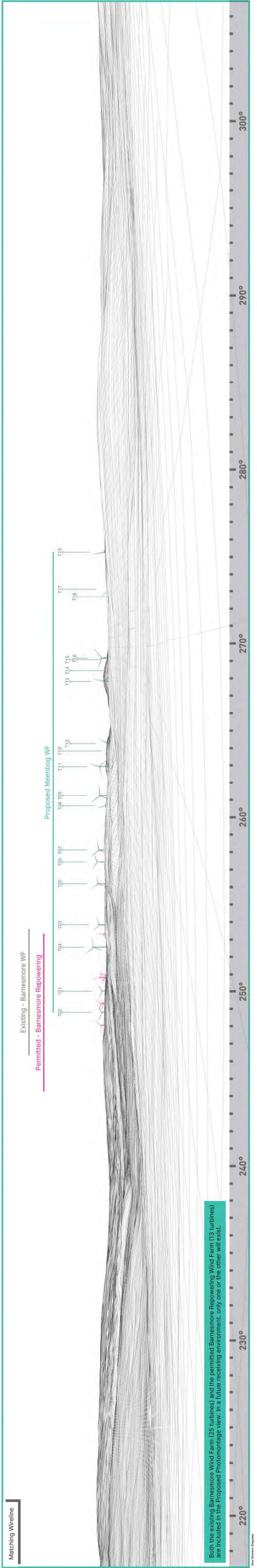
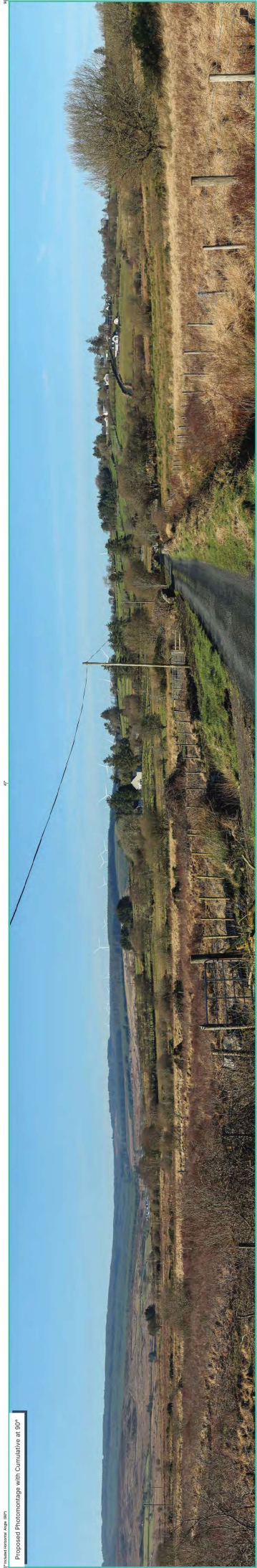
Prepared by

MKO & Environmental Consultants
Team Road, Galway
Tel: 0931 73 56 11
Email: info@mkoe.com
Website: www.mkoe.com

MKO

Environmental Consultants





APPENDIX 2.2.4

AMENITY PROPOSAL – LETTER OF SUPPORT

An Bord Pleanála
64 Marlborough Street
Dublin 1

Re: Letter of Support for Community Amenity Proposal – Meenbog Wind Farm Development

To Whom It May Concern,

On behalf of Crossroads Community Xmas Lights, we wish to confirm our support for the proposed community amenity initiative associated with the Meenbog Wind Farm development.

We understand that the amenity is intended to provide a positive and lasting benefit for the local community. Having reviewed the proposal, we consider it to be appropriate in scale and beneficial to the area.

We welcome the engagement undertaken by the project developer and support the inclusion of this community amenity as part of the Meenbog Wind Farm Substitute Consent planning application.

Yours faithfully,

Signed: Dea Gilheenan

Name: Dea Gilheenan

Position: Chairperson

For and on behalf of: Crossroads Community Christmas Lights
086 376 0448
Dated: 22.06.26
Crossroadslights@gmail.com

An Bord Pleanála
64 Marlborough Street
Dublin 1

Re: Letter of Support for Community Amenity Proposal – Meenbog Wind Farm Development

To Whom It May Concern,

On behalf of Killygordon Trek + Trail, we wish to confirm our support for the proposed community amenity initiative associated with the Meenbog Wind Farm development.

We understand that the amenity is intended to provide a positive and lasting benefit for the local community. Having reviewed the proposal, we consider it to be appropriate in scale and beneficial to the area.

We welcome the engagement undertaken by the project developer and support the inclusion of this community amenity as part of the Meenbog Wind Farm Substitute Consent planning application.

Yours faithfully,

Signed: Michael Gallagher

Name: Michael Gallagher

Position: Walk Leader

For and on behalf of: Killygordon Trek + Trail walking group
086 2236916
mjgal165@gmail.com
Dated: 15/6/26

An Bord Pleanála
64 Marlborough Street
Dublin 1

Re: Letter of Support for Community Amenity Proposal – Meenbog Wind Farm Development

To Whom It May Concern,

On behalf of CURRAGH ATHLETIC F.C., we wish to confirm our support for the proposed community amenity initiative associated with the Meenbog Wind Farm development.

We understand that the amenity is intended to provide a positive and lasting benefit for the local community. Having reviewed the proposal, we consider it to be appropriate in scale and beneficial to the area.

We welcome the engagement undertaken by the project developer and support the inclusion of this community amenity as part of the Meenbog Wind Farm Substitute Consent planning application.

Yours faithfully,

Signed: Tommy Callaghan

Name: TOMMY CALLAGHAN

Position: CHAIRMAN

For and on behalf of: CURRAGH ATHLETIC F.C.

Dated: 9/6/2026

An Bord Pleanála
64 Marlborough Street
Dublin 1

Re: Letter of Support for Community Amenity Proposal – Meenbog Wind Farm Development

To Whom It May Concern,

On behalf of Killyordun Amenity Team ENT., we wish to confirm our support for the proposed community amenity initiative associated with the Meenbog Wind Farm development.

We understand that the amenity is intended to provide a positive and lasting benefit for the local community. Having reviewed the proposal, we consider it to be appropriate in scale and beneficial to the area.

We welcome the engagement undertaken by the project developer and support the inclusion of this community amenity as part of the Meenbog Wind Farm Substitute Consent planning application.

Yours faithfully,

Signed: Frank Kelly

Name: FRANK KELLY

Position: Secretary

For and on behalf of: Killyordun Amenity Team Enterprises

Dated: 9/6/2026

An Bord Pleanála
64 Marlborough Street
Dublin 1

Re: Letter of Support for Community Amenity Proposal – Meenbog Wind Farm Development

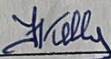
To Whom It May Concern,

On behalf of C.L.A.D.D.A., we wish to confirm our support for the proposed community amenity initiative associated with the Meenbog Wind Farm development.

We understand that the amenity is intended to provide a positive and lasting benefit for the local community. Having reviewed the proposal, we consider it to be appropriate in scale and beneficial to the area.

We welcome the engagement undertaken by the project developer and support the inclusion of this community amenity as part of the Meenbog Wind Farm Substitute Consent planning application.

Yours faithfully,

Signed: 

Name: FRANK KELLY

Position: CHAIRPERSON

For and on behalf of: COULADANSU LOCAL AND DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Dated: 6/6/2026

An Bord Pleanála
64 Marlborough Street
Dublin 1

Re: Letter of Support for Community Amenity Proposal – Meenbog Wind Farm Development

To Whom It May Concern,

On behalf of BALLYBOFEY UNITED FC, we wish to confirm our support for the proposed community amenity initiative associated with the Meenbog Wind Farm development.

We understand that the amenity is intended to provide a positive and lasting benefit for the local community. Having reviewed the proposal, we consider it to be appropriate in scale and beneficial to the area.

We welcome the engagement undertaken by the project developer and support the inclusion of this community amenity as part of the Meenbog Wind Farm Substitute Consent planning application.

Yours faithfully,

Signed: Derek Rouleston

Name: DEREK ROULESTON

Position: CHAIRPERSON

For and on behalf of: BALLYBOFEY UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB.

Dated: 29/6/26



An Bord Pleanála
64 Marlborough Street
Dublin 1

Re: Letter of Support for Community Amenity Proposal – Meenbog Wind Farm Development

To Whom It May Concern,

On behalf of **Bluestack Ramblers Walking Club**, we wish to confirm our support for the proposed community amenity initiative associated with the Meenbog Wind Farm development.

We understand that the amenity is intended to provide a positive and lasting benefit for the local community. Having reviewed the proposal, we consider it to be appropriate in scale and beneficial to the area.

We welcome the engagement undertaken by the project developer and support the inclusion of this community amenity as part of the Meenbog Wind Farm Substitute Consent planning application.

Yours faithfully,

Signed: Peter Wright

Name: Peter Wright

Position: Chairman

For and on behalf of: Bluestack Ramblers Walking Club

Dated: 22-06-2026

