

Declan Dunleavy

Dunbeakin
Templeboy
Co. Sligo
F91 NFX3

Strategic Infrastructure Development Section
An Coimisiún Pleanála
64 Marlborough Street
Dublin 1
D01 V902

30th September 2026

Re: Case Ref. PAX21.324561 – Crumhach Wind Farm, Co. Sligo – SSE Renewables (Ireland) Ltd.

A Chara,

I, Declan Dunleavy, wish to make an observation on the proposed Crumhach Wind Farm under Section 37E of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. The prescribed fee of €50 is paid online. Supporting documents are attached as Appendices A to D.

1. Summary of my position

- 1.1 I am not opposed to renewable energy or to appropriately located wind farms. My objection relates to the scale, location and proximity of this development, and in particular to turbines T7 and T8, which would be 873 metres and 989 metres from my home at F91 NFX3. Five proposed turbines, T6, T7, T8, T9 and T10, lie to the south of our residence. I am also refurbishing a vacant property nearby, at F91 XY02, and every point in this observation applies to that property as well.
- 1.2 If the Commission is minded to grant permission, I ask that turbines T7 and T8 be omitted, or relocated to at least 1500 metres from my residences, and that the other conditions set out in Section 8 be attached.

2. My engagement with the applicant

- 2.1 I raised these concerns at the applicant's public consultation evening and asked that the turbines be moved further back from the local houses. I raised them again by email, and again at a follow-up meeting with SSE representatives in April 2026 (correspondence at Appendix B). I assume this is the meeting referred to in Appendix 2-2 of the EIAR. Appendix 2-2 does not record that the meeting did not reach a successful conclusion. SSE made it clear that the project was proceeding as proposed, and that my only option as a local resident was to make an observation to An Coimisiún Pleanála.

3. Turbine locations and scale

- 3.1 We built our home for its rural character and tranquil setting, the wildlife close by, the open landscape and the sunset views across our family farm, which I actively farm. The existing Dunneill and Kingsmountain wind farms were already in place when we built. The existing Dunneill turbines therefore provide a useful comparison, not as a proposed setback standard, but as an indication of the scale and proximity of turbines that we previously accepted.
- 3.2 The nearest Dunneill turbine is approximately 602 metres from our home and has a tip height of approximately 75 metres, a distance of about 8.03 times its tip height. The proposed T7 would be approximately 873 metres away with a tip height of 180 metres, only about 4.85 times its tip height, and T8 approximately 989 metres away, about 5.49 times its tip height. At the same relationship as Dunneill, a 180-metre turbine would be

about 1,445 metres from our home. T7 would therefore be about 572 metres closer than that comparison, and T8 about 456 metres closer; in proportional terms, about 40% and 32% closer relative to their height.

- 3.3 This is not offered as a legally prescribed setback. It shows that the proposed turbines would be substantially closer to our home, relative to their size, than the turbines we accepted. The difference in ground levels makes this worse: the proposed turbines stand on ground approximately 25 to 30 metres higher than the existing Dunneill turbines. The result is clearly shown in the photomontage from Doonbeakin, Viewpoint 14 (Appendix D), where the turbines dominate the view. Chapter 13 of the EIAR rates the effect at this viewpoint as the rating from Chapter 13/ Appendix 3-2 rates the sensitivity of receptors as high, and the magnitude of change as moderate. With an overall significance of effect as high.

4. Shadow flicker

- 4.1 Table 5-10 of the EIAR identifies our home as receptor 7 and predicts 36.35 hours of shadow flicker per year, with up to 37 minutes on the worst day for F91NFX3. Receptor 37 predicts 4.1 hours of shadow flicker per year, with up to 14 minutes on the worst day for F91 XY02.
- 4.2 At the public consultation evening, SSE representatives stated that the target for this development was zero shadow flicker, achieved by automatic turbine curtailment, and that the 30-minute daily figure was only a buffer for dealing with complaints. The EIAR does not say this. It treats 30 minutes a day and 30 hours a year as an allowable standard. Yet Section 5.2.3.2 of Chapter 5 accepts that the turbines could be brought into line with the Draft Revised Wind Energy Development Guidelines (2019), which recommend that no existing dwelling should experience shadow flicker. I ask that a condition be attached requiring zero shadow flicker at both properties, enforced by automatic shutdown, with independent monitoring and published reporting.

5. Noise

- 5.1 We require a bespoke, legally enforceable noise management plan that includes strict night-time limits, specific control of amplitude modulation, independent post-construction compliance testing, and an immediate, automated curtailment protocol should noise levels exceed agreed thresholds at our residence. We reserve the right to seek enforcement action should the development cause an unreasonable loss of amenity through noise disturbance.

Introducing industrial-scale noise into a quiet, rural area represents a profound change in the acoustic character of that environment. Even if the absolute noise level from a turbine is within a legal limit, the increase relative to the pre-existing, near-silent background can be perceived as an unreasonable intrusion, destroying the peace and quiet that defined the resident's use of their property.

Standard noise guidelines are often designed to protect hearing or prevent broad health impacts, but they are frequently criticized for failing to protect amenity—the ability to enjoy one's garden, sleep peacefully, or have a quiet home environment. When noise consistently degrades the quality of life, it may constitute a nuisance, regardless of whether a noise model shows it complies with a specific decibel cap.

Note it also states in Appendix 5-1 that “The perception of noise depends in part on the individual - on a person's hearing acuity and upon his or her subjective tolerance for or dislike of a particular type of noise. For example, a persistent “whoosh” might be a soothing sound to some people even as it annoys others.”Source: NRC 2007.

6. The SAC and the landscape

- 6.1 The site lies within a sensitive and protected landscape around the Ox Mountains Bogs SAC (Site Code 002006). The application itself confirms that works will take place at its edge: a 970-metre section of the L2702 to be upgraded runs along the SAC boundary (Chapter 4, Section 4.3.2.2.1), and the project would result in the loss of 0.5 hectares of blanket bog habitat (Chapter 4, Section 4.3.2.11), a habitat type for which the SAC is designated. I ask the Commission to carry out a full appropriate assessment, covering turbine construction, access roads, cabling, drainage, peat excavation, borrow pits, noise, lighting, habitat fragmentation and traffic, and their effects on the SAC's qualifying habitats and species, hydrology, water quality and connectivity, alone and in combination with other projects. Permission should be refused if it cannot be shown beyond reasonable scientific doubt that the project would not adversely affect the integrity of the SAC.
- 6.2 In 2019, as part of a local group, we sought pre-planning advice from Sligo County Council on a different proposed development, Bellanaboy Wind Farm, to the south of the proposed Crumhach Wind Farm. The Council's response, by email of 10 April 2019 and at a pre-planning meeting, was strongly negative (Appendix A). The Planning Department advised that, even if the site is not within the SAC, "it is surrounded by the SAC, it is located in a Sensitive Rural Landscape, in the vicinity of a Visually Vulnerable mountain ridge line and very close to a designated Scenic Route, in one of the most valuable landscapes in County Sligo." It referred to policy P-LCAP-2 of the Sligo County Development Plan 2017–2023, under which developments detrimental to the unique visual character of Visually Vulnerable Areas will be discouraged, and advised against any wind energy project on that site.
- 6.3 That is the Council's own professional view of this landscape, and it applies equally to this proposal. The applicant's photomontages show the tops of 9 turbines visible from Lough Easky. My recollection of the pre-planning meeting is that the Council's planners were not in favour of any turbines being visible from this location. In addition, no photomontages are provided along the Scenic Route between the waterworks and Lough Easky, or at the historic structure known locally as Coopers Lodge. This is the section of the route that would be most affected, as T6, T2, T4, T1, T3 and T5 lie directly along it. I ask that the applicant be required to provide photomontages from this section of the Scenic Route.

7. Construction and our farm

- 7.1 The construction works would split our farm's two holdings (map at Appendix C). With a 17-turbine construction site between them, how do I move animals, plant and machinery, check stock daily, and continue our farm enterprise as it is now? We require access to this route daily and on an ad hoc basis to maintain the welfare of the stock and maintenance of the property. The enterprise is mainly sheep with upto 400 head of breeding stock, these require significant maintenance and monitoring on an ongoing basis. The EIAR does not assess the effect of the works on the operation of farms within and around the site.
- 7.2 Construction would also bring prolonged noise, vibration, dust, mud, traffic and disruption close to our home: deliveries of turbine components, HGVs, excavation, rock breaking or blasting, foundation works, concrete pours, road widening and cranes. Compliance with general construction limits does not by itself mean these effects are acceptable in a quiet rural area, especially early in the morning, in the evening or at weekends.

8. Conditions requested

If the Commission is minded to grant permission, I ask that the following conditions be attached:

- (a) Omission of turbines T7 and T8, or their relocation to at least 1500 metres from my residences at F91 NFX3 and F91 XY02.
- (b) Zero shadow flicker at both properties, enforced by automatic shutdown, with independent monitoring and published reporting.
- (c) Noise limits with a lower limit of 30 dB(A) by day and strict night-time limits, an amplitude modulation condition, independent post-construction monitoring at our home, and automatic curtailment if limits are exceeded.
- (d) A farm access plan, agreed with me before construction begins, guaranteeing safe movement of livestock, plant and machinery between our two holdings throughout construction.
- (e) Enforceable controls on construction working hours, abnormal-load deliveries, traffic management, road repairs, dust and mud, noise and vibration monitoring, advance notice of works, emergency access, and a 24-hour complaints procedure with effective remedies.

9. Compensation, property value and rights

- 9.1 The €1,000 annual payment mentioned at the public consultation evening is not an adequate reflection of the long-term loss of residential amenity, the visual impact, the construction disturbance, the potential effect on property value, or the uncertainty of placing 180-metre turbines within 1km of our home. The proposed development is likely to reduce the qualities that make our property desirable, such as open views, sunsets and wildlife, and introduce features that deter buyers. Acceptance of any payment should not be treated as consent to the development, or as a waiver of any right to object, make submissions, seek conditions or pursue legal remedies.

10. Conclusion

Support for renewable energy does not require accepting every proposed site, particularly where significant impacts on residents, farming, the landscape and the environment have not been adequately avoided, assessed or mitigated. I ask that this application be assessed on its individual merits, against the principles of proper planning and sustainable development, and that, if permission is granted, turbines T7 and T8 be omitted or relocated.

Yours faithfully,



Declan Dunleavy

Appendices

Appendix A: Email from Sligo County Council Planning Department, 10 April 2019

Appendix B: Correspondence with SSE Renewables, and dates of the consultation evening and April 2026 meeting

Appendix C: Map showing our residence (F91 NFX3), the refurbishment property (F91 XY02), our two farm holdings, and proposed turbines T6 to T10

Appendix D: Photomontage from Viewpoint 14 (Doonbeakin), EIAR Volume 2

Appendix A: Email from Sligo County Council Planning Department, 10 April 2019

I can see the site now, but what exactly is the proposal? "Wind farm" is too vague.

Please note that even if the site is not located in an SAC, it is surrounded by the SAC, it is located in a Sensitive Rural Landscape, in the vicinity of a Visually Vulnerable mountain ridge line and very close to a designated Scenic Route, in one of the most valuable landscapes in County Sligo. As set out in the Landscape Character Assessment and Protection policies of Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023, any developments that would be detrimental to the unique visual character of Visually Vulnerable Areas will be discouraged (P-LCAP-2).

At the same time, the updated EIA Directive, which was transposed into Irish legislation by the EIA Regulations 2018, has imposed more onerous requirements on the developers of projects requiring EIA (and most wind energy projects require EIA), including the requirement to assess alternatives to the proposed project and to employ experts with demonstrated qualifications in their fields to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR). This is proving difficult and costly even for developers with substantial previous experience in wind energy projects.

For the reasons outlined above, I would advise the prospective developers not to proceed with any wind energy project on this site.

Regards,

Appendix B: Correspondence with SSE Renewables

Public Consultation July 2025

Site meeting in Dunneill Friday 24th April 2026

Declan Dunleavy

From: Joy, Conor <Conor.Joy@sse.com>
Sent: Monday 20 April 2026 09:30
To: Declan Dunleavy
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Re: Proposed Crumhach Wind Farm (Co.Sligo) – Public Consultation – July-September 2025

Hi Declan,

Will touch base on Thursday via email.

Have a good week.

Kind Regards,

Conor Joy || External Relations Manager

SSE plc (Ireland)
Red Oak South
South County Business Park
Leopardstown
Dublin, D18 W688.

M: +353 (0)87 057 3409

<https://www.sse.com/>

From: Declan Dunleavy <declan@capitalformworks.ie>
Sent: Friday 17 April 2026 18:41
To: Joy, Conor <Conor.Joy@sse.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Re: Proposed Crumhach Wind Farm (Co.Sligo) – Public Consultation – July-September 2025

Hi Conor,

Yes, Duneill building at 10am will suit.
Talk to you them.

Regards,

Declan Dunleavy
Capital Formworks Ltd

From: Joy, Conor <Conor.Joy@sse.com>
Sent: Friday 17 April 2026 15:01

To: Declan Dunleavy <declan@capitalformworks.ie>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Re: Proposed Crumhach Wind Farm (Co.Sligo) – Public Consultation – July-September 2025

Hi Declan,

10am suits us both.

Does it suit to meet in our Dunneill Operations building or will we call to the house?

Kind Regards,

Conor Joy || External Relations Manager

SSE plc (Ireland)
Red Oak South
South County Business Park
Leopardstown
Dublin, D18 W688.

M: +353 (0)87 057 3409

<https://www.sse.com/>

From: Declan Dunleavy <declan@capitalformworks.ie>
Sent: Friday 17 April 2026 11:20
To: Joy, Conor <Conor.Joy@sse.com>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Re: Proposed Crumhach Wind Farm (Co.Sligo) – Public Consultation – July-September 2025

Hi Conor,

Yes I'm flexible too, would 10am suit?

Sent from [Outlook for Android](#)

From: Joy, Conor <Conor.Joy@sse.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 9, 2026 9:36:00 AM
To: Declan Dunleavy <declan@capitalformworks.ie>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Re: Proposed Crumhach Wind Farm (Co.Sligo) – Public Consultation – July-September 2025

Hi Declan,

Hope you're well.

I don't think we'll be in a position to travel tomorrow now unfortunately, but would Friday the 24th April work for you?

Thanks.

Kind Regards,

Conor Joy || External Relations Manager

SSE plc (Ireland)
Red Oak South
South County Business Park
Leopardstown
Dublin, D18 W688.

M: +353 (0)87 057 3409

<https://www.sse.com/>

From: Declan Dunleavy <declan@capitalformworks.ie>
Sent: Wednesday 8 April 2026 20:46
To: Joy, Conor <Conor.Joy@sse.com>
Cc: Burns, Martin <martin.burns@sse.com>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Re: Proposed Crumhach Wind Farm (Co.Sligo) – Public Consultation – July-September 2025

Hi Conor.

I should be around Friday if it still suits. I wasn't sure of my schedule until this afternoon.
if not we can reschedule

Thanks

Declan

Sent from [Outlook for Android](#)

From: Joy, Conor <Conor.Joy@sse.com>
Sent: Friday, March 13, 2026 10:28:45 AM
To: Declan Dunleavy <declan@capitalformworks.ie>
Cc: Burns, Martin <martin.burns@sse.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Re: Proposed Crumhach Wind Farm (Co.Sligo) – Public Consultation – July-September 2025

Hi Declan,

Hope you're keeping well.

See the below replies to the queries you raised. We'd be happy to meet you to discuss further. I've referenced the 10th of April as a potential date and we're happy to explore alternative dates too.

On setback distances and turbine scale, I understand the comparison you're drawing with the existing Dunneill turbines and their respective tip height. In developing Crumhach Wind Farm and determining location and setback distance we're guided by the 2019 Draft Wind Energy Development Guidelines (set back distance of four times the maximum tip height) noted below. In reference to your own home, we're going further in terms of setback distance than is required under the draft guidelines. During the design process, careful consideration was given to proximity to sensitive receptors, including nearby homes,

which, in turn, informed proposed turbine locations. Factors such as turbine height, topography and separation distance will all be fully assessed and transparently reported within the EIAR for Crumhach Wind Farm, through including photomontages and a visual impact assessment. I'm familiar with the Bill you referenced, which was debated in the Dáil last November, but would just note that this was a private members' bill from an opposition TD, as opposed to Government-led legislation.

On shadow flicker, I appreciate your recognition of Martin's efforts to resolve flicker at Dunneill Wind Farm. Where issues arise across our operational sites, we always work with residents to resolve them promptly and I'm glad this was your experience at Dunneill too.

To clarify the points raised regarding shadow flicker and Crumhach Wind Farm. The existing 2006 Wind Energy Development Guidelines (currently in force) allow shadow flicker to 30 minutes per day and for a maximum of 30 hours per year. The 2019 Draft Wind Energy Development Guidelines proposed a requirement that shadow flicker should be prevented from occurring at existing dwellings.

That said, for Crumhach Wind Farm, if consented and constructed all turbines will be equipped with automated shadow flicker control systems, which are designed to shut down turbines when flicker is predicted at nearby dwellings. Our approach is to design the project so that shadow flicker at residential properties is avoided through appropriate siting and active control measures. It is our experience that this type of technology pre-emptively prevents almost all instances of flicker. In rare instances where it may still occur, we encourage near neighbours to notify our Site Supervisor and community relations team as early as possible so that we can manually adjust the turbine to mitigate the impact.

In relation to noise, you are correct that proximity is a key consideration, which is precisely why robust and conservative noise assessment methodologies are applied. As mentioned previously, independent noise consultants have undertaken detailed modelling and assessment informed by on-site background noise surveys. The project will be required to operate within strict noise limits to protect residential amenity, and compliance will be verified during initial operation. These assessments will be clearly set out within the EIAR to accompany the application.

Our Project Manager, Garry Brides, and I would be happy to travel to Sligo to meet again, does Friday, 10th April suits?. You would be welcome to come to our Site Office in Dunneill or we can call to your home if you would prefer?

Kind regards,

Kind Regards,

Conor Joy || External Relations Manager

SSE plc (Ireland)

Red Oak South
South County Business Park
Leopardstown
Dublin, D18 W688.

<https://www.sse.com/>

From: Declan Dunleavy <declan@capitalformworks.ie>

Sent: Friday 6 March 2026 21:05

To: Joy, Conor <Conor.Joy@sse.com>

Cc: Burns, Martin <martin.burns@sse.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Re: Proposed Crumhach Wind Farm (Co.Sligo) – Public Consultation – July-September 2025

Hi Conor,

No worries, Talk to you then.

Regards,

Declan

From: Joy, Conor <Conor.Joy@sse.com>
Sent: Friday 6 March 2026 15:25
To: Declan Dunleavy <declan@capitalformworks.ie>
Cc: Burns, Martin <martin.burns@sse.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Re: Proposed Crumhach Wind Farm (Co.Sligo) – Public Consultation – July-September 2025

Hi Declan,

I've been travelling for work much of this week.

I'll revert to you on the points raised next week.

Apologies for the delay.

Kind Regards,

Conor Joy || External Relations Manager

SSE plc (Ireland)
Red Oak South
South County Business Park
Leopardstown
Dublin, D18 W688.

<https://www.sse.com/>

From: Declan Dunleavy <declan@capitalformworks.ie>
Sent: Thursday 26 February 2026 15:22
To: Joy, Conor <Conor.Joy@sse.com>
Cc: Burns, Martin <martin.burns@sse.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Re: Proposed Crumhach Wind Farm (Co.Sligo) – Public Consultation – July-September 2025

Hi Conor,

Many Thanks for your email.

I have read though your responses and appreciate your points.

But we still have concerns with the close proximity these turbines are to be located to us. The existing Duneill turbines are as you stated are located 602m and 658m from our property, but if you compare the tip height of these 75m high existing turbines, it gives an existing set back distance of 8.026 times the tip height.

If the same parameters are applied to the proposed new turbines, it would give a set back distance of 1445m (180m*8.026), which would be much more acceptable. And these calculations do not take into account the

increased elevation of the proposed turbines, which will have a base elevation of approximately 30-40m above our property.

These points were considered in a first stage Bill proposed to change these parameters in May last year. It outlines plans update the 2006 guidelines “when turbines were less than a quarter of what they are now”. It aims to ensure a setback distance of 7.5 times tip height for turbines greater than 30m in height, which would line up with the setback of the existing turbines.

Martin has been more than helpful in reducing the shadow flicker to date and it is much appreciated.

It was noted at the open night during the summer by one of your colleagues that there was an allowable amount of shadow flicker. The previous planning application in relation to Duneill windfarm outlines an allowable shadow flicker of 30 minutes per day. To be honest this is not acceptable to us as an allowable parameter. There would need to be written confirmation that there will be no allowable shadow flicker i.e. a zero-tolerance approach. As this will be a potential for all turbines, and not just the closest turbines. (T7&T8). The noise exposure levels in my mind, will be directly related to the proximity to the turbines. A further set back distance would ensure noise levels are kept to a minimum.

Comments noted on the exclusion of lands for biodiversity enhancement.

Unfortunately, I was not around to meet you yesterday, but I would be happy to arrange a meeting on another date that suits.

Regards,

Declan

From: Joy, Conor <Conor.Joy@sse.com>

Sent: Friday 13 February 2026 16:55

To: Declan Dunleavy <declan@capitalformworks.ie>

Cc: Burns, Martin <martin.burns@sse.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Re: Proposed Crumhach Wind Farm (Co.Sligo) – Public Consultation – July-September 2025

Hi Declan,

All good thanks, hope you're keeping well in Sligo. Apologies for the delay in reverting to you, I'm just returning from leave this week and catching up on emails.

By way of update on the proposed Crumhach Wind Farm more widely, we're targeting submission to An Coimisiún Pleanála at some point this year – it may be in the coming months or later in the year. We'll be communicating with near neighbours ahead of the submission date. From an engagement point of view, we've entered a slightly quieter phase since our consultation over the course of last July-September.

I recall the conversation we had last summer. From memory, your concerns were primarily in relation to proximity to your own home/visual impact, noise and shadow flicker. Please correct me if you had other concerns too, I've looked to address each in turn below.

Proximity/Visual Impact: On proximity and visual impact, we fully appreciate that the turbines we're proposing (Crumhach Wind Farm) are larger than what's currently operational at Dunneill and Kingsmountain but I'm keen to stress, with larger turbines producing more electricity, we are looking at a reduction in the number of turbines across the Dunneill and Kingsmountain sites overall, from 23 to 17, thereby lessening the overall visual impact with more numerous, shorter turbines – as is currently the case. On the Dunneill side, we're proposing that all 13 turbines would be decommissioned. In terms of the two proposed new turbines closest to your own home, they are set to be located 873m and 989m away respectively. This compares to a distance of 602m and 656m for the two closest existing turbines at Dunneill. In terms of determining setback distance here, we're guided by the 2019 Draft Wind Energy Guidelines which propose a setback distance for visual amenity of four times the tip height, subject to a mandatory minimum distance of 500 metres. Our proposed turbines for Crumhach Wind Farm have a

proposed maximum tip height of 180m, so we are looking at a minimum setback distance of 720m (4 X180m=720m).

Noise: On noise, strict planning guidelines on wind turbine noise exist to ensure the protection of residential amenity in the vicinity of proposed wind farms. Modern wind turbines are designed to minimise both aerodynamic and mechanical noise. The effects of noise related to Crumhach Wind Farm will be assessed as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR), to be included in our planning application to An Coimisiún Pleanála and will comply with wind farm planning guidelines. As part of this process, independent noise consultants undertook a noise assessment to consider the impact of the proposed turbines on nearby residential properties. A background noise survey was also carried out at locations around the wind farm site, which allowed appropriate noise limits to be established in accordance with the guidelines. Predicted noise levels were calculated and compared to these limits, to ensure that the wind farm can be operated within the limits. Noise levels will again be measured during final testing before the wind farm enters commercial operations to verify compliance with the specified limits. Just to note too, we're very grateful for you previously hosting noise monitoring equipment at your home in mid-2024.

Shadow Flicker: On the issue of shadow flicker, I appreciate that our operations manager Martin Burns supported you to resolve an instance of shadow flicker at Dunneill last year. I trust that this has not reoccurred and thank you for flagging it. As Martin may have mentioned, we installed shadow flickers control systems on the 8 existing turbines on the northern part of the Dunneill site, not just the turbines which impacted your home. This should ensure that flicker does not reoccur. Regarding the new wind farm and the occurrence of shadow flicker, a shadow flicker assessment has been carried out and will also form part of the EIAR for Crumhach Wind Farm. If consented and constructed, the turbines at Crumhach Wind Farm will include shadow flicker control systems that automatically shut down the turbine when flicker is expected, a proven approach used at other wind farms.

Finally, on the issue you raised regarding your lands, we had previously been examining the inclusion of additional lands for the purpose of biodiversity enhancement measures. Unfortunately, your folio SL20957 is too far outside the redline boundary to be considered for biodiversity given the area of land already included within the confines of the site. Another consideration is by enhancing the lands it could result in them eventually becoming part of the SAC which is something you might want to avoid.

Garry Brides and I will be in Sligo on the 25 February and are free to meet in the late evening if suits and you wish to discuss any of the above further.

Kind Regards,

Conor

From: Declan Dunleavy <declan@capitalformworks.ie>

Sent: Friday 30 January 2026 15:39

To: Joy, Conor <Conor.Joy@sse.com>

Cc: Burns, Martin <martin.burns@sse.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Re: Proposed Crumhach Wind Farm (Co.Sligo) – Public Consultation – July-September 2025

Hi Conor,

Hope all is good.

I was just touching base to enquire if there were any update since we met at the open evening in temple boy regarding the re-location of T7 and T8 on the new Duneill windfarm.

We are still very concerned with the locations of these, as I expressed at the open evening. Has anything been done about a possible relocation of these?

Also, Gary Brides had mentioned about a carbon offset site location on our lands further out towards Lough Easky. I had not heard anything since the open evening so I'm just wondering if there is any update on this also.

Many thanks

Declan

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SSE plc

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SSE plc

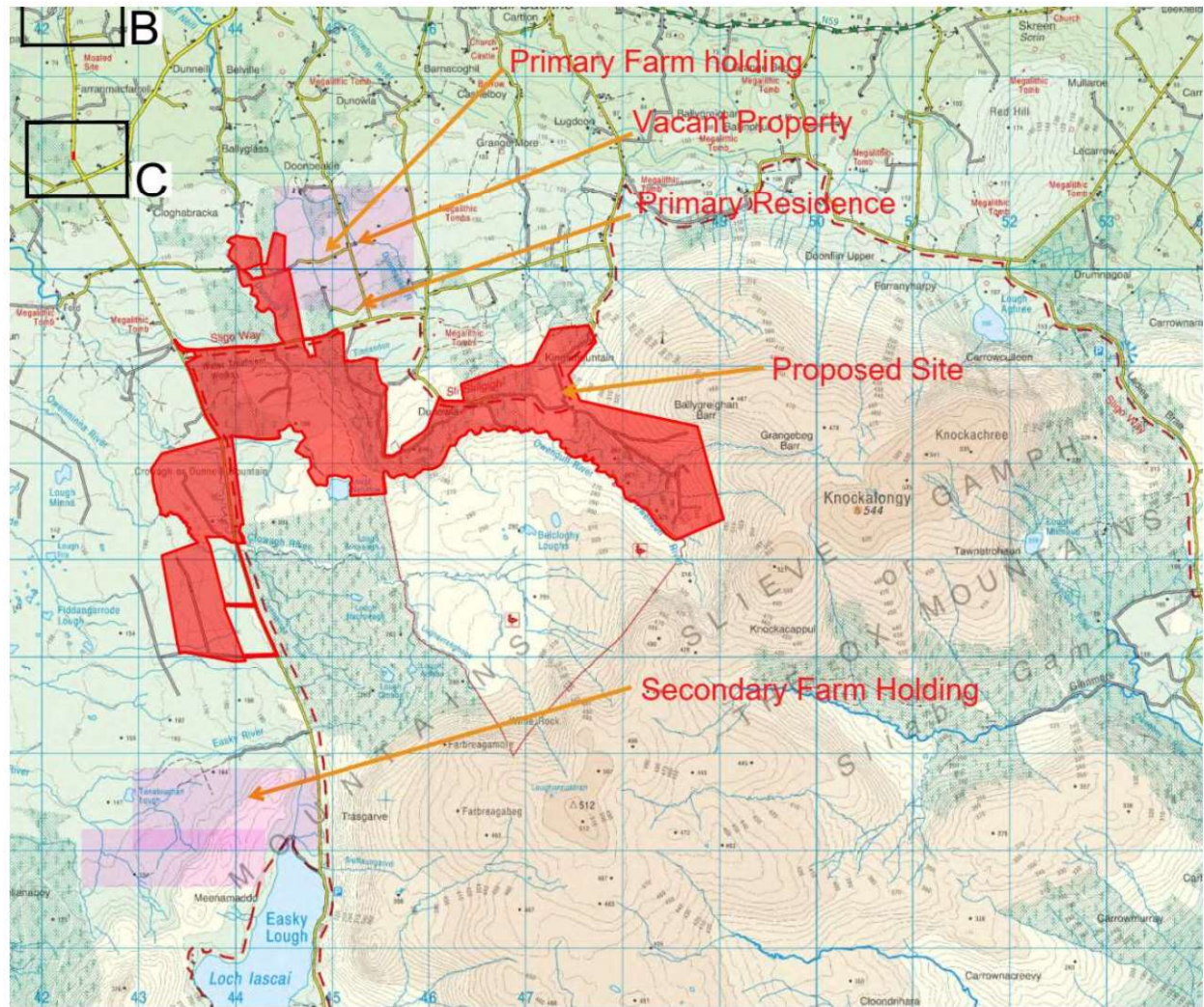
Registered Office: Inveralmond House 200 Dunkeld Road Perth PH1 3AQ

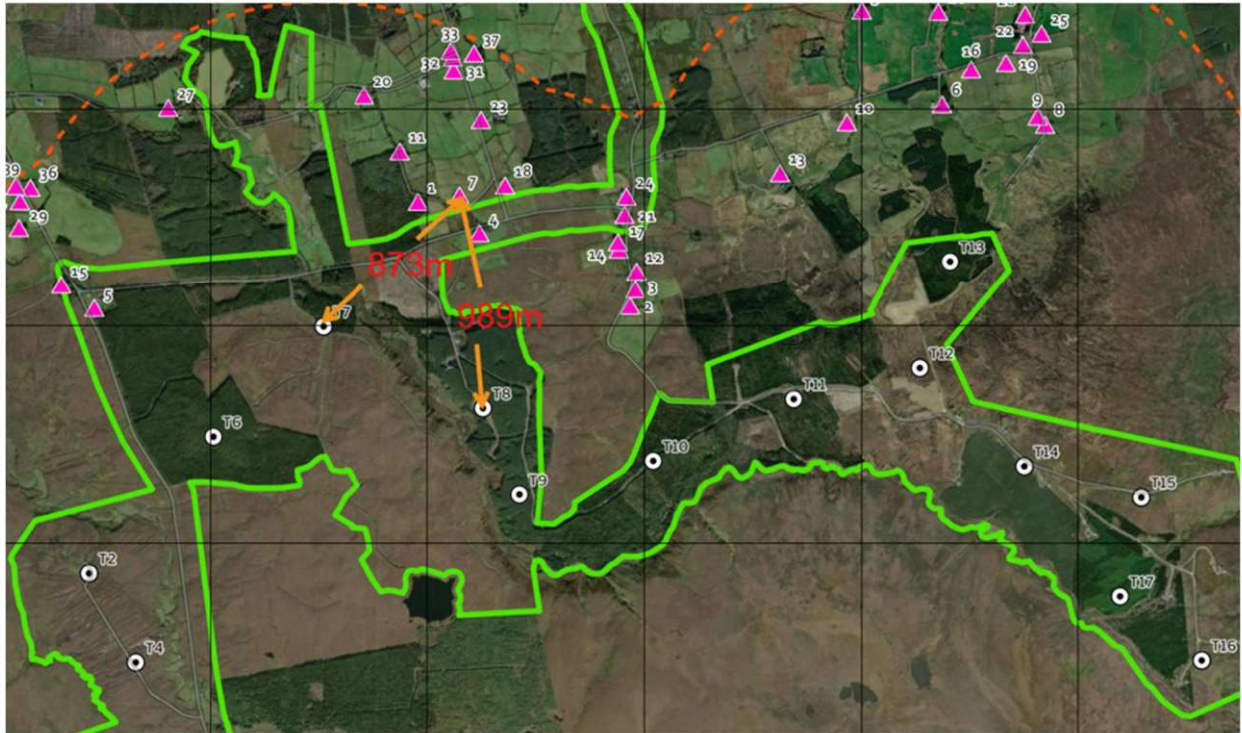
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The map displays the Slieve Donard area, including the proposed site (red outline) and surrounding features. Key locations marked include Sigo Way, Knockachree, Knockalongy, and the Easky River. The map also shows the Slieve Donard Mountain and the Easky Lough. The proposed site is located on the eastern slope of Slieve Donard, near the Easky River and the Slieve Donard Mountain. The map includes a grid with coordinates 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.





Appendix D: Photomontage from Viewpoint 14 (Doonbeakin)

