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Rooaunalaghta Green Energy Project

Appendix 1-4

Community Engagement Report

ROOAUNALAGHTA
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BUILT ON KNOWLEDGE

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COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT REPORT



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Report Objective

The purpose of this report is to set out the method by which Rooaunalaghta Green Energy initiated and carried out meaningful community engagement and engagement in the geographical area surrounding the site of the proposed project. This engagement process reflects Rooaunalaghta Green Energy's continued commitment to actively engaging with the community, valuing their contributions and involvement, and ensuring their views and queries are considered during planning for the proposed project.

Community Engagement Guidelines

In relation to national guidance on community engagement and engagement for wind energy developments, the Wind Energy Development Guidelines (Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 2006) state that, "While it is not a mandatory requirement, it is strongly recommended that developers of a wind energy project should engage in active engagement 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 (Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government, 2019) build on this recommendation, and state that, "It is essential that local communities are properly involved in the planning process, as early inclusion improves confidence in the openness and fairness of the planning process". They further suggest that to promote best practice, "planning authorities should require applicants to prepare and submit a Community Report with their planning application" and that "a condition on any subsequent planning permission should require developers to carry out the development in accordance with the approved Community Report".

Both the 2006 Wind Energy Development Guidelines and the 2019 Draft Revised Wind Energy Guidelines have been taken into consideration in the approach to community engagement for the proposed project in Rooaunalaghta, County Mayo. The way in which the engagement was implemented is aligned with the 'Code of Practice for Wind Energy Development in Ireland Guidelines for Community Engagement'. The code's fundamental objectives are to engage with the community in an open, honest, and transparent manner and to provide clear, understandable information to the community, enabling meaningful feedback that can, in turn, inform the design and development process.

Proposed Project Overview

The proposed wind farm site is located approximately 2.5 km southwest of Shrule, Co. Mayo and approximately 3.5 km northwest of Headford, Co. Galway. (see **Figure 1**). A full description of the proposed project is presented in EIAR Chapter 2 (Description of the Proposed Project).

The proposed project includes the construction of 13 no. wind turbines (with a blade tip height of 150m, a hub height of 82m) and ancillary works, installation of the 33 kV private grid connection cable, an on-site control building and a 33 kV private grid connection cable (circa 8.7 km in length) from the on-site control building to a proposed new loop-in 110 kV substation. The proposed new loop-in 110 kV substation (with associated works) in the townland of Killamanagh, Co. Galway, will connect to the adjacent overhead line (OHL) via underground cables and two steel lattice interface masts in the townlands of Killamanagh and Bunnasillagh.

The layout of the proposed wind farm provides for 13 no. wind turbines and has been designed to minimise the potential environmental effects of the wind farm, while at the same time maximising the energy yield of the wind resource. A 10-year planning permission and 35-year operational life from the date of commissioning of the proposed wind farm is being sought. This reflects the lifespan of modern-day turbines.

Site Location

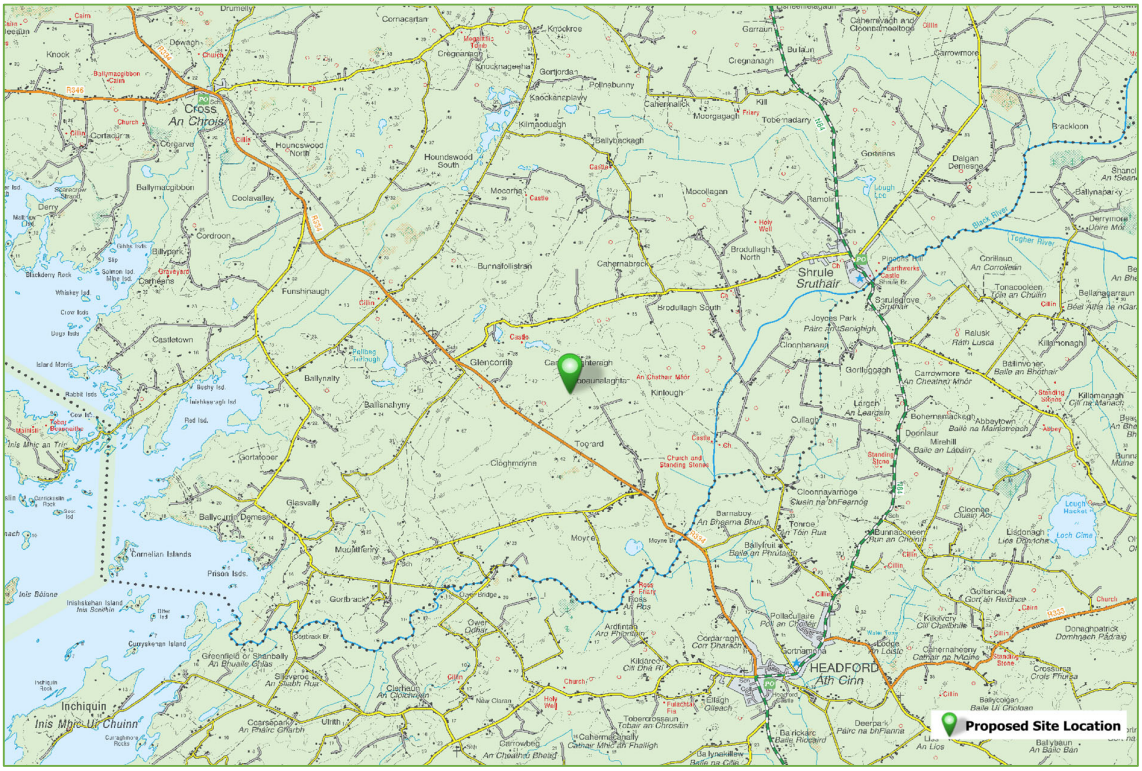


Figure 1: Proposed Rooaunalaghta Green Energy Wind Farm Location

Community Benefits

The figures are estimated based on the potential output of the proposed project and were indicated as approximations to the community. Further details, including calculations, can be found in the Climate and Human Health chapters within the Environmental Impact Assessment Report.

- **Environmental:** Based on the current scope, the proposed project has the potential to displace approximately 2.3 million tonnes of CO_2 over the proposed 35-year lifetime, which equates to approximately 35,000 tonnes of CO_2 each year, and to provide the capacity to power 32,500 homes in the region. Please see Chapter 15 Climate in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report for calculations of this figure.
- **Employment:** The proposed project will support employment in the energy supply and construction/maintenance sectors, creating approximately 65 jobs during the Construction Phase, with additional indirect benefits from local sourcing of materials and increased demand. The team is committed to working with local suppliers where possible to source engineering works, materials, equipment hire and catering.
- **Financial:** In line with the Community Benefit Fund Guidelines, as governed by the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI), and based on the current scope, the proposed project is estimated to generate a Community Benefit Fund of €4.5 million over the first 15 years of operation. This amounts to approximately €300,000 per annum. This estimate is calculated with guidance from the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS). The Community Benefit Fund (CBF) contribution is calculated based on the

electricity generated by the project, at a minimum rate of €2 per megawatt-hour (MWh) based on current project assumptions.

- Rooaunalaghta Green Energy will work in partnership with residents to form a committee to oversee the Community Benefit Fund. The committee will be established once the proposed project has completed the planning consent and grid connection processes. The community fund amount will also depend on the wind farm's output during the operational phase.

Strategy Objectives

The primary aim of the community engagement strategy is to share information about the proposed project and provide the community with the information needed to form well-informed opinions. It was also important to share information about the current climate crisis and how this project can help build a more sustainable community for future generations.

Methodology

Rooaunalaghta Green Energy strives for transparent and interactive engagement with the communities surrounding the proposed project. The aim is to develop a wind farm that will address the four pillars of sustainability: human, social, environmental, and economic.

Community Engagement Phases

Community Engagement was undertaken in three key phases as follows:

Phase 1: Research

- **Housing Registrar**: Mapping of the area to identify houses within 2km of the proposed project.
- **Electoral District**: Research was conducted to identify elected public representatives, including County Councillors and TDs who represent the local area.
- **Community Overview**: Using social media and online research, key community groups were identified, including schools, religious organisations, sports clubs, local charities, and businesses.

Phase 2: Engagement

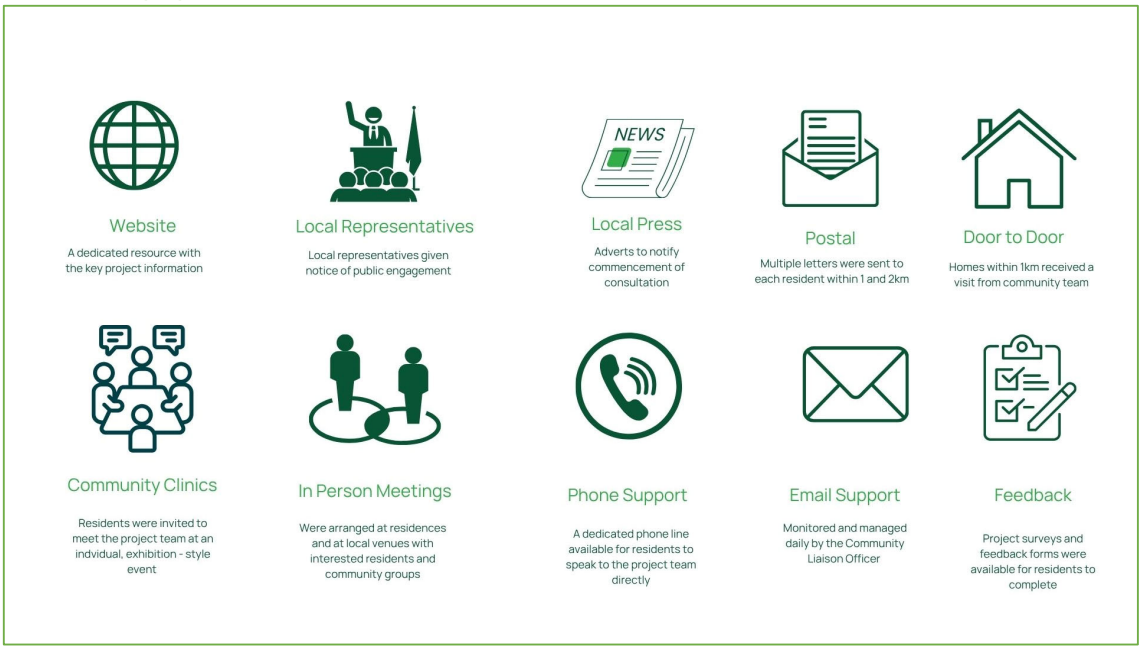


Figure 2: Community/ Key Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Channels

Our approach to community and stakeholder engagement aims to reach all community members at multiple touchpoints throughout the project lifecycle (i.e., construction, operation, and decommissioning). **Figure 2** summarises the eight key communication channels used to build and maintain relationships with the local community. We actively review these channels and incorporate stakeholder feedback to optimise the engagement process and ensure it continues to evolve and remain relevant throughout the proposed project's life cycle. This eight-point interaction process provides residents and other key stakeholders with multiple communication channels and opportunities to share feedback or discuss the proposed project with our community engagement team. We share information about the proposed project in various ways, including face-to-face meetings, video calls (upon request), phone or email contact, the dedicated website, post/mail, or community clinics.

Phase 3: Review

At each stage of the engagement process, our team reviews the feedback (suggestions, requests, etc.) from residents and community stakeholders to help inform/ optimise the next step. This included publishing further details on the frequently asked questions (FAQ) page on the Rooaunalaghta Green Energy website, conducting additional one-to-one meetings, and responding to telephone calls/queries.

Community Engagement Activity Summary

The Community Team was led by the Community Liaison Officer who responded to all incoming queries via phone, email, and face-to-face discussions with the community residents. Door-to-door engagement was conducted with assistance from a representative from Keatings and Associate consultants, a leading independent communication consultancy firm.

Table 1 below provides a timeline and description of the engagement undertaken to date by the community team.

Date	Description of Activity
May 2026	Rooaunalaghta Green Energy Website Launched
28/5 2026	Letter and Brochure posted to each household within 2 km of the proposed project.
28/5/2026	Advert in the Tuam Herald newspaper
8/6/2026	Emails to all local representatives informing them of the proposed project
2/7/2026	Batch of letters re-issued via Headford Post Office due to non-delivery of initial send
15/6/2026 – 16/6/2026	Door-to-door visits to all households within 1 km of the site
7/7/2026	A letter was issued to all within 1km of the site, inviting them to a community clinic.
22/7/2026 – 23/7/2026	Community Clinics were held at the Anglers Rest Hotel, Headford.
11/8/2026	Second session of community clinics at the Anglers Rest Hotel, Headford
19/8/2026 – 20/8/2026	Third round of online community clinics held via Teams
October, 2026	A letter was issued to residents within 1km to advise them of the planning application submission, with a leaflet detailing the key facts.
Ongoing	Continued engagement by request

Online Communication

The proposed project's website, www.rooaunalaghtagreenenergy.ie, went live in May 2026. This represented the launch of the community engagement programme. The website serves as the key information hub, providing comprehensive information on all aspects of the project, including company details, contact information, and insights into renewable energy and climate change. The website was developed with access for both mobile and desktop viewing. Additional measures supported community members without internet/website access, or those who preferred alternative communication methods. Resources were created with larger fonts and enlarged images and provided to the residents in print. Full support was also offered via phone and in person.

Rooaunalaghta Green Energy Website - Key pages:

- **Overview** - Includes the "When, Where and Why" of the proposed project, including a proposed timeline, key details and area map.
- **Community** - Sharing the potential benefits, including the community benefit fund, carbon offset details, and the number of homes that could be powered by the proposed project.
- **FAQs** - Any inbound query received was addressed, and a response was added to the online Frequently Asked Questions site for residents to review.
- **Education** - Detailed information on climate change and Ireland's key renewable energy targets.
- **Survey** – an opportunity for residents to share their feedback and views on the proposed project.

- **Updates** - A notification of any updates, events, related press, etc.

Resources

Materials were circulated in the community and made publicly available on the project website, including leaflets, maps and information on Climate Change. Resources were also distributed directly to local people during various phases of the public engagement process, during door-to-door engagement and at the community clinics. Printed copies of all materials were also available upon request, and the proposed project's key information leaflet was sent by post to residents within a 2 km radius of the proposed project area.

The list of resources included two leaflets with information and maps of the proposed project area, turbine layout, setback distance from dwellings, and the Mayo County Development Plan 2022-2028.

Press

An advertisement was placed in the Tuam Herald newspaper on May 28th, 2026, to announce the commencement of the community engagement for the proposed project.

Figure 3 shows a copy of the printed advert circulated in January 2026.

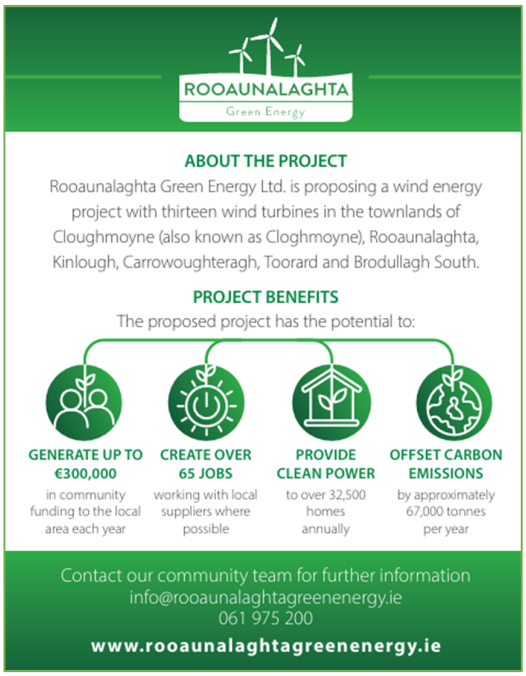
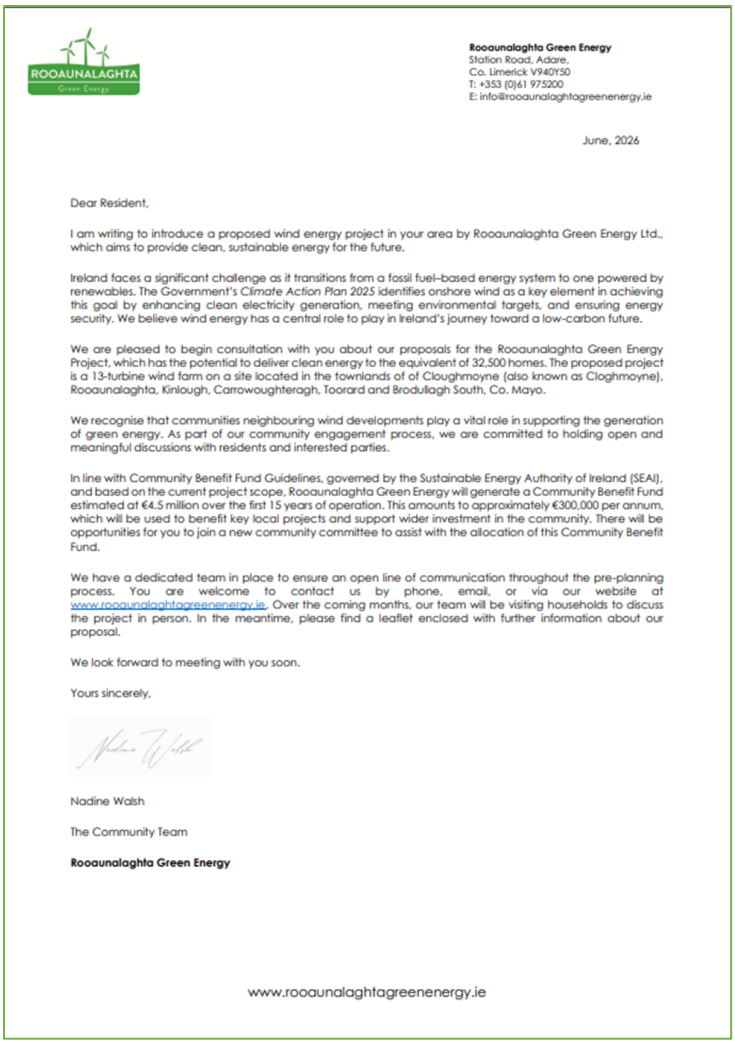


Figure 3. Copy of the first Newspaper Advert (28/05/2026)

Postal Information

In June 2026, a letter, brochure, and an accompanying leaflet were posted to households within 2 km of the proposed project. **Figure 4** is a copy of the printed letter circulated.



ROOAUNALAGHTA
Green Energy

Rooaunalaghta Green Energy
Station Road, Adare,
Co. Limerick V94OY50
T: +353 (0)61 975200
E: info@rooaunalaghtagreenenergy.ie

June, 2026

Dear Resident,

I am writing to introduce a proposed wind energy project in your area by Rooaunalaghta Green Energy Ltd., which aims to provide clean, sustainable energy for the future.

Ireland faces a significant challenge as it transitions from a fossil fuel–based energy system to one powered by renewables. The Government's *Climate Action Plan 2025* identifies onshore wind as a key element in achieving this goal by enhancing clean electricity generation, meeting environmental targets, and ensuring energy security. We believe wind energy has a central role to play in Ireland's journey toward a low-carbon future.

We are pleased to begin consultation with you about our proposals for the Rooaunalaghta Green Energy Project, which has the potential to deliver clean energy to the equivalent of 32,500 homes. The proposed project is a 13-turbine wind farm on a site located in the townlands of of Cloughmoyne (also known as Cloghmoyne), Rooaunalaghta, Kinlough, Carrowoughteragh, Toorard and Brodullagh South, Co. Mayo.

We recognise that communities neighbouring wind developments play a vital role in supporting the generation of green energy. As part of our community engagement process, we are committed to holding open and meaningful discussions with residents and interested parties.

In line with Community Benefit Fund Guidelines, governed by the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI), and based on the current project scope, Rooaunalaghta Green Energy will generate a Community Benefit Fund estimated at €4.5 million over the first 15 years of operation. This amounts to approximately €300,000 per annum, which will be used to benefit key local projects and support wider investment in the community. There will be opportunities for you to join a new community committee to assist with the allocation of this Community Benefit Fund.

We have a dedicated team in place to ensure an open line of communication throughout the pre-planning process. You are welcome to contact us by phone, email, or via our website at www.rooaunalaghtagreenenergy.ie. Over the coming months, our team will be visiting households to discuss the project in person. In the meantime, please find a leaflet enclosed with further information about our proposal.

We look forward to meeting with you soon.

Yours sincerely,

Nadine Walsh

The Community Team

Rooaunalaghta Green Energy

www.rooaunalaghtagreenenergy.ie

Figure 4: Community Letter

An initial batch of community engagement letters issued as part of the Rooaunalaghta Green Energy engagement programme was returned as undelivered, despite being addressed to properties within 2km. Upon discovery of this issue, the project team immediately began an investigation to determine the cause and ensure all residents received the project information intended for them. An official complaint and investigation request was submitted to An Post (AnPost.com Query Notification #48910). At the time of writing, no formal response was received from An Post. To minimise any potential impact on the engagement process, the returned correspondence were reissued with the assistance and support of staff at Headford Post Office. All subsequent project correspondence was distributed through Headford Post Office to provide additional confidence in the delivery process and to help ensure that residents received future engagement materials promptly

Information Leaflet

Figure 5 shows a copy of the leaflet delivered by post to each household within 2 km of the proposed wind farm. It is also available to download from the Rooaunalaghta Green Energy website.



Figure 5: Rooaunalaghta Green Energy Leaflet

Door-to-Door

As part of the community engagement programme for the proposed project, the team carried out a door-to-door engagement campaign with households within 1km of the wind farm. On Monday, June 15th, and Tuesday, June 16th the team visited 148 residential properties during the engagement process.

Of these, approximately 50 residents engaged directly with the project team and provided feedback or comments, representing an engagement rate of approximately 34%.

Where direct engagement was not possible, project information and contact details were left at the property to facilitate follow-up contact if desired.

Overview of Feedback Received

Feedback from the door-to-door engagement reflected a broad range of views. The principal themes identified were:

- **Noise and residential amenity**, including operational turbine noise and potential effects on nearby homes.
- **Visual impact and landscape character**, including the visibility of turbines and effects on local views.
- **Property values and future planning opportunities**, particularly for those considering future housing development.
- **Traffic and construction impacts**, including concerns regarding construction traffic, site access and local roads.
- **Community benefit opportunities**, including interest in local energy benefits and the operation of the Community Benefit Fund.
- **Community cohesion**, with some residents expressing concern that differing opinions on the project could cause divisions within the local community.
- **Project communications and transparency**, including requests for additional information, public meetings, FAQs and ongoing engagement opportunities. Several residents also indicated that they had not received previous project correspondence and welcomed direct engagement.

The door-to-door programme provided an important opportunity for direct engagement with residents and generated meaningful participation, with approximately one-third of visited households engaging directly. Residents were given opportunities to ask questions, express views and seek further information. At the same time, unavailable households received project information and contact details to support follow-up engagement and call-back requests. The feedback received helped identify key areas of interest and concern, informing the wider community engagement process and subsequent engagement activities.

Engagement with Local Representatives

In June 2026 emails and phone calls were made to all local representatives, including councillors and TDs, and communication remains open with all representatives. The team arranged phone and in-person meetings with those who requested them.

Community Clinics

As part of the pre-planning engagement process for the proposed Rooaunalaghta Green Energy Project, the community team conducted a series of in-person community engagement clinics in July and August 2026. The initial community engagement clinics were held on 22 July and 23 July, with an additional day of clinics added on 11 August 2026. Due to strong demand for engagement opportunities, additional community engagement clinics were arranged, including a fourth and fifth day online. The additional clinics ensured all residents had an opportunity to participate and raise questions directly with the project team.

Overall, the clinics facilitated extensive engagement with residents and community group representatives. Attendees expressed a wide range of perspectives, from support and neutral views to significant concerns regarding various aspects of the proposed project.

The following themes emerged consistently throughout the engagement process:

1. Planning and Future Development

Residents sought information regarding:

- The planning application process and timelines.
- The ongoing pre-planning process.
- Potential impacts on future planning permissions for homes and rural developments.
- Applicable setback distances and planning policy requirements.
- Potential implications of changes to the Mayo County Development Plan and renewable energy policies. Upon launch, the project was designated in an area that was 'open to consideration', as engagement continued, the area was zoned 'unsuitable' which was addressed directly with residents and project materials were updated to reflect such.

2. Noise, Shadow Flicker and Health

A significant number of participants raised questions relating to:

- Operational turbine noise and construction noise.
- Noise monitoring, compliance and complaint procedures.
- Shadow flicker assessment methodologies and mitigation measures.
- Potential impacts on sleep, wellbeing, remote workers, shift workers and individuals with sensory sensitivities.
- Information relating to health studies and regulatory standards.

3. Property, Land and House Values

Frequently discussed topics included:

- Potential effects on property values and land values.
- Saleability of homes in the area.
- Questions regarding compensation mechanisms.
- Information regarding the impact on future residential development opportunities.

4. Visual and Landscape Impact

Residents requested information about:

- Turbine heights and locations.
- Visual impact assessments.
- Photomontages and Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) mapping.
- Potential effects on local scenery, views, landscape character and heritage assets.
- The relationship of the project with the surrounding limestone landscape and UNESCO Global Geopark designation.

5. Environmental and Ecological Considerations

Questions were raised regarding:

- Wildlife, habitats and biodiversity.
- Bird and bat surveys.
- SAC, SPA and other protected environmental designations.
- Protection of local flora and fauna.
- Environmental mitigation and monitoring measures.

6. Water, Hydrology and Ground Conditions

Stakeholders sought clarification on:

- Potential impacts on private wells and group water schemes.
- Water quality protection measures.
- Flood risk and drainage.
- Ground conditions, limestone geology and potential sinkhole.
- Construction-related water monitoring and testing.

7. Traffic, Roads and Construction

A large proportion of questions related to:

- Construction traffic management.
- Turbine delivery routes.
- Potential road widening and bridge improvements.
- Temporary traffic disruption and road closures.
- Construction duration, working hours and road maintenance.

8. Project Infrastructure and Technical Design

Residents requested information concerning:

- Turbine specifications and generation capacity.
- Cabling routes and grid connection.
- Substation and control building locations.

- Foundations, hardstands and access roads.
- Operational lifespan and decommissioning arrangements.

9. Community Benefit and Local Economic Impacts

Many attendees discussed:

- The community benefit fund, including its duration, governance and allocation.
- Potential local employment opportunities.
- Potential electricity cost benefits.
- Options for community investment and local infrastructure improvements.

10. Communications and Community Engagement

A recurring theme was the desire for continued engagement and transparency, including:

- Requests for additional information and mapping.
- Preference for future communications by email.
- Questions regarding how landowners and residents were initially contacted.
- Requests for public meetings and broader information-sharing opportunities.
- Interest in understanding how feedback would inform project development.

The community engagement clinics demonstrated strong public interest in the proposed Rooaunalaghta Green Energy Project. Engagement covered a broad range of planning, environmental, technical, community and socio-economic topics. While views varied, the principal areas of interest related to potential effects on residential amenity, property values, future planning opportunities, landscape and visual impacts, environmental considerations, traffic management and project communications. Participants also expressed interest in the project's potential community benefits, local employment opportunities and contribution to renewable energy generation. High demand for engagement opportunities led to expanding the engagement programme beyond the original in-person clinic schedule by adding further online engagement days, ensuring wider community participation. The project shared all concerns and topics with the project consultants for consideration in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report.

Social Media Activity

During the engagement period, residents and stakeholders established a Facebook group expressing opposition to the proposed Rooaunalaghta Green Energy project. The project team monitored publicly available information, where appropriate, to understand the issues raised by community members and to ensure frequently raised questions could be addressed through the engagement process, project website, community information materials, and engagement events.

Signage

During the engagement period, members of a local opposition group erected signage in public locations expressing opposition to the proposed project. Examples included signs displaying messages such as **"No Wind Turbines."** These signs were part of a public campaign against the proposed project and represented the views of a group opposed to it.

Rooaunalaghta Green Energy notes that such signage constitutes advocacy for a particular position rather than a neutral forum for discussion. While recognising the right of individuals and groups to express their views on the proposed project, the community team did not consider it appropriate to comment on, campaign materials that actively oppose the proposed project. Instead, the engagement process focused on giving all stakeholders opportunities to engage directly with the project team, obtain information, and raise questions or concerns through established engagement channels.

During the engagement period, the community team encountered negative signage and messaging (signs saying 'no wind turbines', example below) from members of an opposition group. The community team continued to engage respectfully and professionally with residents, stakeholders and community groups, maintaining an open-door approach to engagement throughout the process. The project team remained committed to ensuring that all community members, regardless of their views on the proposal, had access to information, opportunities to ask questions, and multiple channels to engage with the project. Engagement activities continued across door-to-door visits, correspondence, information clinics, online engagements, telephone discussions and email communications, with all feedback welcomed and recorded as part of the engagement process. An example of the signage is displayed in **Figure 6**.



Figure 6: Example of Opposition Group Signage

Telephone Engagement

A dedicated telephone number (061 975 200) was opened in May 2026 for the community to discuss the proposed project with the Community Liaison Officer (CLO). This telephone number is published on the website and included on all printed materials. The Rooaunalaghta Green Energy Community Team monitors the line and returns all calls promptly.

Email Engagement

The Community Team manages and monitors a dedicated email address, info@rooaunalaghtagreenenergy.ie, daily. All emails received are responded to promptly.

Ongoing Contact with the Community

Throughout all stages of the proposed Project development, the community team is contactable by telephone and email.

Additionally, status updates are posted on the Rooaunalaghta Green Energy website. Engagement continues to date and we welcome continued communication with the community.

Website

The website serves as the key information hub for the proposed project and the primary portal for updates as the project moves through the planning process. Additionally, this dedicated website serves as a central information hub, offering downloadable versions of all circulated materials. The website will remain the key information source. It will be updated to keep the community informed of any relevant progress with the proposed project. The website has received over 205 visitors as of September 2026, with the average user spending just over 3 minutes 23 seconds on the site. An additional website will be created for the purpose of the planning application and will contain the full EIAR and associated documents. This will be available on www.rooaunalaghtagreenenergyplanning.ie

Survey

The site also included a survey for users to provide feedback on the information they reviewed. The survey is viewable via this link: https://forms.gle/rQMQDXCEAtWNRnLm9

As of September 2026, we have received one response. The following details the views of that one respondent.

The survey response came from a respondent living approximately 1 km from the proposed project. The respondent expressed strong support for Ireland's transition to renewable energy and for renewable energy in principle, but indicated that they do not support the proposed project at its current location.

The principal queries raised related to the suitability of the proposed location and the potential cumulative impacts of the proposed project. Particular reference was made to the area's landscape, geological, biodiversity, archaeological, cultural and tourism value, including its location within the Joyce Country & Western Lakes UNESCO Global Geopark. The respondent also raised questions about residential amenity, future housing opportunities, and the area's longer-term character.

The respondent considered that the project should be reassessed in light of changes to the planning and environmental context since the project was initially conceived. They emphasised the importance of balancing Ireland's climate and renewable energy objectives with protecting landscape, biodiversity, heritage, tourism and rural communities.

Regarding construction, the principal concern noted was the potential impact of construction traffic on the local road network, including road safety, congestion, road damage, and disruption to residents, school transport, commuters, and agricultural traffic. Additional topics included potential effects on karst geology, groundwater and domestic wells, biodiversity, archaeology, and the UNESCO Global Geopark. The respondent stated that, if the project proceeds, these matters should be subject to robust assessment, independent scrutiny, transparent community engagement, and enforceable mitigation measures.

The respondent did not consider environmental enhancements or a community benefit fund to be a substitute for avoiding impacts. However, if the project proceeds, they suggested that the community benefit fund should prioritise habitat and biodiversity enhancement; protection and monitoring of water resources and the karst environment; conservation of natural and cultural heritage; and support for residents, businesses, and tourism-related enterprises experiencing demonstrable impacts.

The respondent expressed strong concern about climate change and reiterated their strong support for renewable energy. They advocated a coordinated approach to renewable generation, grid infrastructure, storage and demand, with greater investment in grid capacity and flexibility alongside new generation.

On communication, the respondent requested more proactive, transparent, and balanced engagement, including timely updates to the wider community, accessible technical reports and maps, plain-language explanations, open opportunities for questions, and greater transparency regarding changes to planning policy, site designations, and project design.

Overall, the response demonstrates that the respondent's concerns are primarily location- and project-specific rather than opposition to renewable energy generally. The key themes identified were landscape and environmental protection, cumulative impacts, residential amenity, construction traffic and infrastructure, groundwater and karst, heritage and tourism, community benefit, and the need for transparent and balanced communication.

Public Opinion

Public opinion on wind farms in Ireland remains overwhelmingly positive, particularly among those living near a development. According to the SEAI RESS National Survey (May 2023), a significant 73% of respondents who reside within 1 km of a RESS1 wind project hold positive or very positive attitudes towards wind energy. Furthermore, 65% of these respondents believe that Ireland has too few wind farms, indicating strong local support for expanding wind energy infrastructure. The survey can be accessed at: https://www.seai.ie/publications/SEAI-RESS-National-Survey.pdf.

Conclusion

Community engagement has been ongoing since May 2026, in advance of the planning submission, with a dedicated community team that conducted door-to-door house calls, issued information letters and leaflets, and remained available by phone and email to ensure residents were fully informed about the proposed project.

Additionally, a dedicated website serves as a central information hub, offering downloadable versions of all circulated materials. The website will remain the key information source. It will be updated to keep the community informed of any relevant progress with the proposed project.

Rooaunalaghta Green Energy has worked to have due regard to the requirements of the 2006 guidelines and has also followed industry best practice by preparing and submitting this Community Report as part of this planning application. Both the current Wind Energy Development Guidelines (DoHLG, 2006) and the Draft Revised Wind Energy Guidelines (DoHPLG, 2019) have informed the proposed project's community engagement approach.

The communication strategy deployed demonstrate a strong commitment to engaging with residents and the community throughout the pre-planning process. By proactively engaging with residents through various media, Rooaunalaghta Green Energy has demonstrated a genuine commitment to open dialogue with the community. Rooaunalaghta Green Energy's responsiveness to community input and feedback underscores our commitment to transparency and accountability.

Through the availability of all information via print and online resources, community clinics, one-to-one meetings, surveys, and other engagement initiatives, we have offered multiple opportunities for residents to express their thoughts, queries, and aspirations.

We welcome continued engagement with residents as the planning application progresses.

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