Appendix 1-4

Community Report

Community Report

Proposed Shronowen Wind Farm

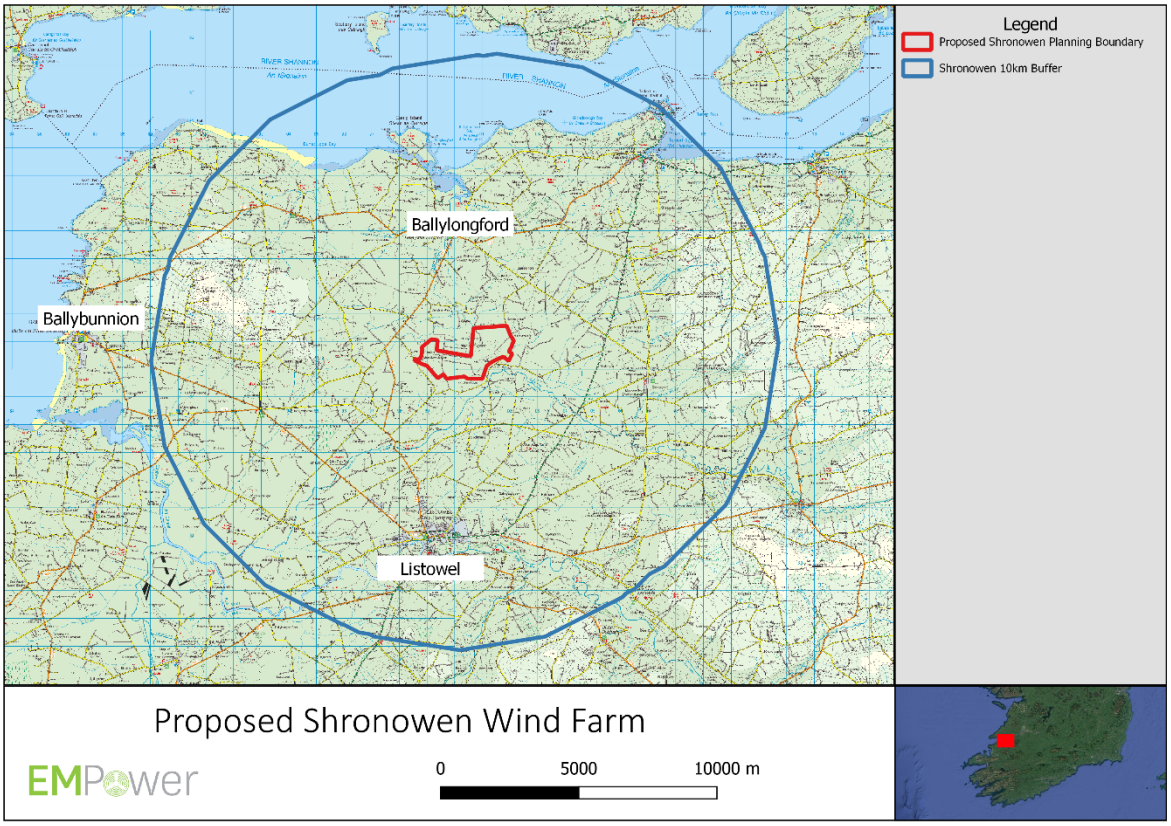
Co. Kerry

1 Contents

1. Introduction

EMPower has engaged and consulted with the local community in order to ensure that their views, concerns and suggestions were considered as part of the project design and the Environmental Impact Assessment process.

The Shronowen Wind Farm project is proposed to be a 12-turbine development, situated approximately 4km south of Ballylongford and 6km north of Listowel in County Kerry. These communities can are shown in relation to the development site and its 10km buffer zone in the map below.



Map of Proposed Shronowen Wind Farm Context

In relation to national guidance on community engagement and consultation 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 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 (Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government, 2019) further address this topic in 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 condition on any subsequent planning permission should require developers to carry out the development in accordance with the approved Community Report”.

This Community report serves to outline the process that EMPower undertook while engaging and consulting with the community surrounding the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm.

EMPower believes in transparent and productive engagement with the communities surrounding our proposed wind farms. We strive to develop projects that will be of overall economic, environmental and social benefit to the local communities and wider society.

In the past, developers have often initiated the community consultation process shortly before submission of a planning application, when the key design decisions have been made. EMPower have sought to involve the local community much earlier in the Environmental Impact Analysis and project design, in order to facilitate constructive dialogue at a time when it can have a meaningful impact on environmental analysis and project design.

The Draft Revised Wind Energy Guidelines (Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government, 2019) state that "meaningful community consultation also helps developers:

- to refine the design approach to a project reflecting a broadly based community perspective
- to explain the potential benefits of a project more clearly to communities
- to establish relationships with the community, as well as empowering communities to interact with and benefit more fully from projects."

In line with national policy, EMPower are committed to meaningful, transparent consultation, which facilitates more informed and active engagement with the proposed project.

2. Summary of Consultation

2.1 Community Liaison Officer

Alexander Kelly is the appointed Community Liaison Officer for the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm. Alexander holds a MSc in Sustainable Energy Planning and Management and has been working with EMPower since October 2017 as a project manager. Alexander has led the community consultation process at the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm since the first public event held in September 2019. Alexander's contact information is published on the project website.

2.2 Public Consultation Event – Ballydonogue GAA Club, September 2019

Community engagement commenced in 2019 with a public information event hosted on the evening of the 25th of September 2019 in the Ballydonoghue GAA Club, Coolard, Listowel. This meeting was hosted in order to provide information related to the proposed development of the Shronowen Wind Farm. EMPower's objective was to address any community concerns early in the development stage, provide information on what has been done to date and also give an indication of the next steps.

This meeting was attended by an estimated 40 local residents, the majority of whom were resident within 2km of the proposed development.

Issues raised at this meeting included the below:

- Cumulative Visual Impact
- Noise impacts
- Number of turbines and scale of project
- Impact on local house prices

- Construction traffic and responsibility of road maintenance
- Access for turbary owners
- Community benefit fund

This early feedback was used to inform the development of the Environmental Impact Analysis and project design, as will later be described in the Section 4 Evolution of Project Design.

2.3 Shronowen Wind Farm Project Website

Prior to this public event, a project website was also established in order to share information with the local community. This website has continued to be updated regularly with project resources by EMPower throughout the development of the proposed project. Information presented on the project website includes :

- Company information
- Environmental Impact Analysis information
- Project Maps
- Webinar videos
- Relevant publications
- Wind Energy FAQ
- Contact information

2.4 Additional Physical Public Consultation Events

A second event was scheduled for April 2020 but this had to be postponed due to Covid-19 restrictions. The Applicant attempted to reschedule and host another public consultation event on 26th August 2020, which was advertised in the Kerry's Eye Newspaper on 13th August 2020. New government restrictions surrounding COVID-19, which came into effect on the 19th August 2020, also necessitated the postponement of this event.

2.5 Contact with 2km Residents

EMPower endorses a focus on the residents of dwellings within 2 km of the site as these people will be closest to the development and will be most sensitive to any potential effects caused by the proposed development. We identified residents within 2km by taking the initial 12 turbine layout and applying a 2 km buffer on each turbine. Within this area dwellings that are lived in, vacant and with the potential to be occupied were mapped.

We had scheduled to perform door to door visits to all local residents situated within the 2km buffer in May and again in August of 2020, but unfortunately this was not possible as it would have contradicted the public health guidance at the time.

In order to ensure the health and safety of staff and local residents during public consultation, while still engaging with the community, the applicant sent a letter and public consultation brochure to each household within 2 kilometres of the project on 9th September 2020.

This letter outlined the proposed project and invited the recipient to a live online Public Consultation Webinar, hosted by the applicant on 17th September 2020. This event was advertised in the Kerry's Eye Newspaper on the 10th September 2020.

Before planning submission, EMPower delivered a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) compilation to all residents within 2km of the proposed project, along with planning submission information and guidance on how to submit an observation.

2.6 Public Consultation Webinar, September 2020

During the Public Consultation Webinar hosted in September 2020, information on the ongoing environmental impact assessment, project design and the community fund allocation was presented. There was also an interactive Q&A session during which the applicant answered questions submitted by local residents. The materials presented at this Webinar are included in the Community Consultation Report Appendix Section 3.1.

2.7 Public Consultation Webinar, December 2020

Furthermore, EMPower held an additional Public Consultation Webinar on the 3rd December 2020, which was published in the Kerry's Eye Newspaper on 26th November 2020. This Webinar presented the latest iteration of the wind farm design, while again discussing the concluding environmental studies and community benefit fund.

The materials presented at this Webinar are included in the Community Consultation Report Appendix Section 3.2. The Public Consultation Webinar video can be viewed on the project website **(www.shronowenwindfarm.ie).**

2.8 Virtual Consultation Room

During this December 2020 Webinar presentation, EMPower staff also demonstrated the Virtual Consultation Room for the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm. This online space allows residents to access information such as videos, project literature, maps and photomontages in an interactive way. The Virtual Data Room can also be accessed from the project website **(www.shronowenwindfarm.ie).** The direct link to the Virtual Data Room is : **https://tours.innovision.ie/v/90qlym3p1Y6**

2.9 Frequently Asked Questions Summary

Attendees of the physical public consultation event, the online Public Consultation Webinar, the Virtual Consultation Room, as well as residents within 2km of the proposed project were encouraged to submit feedback to the applicant by email, telephone or post. All feedback and comments received were maintained in a stakeholder register and used to inform the ongoing project design and environmental studies. In particular, access for turbary rightsholders and those wishing to use the bog for recreational walking was considered while developing the civils design and construction management plan to ensure that access be provided during periods of regular use during the summer.

A summarisation of key questions received was compiled and delivered to the households of each resident within 2km of the proposed project on 10th January 2020. This letter featured 21 questions posed by the local community throughout the consultation process. We considered that these questions and answers would be of benefit to all near neighbours of the development, not only those who attended the consultation events or submitted them via email.

Along with these frequently asked questions (FAQ) compilation, details of the planning submission dates and procedures for submitting an observation were included in this letter. This FAQ and Planning Submission Letter is included in the Community Consultation Report Appendix Section 2.3.

2.10 Community Consultation Activity and Communication Trackers

A summarisation of the key community consultation activities is presented on the following page.

Additionally, the development team has maintained a Community Consultation Communication tracker throughout the development process. For each consultation submission, this contains the

subject, content, status and the contact information of the submitter. The original emails are also catalogued for reference. An excerpt from the Community Consultation Communication tracker is presented on page 9.

2.10.1 Shronowen Wind Farm Community Consultation Activity Tracker

Date	Engagement Activity	Participants	Notes
15th September 2019	Launch of project website (www.shronowenwindfarm.ie)	Public domain	The project website contains information regarding the development team and project, including wind farm design, environmental studies and community benefit fund. The website also features contact information for EMPower staff and a comments submission form. The website is updated regularly with the latest project information.
17th September 2019	Advertisement in Kerry's Eye, announcing proprosed project and public consultation event on 25th September	Kerry's Eye / Public domain	Please see Community Consultation Appendix, Reference 5.1
25th September 2019	**Public Consultation Event No.1 - Ballydonoghue GGA Club, Listowel**	C. 40 local residents	Please see Community Consultation Appendix, Reference 4.1
25th September 2019 - Ongoing	Responses to queries raised during public consultation event through phone calls, project emails and website	Project manager	All queries and responses compiled in a Community Consultation Tracker.
13th August 2020	Advertisement in Kerry's Eye, announcing public consultation event on 26th August at Ballydonoghue GAA Club, Listowel	Kerry's Eye / Public domain	Please see Community Consultation Appendix, Reference 5.1
20th August 2020	Advertisement in Kerry's Eye, announcing postponement of public consultation event on 26th August	Kerry's Eye / Public domain	Please see Community Consultation Appendix, Reference 5.1
9th September 2020	Letter and Public Consultation leaflet sent to all residents within 2km of Shronowen Wind Farm project detailing project design and announcing public consultation Webinar to be held at 7pm on 21st September 2020	Residents within 2km	Please see Community Consultation Appendix, Reference 2.1 and 2.2

Date	Engagement Activity	Participants	Notes
10th September 2020	Advertisement in Kerry's Eye, announcing public consultation Webinar at 7pm on 21st September 2020	Kerry's Eye / Public domain	Please see Community Consultation Appendix, Reference 5.1
17th September 2020	**Shronowen Public Consultation Event No.2 - Webinar Sept. 2020**	14 participants	Please see Community Consultation Appendix, Reference 3.1
17th September 2020 - Ongoing	Responses to queries raised during public consultation webinar through phone calls, project emails and website	Project manager	All queries and responses compiled in a Community Consultation Tracker.
22nd October 2020	Interview with Kerry's Eye in order to further promote local knowledge and understanding of wind farm design and community fund. Article was published on 29th October.	Kerry's Eye / Public domain	Please see Community Consultation Appendix, Reference 5.2
26th November 2020	Advertisement in Kerry's Eye, announcing public consultation Webinar at 7pm on 3rd December 2020	Kerry's Eye / Public domain	Please see Community Consultation Appendix, Reference 5.1
30th November 2020	Email to all attendees of first Shronowen Public Consultation Webinar and those who had previously submitted queries via email, announcing second ShronowenPublic Consultation Webinar to be held on 3rd December 2020	Email	Email sent to individual email accounts of those who had previously attended events or submitted enquiries by email.
2nd December 2020	Launch of Public Consultation Virtual Room (https://tours.innovision.ie/v/90qlym3p1Y6). This website is also accessible through the main project website (www.shronowenwindfarm.ie)	Public domain	Please see Community Consultation Appendix, Reference 4.2
3rd December 2020	**Shronowen Public Consultation Event No.3 - Webinar Dec. 2020**	13 participants	Please see Community Consultation Appendix, Reference 3.2

Date	Engagement Activity	Participants	Notes
3rd December 2020 - Ongoing	Responses to queries raised during public consultation webinar through phone calls, project emails and website	Project manager	All queries and responses compiled in a Community Consultation Tracker.
4th December 2020	Shronowen Public Consultation Webinar presentation slides and video recording published on project website (www.shronowenwindfarm.ie)	Public domain	At the time of planning submission, this presentation video and slides remain published on the project website.
10th January 2021	Letter sent to all residents within 2km of the proposed project, informing them of intended project submission date, with a compilation of frequently asked questions from the entire public consultation process.	2km Residents	Please see Community Consultation Appendix, Reference 2.3
11th January 2021	Email sent to all previous consultees informing them of planned project submission date, with a compilation of frequently asked questions from the entire public consultation process. FAQ compilation also uploaded to project website under Publications section.	Public domain	At the time of planning submission, this remains published on the project website.

2.10.2 Excerpt from the Shronowen Wind Farm Community Communication Tracker

Consultee	Query subject	Content	First enquiry date	Further queries after initial EMPower response	Topic Closed / Open
Community Consultee 1	Turbary access and turbine positioning	Dear Sir or madam,firs	22/11/2020	Yes, by email	Closed
Community Consultee 2	Community Fund	To whom It may conce	30/10/2020	Yes, by phone & email	Closed
Community Consultee 3	Visual impacts on residential dwelling	Dear EMP group,I hop	28/10/2020	Yes, by phone & email	Closed
Community Consultee 4	Land ownership, turbary rights and numerous environmental queries	Documents sent in pos	15/10/2020	Yes, by email	Closed
Community Consultee 5	Housing distance	Dear Sir/Madam, Pleas	04/10/2020	No	Closed
Community Consultee 6	Employment on site	Letter sent via post.	01/10/2020	No	Closed
Community Consultee 7	Housing distance & webinar presentation materials	Hi there, I hope you ar	24/09/2020	Yes, by email	Closed
Community Consultee 8	Housing distance and public consultation webinar	To whom it may conce	21/09/2020	No	Closed
Community Consultee 9	Housing distance	To whom it may conce	18/09/2020	No	Closed
Community Consultee 10	Turbary rights	Hello, I am contacting	18/09/2020	Yes, by phone & email	Closed
Community Consultee 11	Housing distance and future development	I got your letter and I a	17/09/2020	No	Closed
Community Consultee 12	Housing distance	Can you please advise.	17/09/2020	No	Closed
Community Consultee 13	Land ownership	To whom it may conce	16/09/2020	No	Closed
Community Consultee 14	Housing distance & mapping	Hi, I am writing to enq	16/09/2020	Yes, by email	Closed
Community Consultee 15	Communication and community fund allocation	Called to ask about cor	15/09/2020	No	Closed
Community Consultee 16	Housing distance	How far away from V3	14/09/2020	No	Closed
Community Consultee 17	Housing distance	ello My grandmother r	14/09/2020	No	Closed
Community Consultee 18	Methods of communication between developer and community	Your phone number ap	11/09/2020	Yes, by email	Closed
Community Consultee 19	Housing distance	Dear Mr/Mrs I am resi	11/09/2020	No	Closed
Community Consultee 20	Public consultation event and COVID compliance	To whom it may conce	18/08/2020	No	Closed

3 Influence of Engagement on Evolution of Project Design

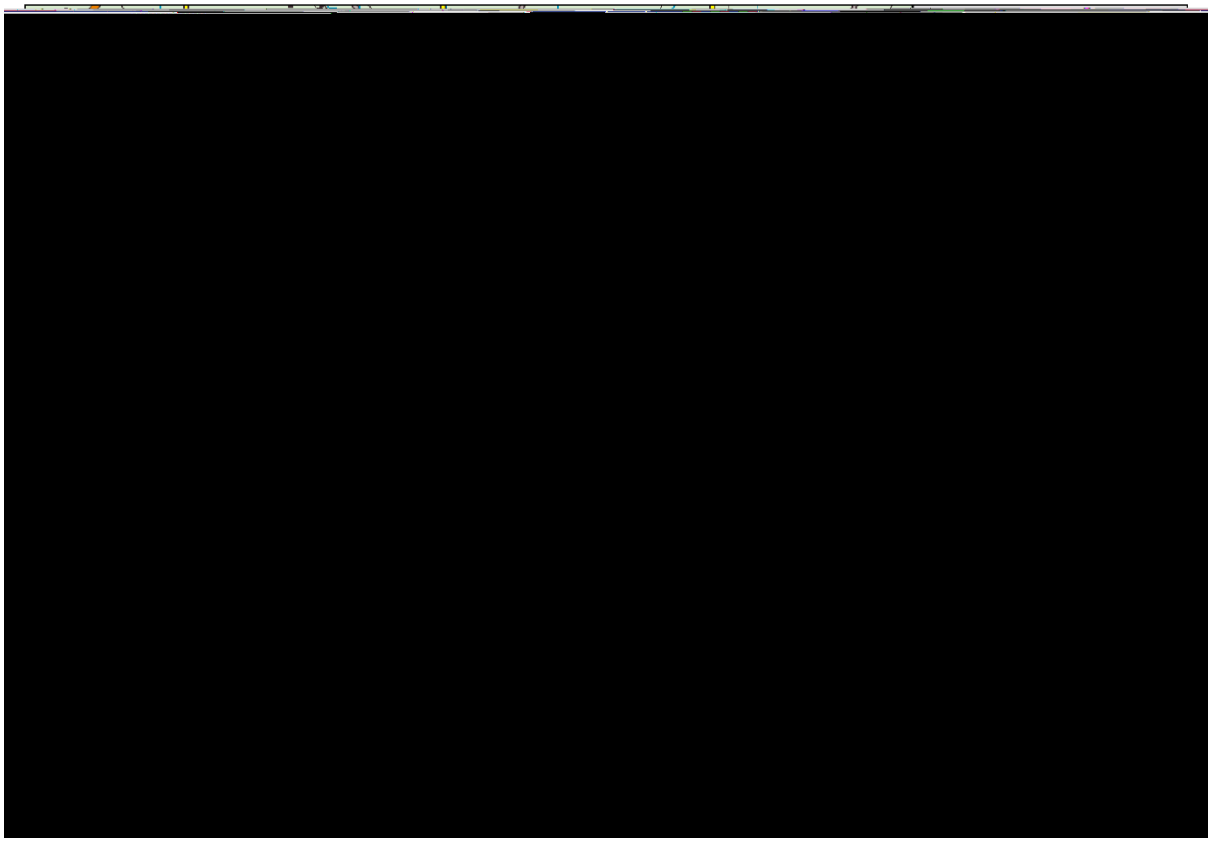
Through engaging with the local community, the project team has gained a detailed understanding of the primary concerns of the near neighbours. The project team utilised this feedback, not only to appreciate and where possible, alleviate the concerns of the local residents, but also to inform elements of the project design and analysis.

Local events and correspondence over phone and email with residents was of great benefit to the project team, particularly in understanding more about the local terrain and fauna during the early stages of the environmental studies. As the project progressed, local feedback formed the basis of designing for site access and the community fund allocation. Below are the primary topics of community feedback and how they influenced the project design.

- **Community Fund** – The local community provided key input for the Proposed Community Benefit Fund breakdown in line with RESS information guidelines. Before the RESS Terms and Conditions were published, EMPower presented an intended Near Neighbour Scheme fund allocation, based on suggestions from local residents that those living nearest the project benefit most from its success.
- **Site access** – In response to feedback from local residents, site access will be carefully managed throughout the construction and operational phases to ensure that where possible, safe access is granted for turbary rightsholders and those who currently use the site for recreational purposes. We will continue to consult the local community on this matter throughout design and implementation of the detailed construction management plan.
- **Noise** – Noise analysis was undertaken to ensure compliance with the 2006 Wind Energy Guidelines. In response to concerns from the local community regarding noise emissions, a candidate turbine with serrated edged blades was adopted in order to further reduce noise output.
- **Landscape and Visual Impacts** – While optimising the wind farm's technical design in order to be competitive in the RESS auction process and deliver the cheapest electricity prices for Irish consumers, a commitment was made to maintain as low a tip height as possible, based on comments received from local residents regarding visual impacts. For this reason, while increasing the candidate turbine's blade length, we also reduced the machine's hub height, serving to maintain the overall tip height at 150m.

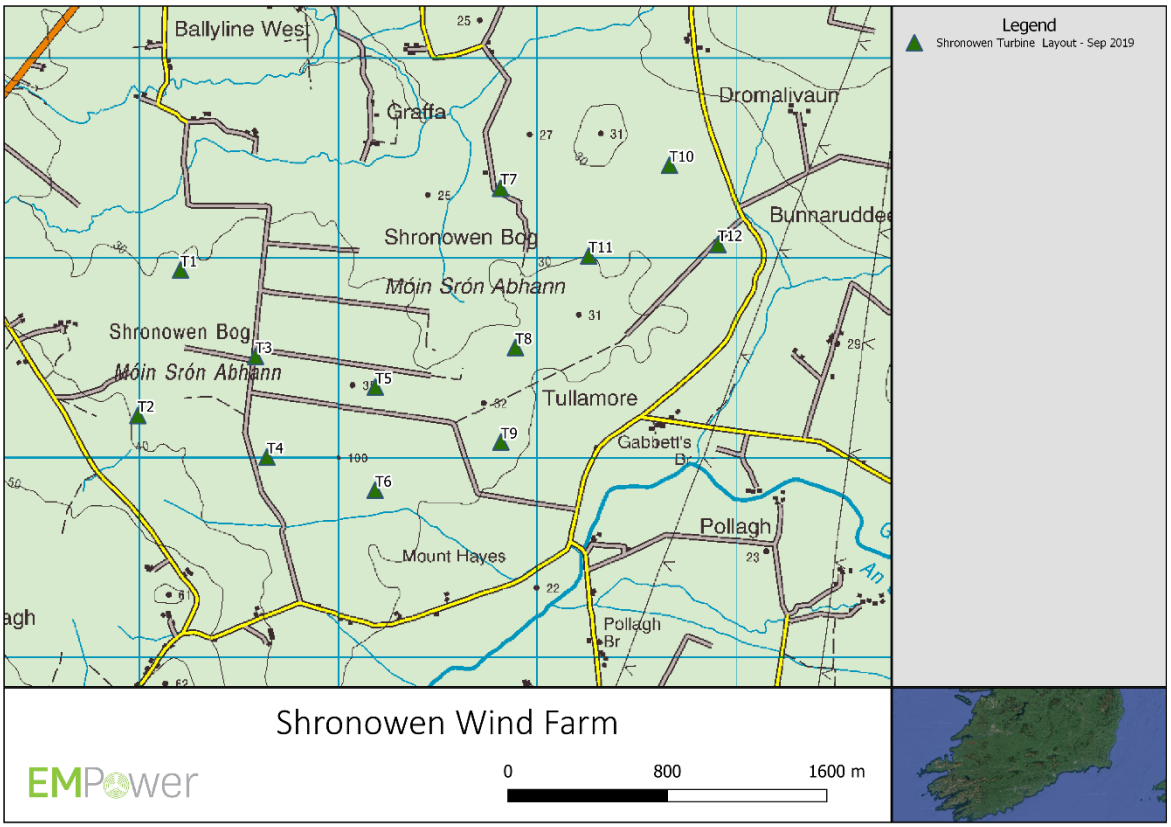
4 Evolution of Project Design

4.1 February 2019 Shronowen Layout – 10 No. V117 4.2MW



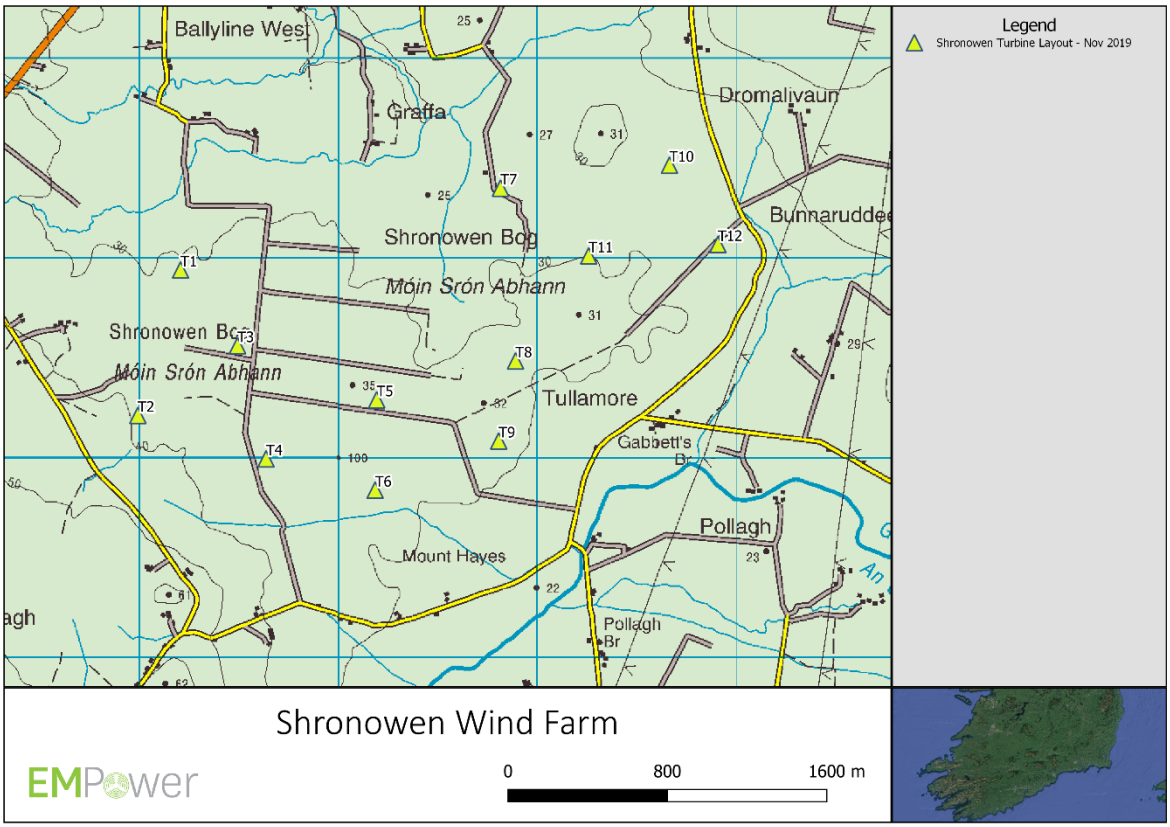
A) **February 2019** – The preliminary layout contained 10 turbines with a maximum tip height of 150m, a hub height of 91.5m and a blade length of 58.5m. This scale of project was discussed with Kerry County Council planning Department on the 2nd February 2019.

4.2 September 2019 Shronowen Layout – 12 No. V117 4.2MW



February - September 2019 – Increase in wind farm scale from a 10-turbine layout to a 12-turbine layout. The increase in turbine numbers was a result of adding one additional landowner to the group and further optimising the spacing between turbines. This layout was further tweaked and refined based on our detailed constraints analysis, incorporating preliminary noise and peat depth studies. The layout below was presented for feedback at the Public Consultation Event held at Ballydnoghue GAA Club in September 2019.

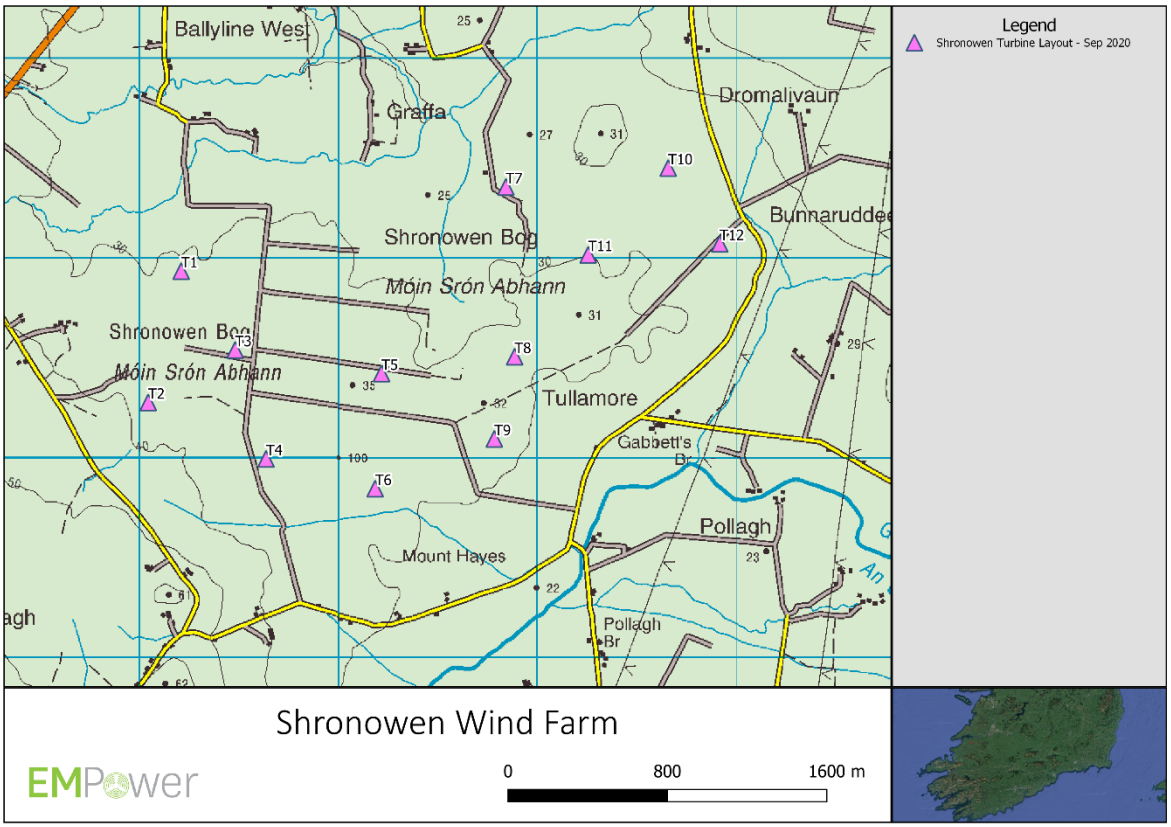
4.3 November 2019 Shronowen Layout – 12 No. V136 4.2MW



B) **November 2019** – Change of candidate turbine from a 58.5m blade to a 68m blade. At the same time, the hub height was reduced from 91.5m to 82m, ensuring that the maximum tip height of the turbines remained the same at 150m. These design decisions were made in order to optimise the technical efficiency of the project, providing more clean renewable electricity to the consumer at the lowest possible cost, while minimising the visual impact on the local environment. Our consideration of the visual impact was in response to feedback received during the open public consultation event held in the Ballydonoghue GAA Club in September 2019.

Other feedback received during the public consultation event related to the potential noise emissions of the wind farm. The new 68m blade candidate turbine has a lower maximum noise output than the previous 58.5m blade candidate turbine. Additionally, to further reduce noise emissions, we opted for a serrated edged blade. This can reduce noise output by up to 2 decibels. These design decisions were made as a result of engagement with the local residents.

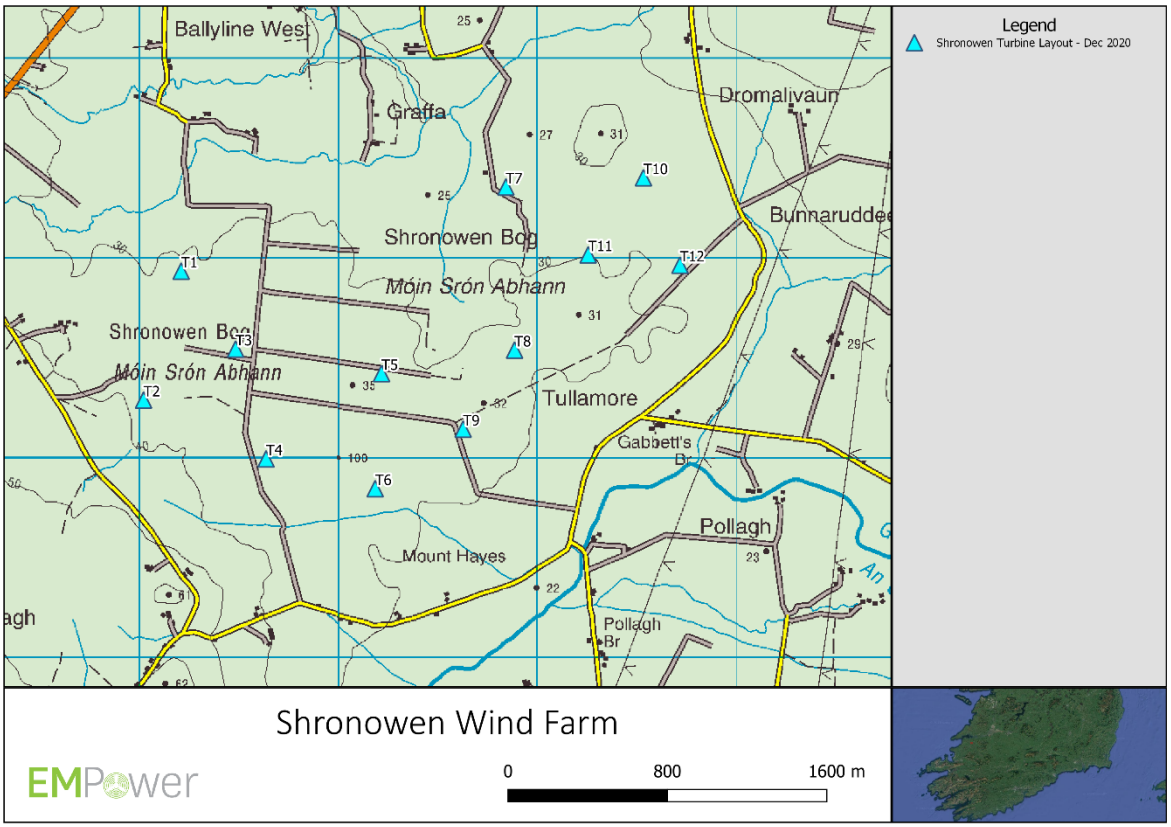
4.4 September 2020 Shronowen Layout – 12 No. V136 4.2MW



C) **September 2020** – Detailed internal site access design was undertaken, incorporating feedback from the local community via the physical public consultation event, as well as individual dialogue with local residents over phone and email. A key concern raised was whether turbary rightsholders would have access to their plots during construction and operational phases of the project. The project was designed in order to minimise disruption to turbary rightsholders, while providing them with new and improved road infrastructure to use once the wind farm is operational. While access will be limited at times of existing road upgrades, this will not occur during turf harvesting season.

This layout was presented to the community for comments during the Public Consultation Webinar, held on 17th September 2020.

4.5 December 2020 Shronowen Layout – 12 No. V136 4.2MW



D) **December 2020** – Relocation of Turbines T10 and T12 in order to facilitate increased setback distance from L-6021 road at east of the project. This movement was carried out in order to reduce the visual impact of the wind turbines for users of this road. This was also in response to feedback received from local residents. Further micro-siting was performed on turbines T2, T8 and T9 at this time. The overall effect is a minor compacting of the wind farm layout, which serves to slightly reduce the visual and noise impacts on residents immediately to the south-east and east of the project.

5 Ongoing Contact

The nature and frequency of interaction between the project development team and the local community will depend on the phase of development. Consistent in all phases detailed below will be a dedicated Community Liaison Officer for the project who is contactable by email and phone. As the project advances, updates regarding the project's status and activity will be posted to the project website and where appropriate, circulated to the local community.

In line with the Governments Code of Practice 2016 the project will publish an annual summary report of all engagement activities on the project website.

5.1 Permitting and Pre-Construction

While the permitting process for the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm is ongoing, EMPower will remain available to the community for any comments or queries relating to the planning application,

Environmental Impact Assessment or any other topics raised. EMPower will also circulate project updates regarding this permitting process to the local community.

A collaborative design process for the Shronowen Community Benefit Fund will be established between the project developers and the members of the local community. The project team will start a process of reaching out initially to residents within the 2km zone and then slightly further afield, in order to bring together a small group of people who are interested in working on the design and structure of a community based entity that would ultimately run this Community Benefit Fund. This process will start with a scoping exercise followed by a series of facilitated workshops. It is hoped that representatives involved in existing local development initiatives will be stakeholders in this process and will therefore contribute to this strategy.

As part of this process, the project development team will closely follow any developments to the latest Terms and Conditions of the Renewable Energy Support Scheme (RESS), including the RESS Investment Scheme Community Investment which was eventually not included in RESS-1. Should the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC) develop and implement an appropriate mechanism for community investment in future RESS schemes that the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm aims to participate in, we would actively promote this within the community.

Prior to construction, the Project will also quantify the materials and services required and seek to identify local suppliers to provide these where possible.

5.2 Construction phase

Approximately 6 months prior to the commencement of construction of the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm, the development team will establish a liaison group. Monthly meetings will be held with this group to prepare for the construction phase and monitor activities during construction. Our priority is to ensure the safety of all staff and local residents, while communicating effectively with those directly impacted by construction activities. The Construction Environmental Management Plan and Traffic Management Plan will be key references for these procedures and communications, particularly in minimising impacts on local road users.

5.3 Operational Phase

The project will continue with a proposed annual meeting with the liaison group to update the group on project performance and address any issues identified. The Community Liaison Officer will also be available throughout this period to directly address and investigate any issues raised by local residents. As stated above, the project website will also be maintained as a method of providing regular, up to date information on the project.

5.4 Decommissioning Phase

A year prior to the commencement of decommissioning of the project, the project team will engage with all residents within the 2km zone to outline the decommissioning plan and address any issues identified at that time.

6 Potential Enduring Benefits of this Project

Shronowen Wind Farm has the potential to bring significant positive benefit to the local community. The project will create sustainable local employment, it will contribute annual rates to the local authority and it will provide opportunity for local community investment in the project in line with the new Renewable Energy Support Scheme.

6.1 Community Benefit Fund

We believe that the local community should not only be actively consulted regarding a renewable energy project, but that they should also benefit from its success. In line with this belief, the updated Wind Energy Development Guidelines and the Renewable Energy Support Scheme (RESS) both promote the adoption of energy production based Community Benefit Funds. The Project's Community Benefit Fund will be designed to fully adhere to all conditions stipulated in these two policies. Based on the Terms and Conditions of the first RESS auction, EMPower expects that for each megawatt hour (MWh) of electricity produced by the wind farm, the project will contribute €2 into a community fund for the RESS period i.e. first 15 years of operation. Based on the current design of the project, we estimate that the investment would amount to an approximate average of €302,000 per annum for the duration of the RESS scheme. This figure is indicative only and will ultimately depend on the number of turbines built, as well as the capacity and energy exportation of each machine.

As the beneficiaries of the fund, EMPower also believes that it is the community who should guide the administration and allocation of the Community Benefit Fund. To ensure this is possible, we will seek to form a benefit fund development working group that clearly represents both the close neighbours to the project as well as nearby communities. This group will then work on designing the governance and structure of a community entity that would administer the Community Benefit Fund. We aim to commence this work towards the end of 2021.

Valuable consultation has already been undertaken with the local community regarding how they would like to see the fund distributed. Based on this initial feedback, the guiding Terms and Conditions of RESS, and the EMPower staff's experience of best practice community fund administration, we have presented a framework for the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm Community Benefit Fund, which was presented at both Public Consultation Webinars. The framework can also be viewed at the project website (www.shronowenwindfarm.ie) and the Virtual Consultation Room (https://tours.innovision.ie/v/90qlym3p1Y6).

6.2 Community Investment Opportunity

EMPower welcomes the possibility for local communities to invest in projects in a meaningful way as a means to directly gain from the financial dividends that a project can provide should it be consented, built and operated. Although not included in the first RESS auction Terms and Conditions, DECC state they;

"will continue to investigate opportunities to deliver on these investment opportunities and further develop the overall package of community participation and benefits in future RESS auctions in line with Ireland's climate ambitions and the European Green Deal".

EMPower will seek to further explore the possibilities of community investment through consultation with the local community. In parallel, should DECC establish a viable method to implement investment opportunities within the RESS framework, we will be happy to promote this in our project area.

6.3 Employment Opportunities

As well as these direct financial benefits, Shronowen wind farm will provide local employment opportunities. According to SEAI's "A Macroeconomic Analysis of Onshore Wind Deployment to 2020", 2.11 direct jobs are created per MW of installed wind capacity. Given a capacity of 50.4 MW, Shronowen Wind Farm could create 105 direct jobs. Following SEAI's calculations, 85 of these would

created for the construction phase, while 20 operations and maintenance jobs would endure throughout the project's lifetime.

6.4 Upgrades to Existing Local Roads

The existing Shronowen Bog road network is in some areas inaccessible to cars, particularly towards the east of the site. Traversing these particular areas of bog road by foot can even be challenging at times during the winter. The upgrading of existing roads will provide improved access for turbary rightsholders and anyone seeking to use the area for amenity purposes, such as walking or cycling.

7 Conclusion

As outlined in this report, we have at all times aimed to establish a meaningful and transparent consultation with the local community regarding the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm. We would aim to continue this dialogue throughout all future phases of development, construction, operations and decommissioning. We look forward to jointly developing the wind farm design and community benefits alongside our near neighbours and other stakeholders.

We would welcome a planning condition that requires us to adhere to commitments made in this community report for the lifetime of the development, in compliance with the Code of Practice for Wind Energy Development in Ireland - Guidelines for Community Engagement issued by the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment (December 2016) or updated revision.

Community Consultation Report Appendix

Contents

Reference 1.1 – Shronowen Community Brochure September 2019

Shronowen Wind Farm

Statement of Community Consultation

EMPower

EMPower

EMPower is an Irish based international renewable energy developer with over 600 MW in development in Europe and Africa. Our senior management team has a combined 90 years' experience delivering projects from conception to operation across five continents.

EMPower is a wholly owned subsidiary of EMP Holdings, an international renewable energy developer jointly owned by EMPower and Danish investor Wind Power Invest. We commenced project development in Ireland in 2018 following the government's announcement of the Renewable Energy Support Scheme (RESS) and Ireland's revised emissions target of 70% renewables by 2030.

Our vision is to provide low carbon, ecologically non-invasive, affordable energy to facilitate Ireland's expanding economy and sustainable energy targets. We are currently in the feasibility stage of development at the Shronowen Wind Farm, with wind measurement commencing in May 2019. EMP follows Equator Principles and IFC Performance Standards throughout all stages of development in order to ensure the protection of our local ecology and communities.

Our project website (www.shronowenwindfarm.ie) will be updated regularly with reports as they are made available and the final EIA will be published for comments prior to submission. Please submit comments through the website or email us directly at info@emp.group.

90 Years

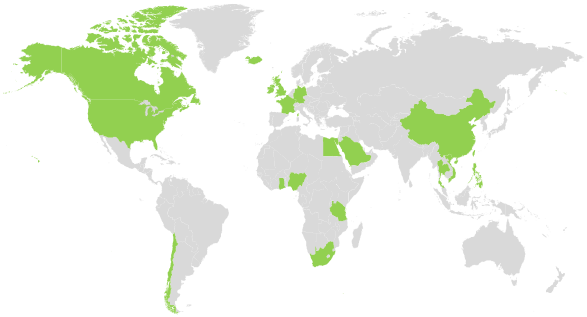
Combined Experience of EMPower Management Team in Renewable Energy

600 MW+

Wind Energy Capacity Currently Under Development By EMPower

5 Continents

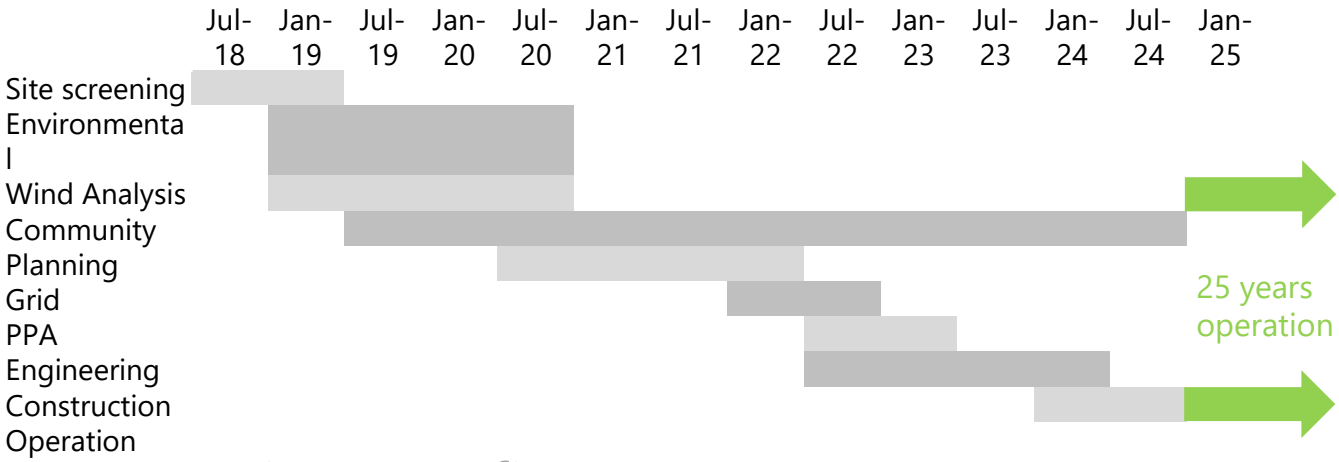
Combined Geographical Experience of EMPower Team in Renewable Energy



- Up to 12 Turbines
- 50 MW
- Clean power for 38,000 Irish Homes
- No Overhead Transmission Lines

The proposed development area of Shronowen Wind Farm consists of a 420 acre site which is privately owned by 13 local landowners, located 6km north of Listowel. The final footprint of the project will be approximately 18 acres. EMPower proposes to develop up to 12 turbines, subject to environmental impact assessment and planning permission. The site was identified in the Kerry County Development Plan where it is designated as an Open to Consideration area for wind development.

Project Schedule

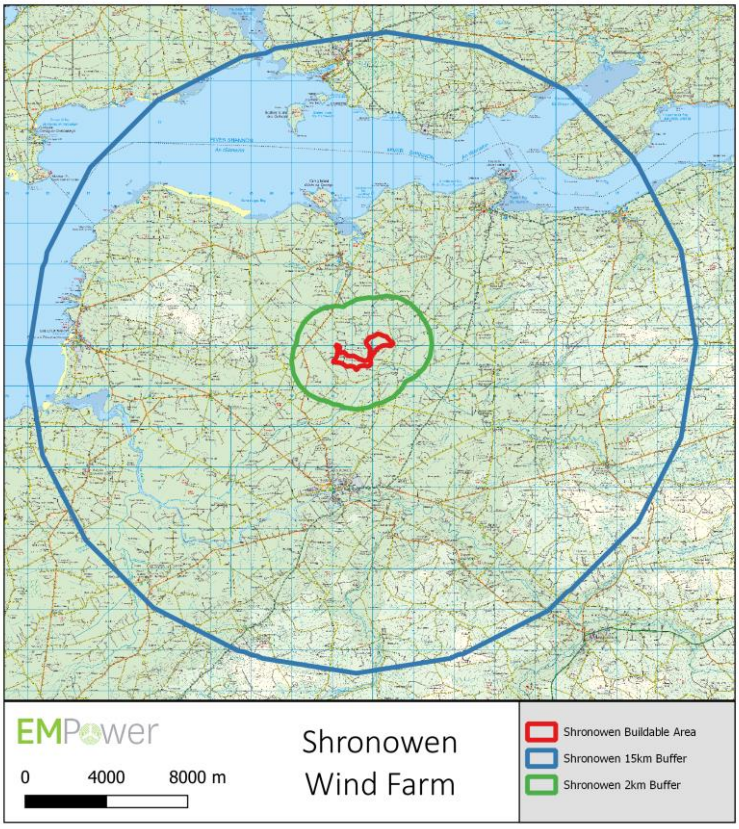


Community Benefit

Shronowen wind farm will require a €49.2 million investment into the Irish energy sector, providing sustainable, low carbon energy generation infrastructure to meet Ireland's growing demand. The development benefits to the local community include significant investment in local infrastructure, local job creation and a €5.8 million community fund, to be made available to the local community over a 15 year period. This fund will be divided into a 'near neighbour scheme' to benefit residents within 2 km of the site, and a wider community fund to benefit community groups and sports clubs within a 15km radius. Additionally, Shronowen wind farm will contribute €9.1 million in county council rates.

The local community will also be afforded the opportunity to invest in the Shronowen Wind Farm. More detail on the structure of this investment is expected in the coming months, following the launch of the RESS-1 auction by the department of communications, climate action and environment (DCCAE).

As well as these direct financial benefits, Shronowen wind farm will provide local job creation, expected to total 85 direct jobs and 81 indirect jobs created during construction. Additionally 20 highly skilled local jobs will be created and sustained throughout the 25 years of operation. Local infrastructure such as roads and electrical systems will be upgraded and maintained for the life of the project. (SEAI, 2015)



81
Indirect jobs in construction phase

85
Direct jobs in construction phase

20
Highly skilled jobs over 25 year operations

€ 49.2 million
Investment in Irish infrastructure

€ 5.8 million
Community Fund Contribution

€ 9.1 million
County Council Rates Contribution

Environmental & Social Impact Assessment

Following initial site screening activities, EMPower have commissioned an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the Shronowen Wind Farm to assess what effects the project might have on the environment and local community. This is being carried out by the independent environmental and engineering consultancy, Malachy Walsh and Partners and the resulting reports will be issued to the planning & regulatory authorities. The final design will ensure that any sensitive areas are protected throughout development. The EMPower team will be holding a number of public information events during and after these assessments to ensure accurate and timely information is made available to the community. A description of some key ESIA activities is presented to the right.

Social Impact Assessment

This involves examining the social effects of infrastructure projects on the surrounding community, examining land use, employment, health and safety, tourism and local amenities.

Ecology

An ecological impact assessment will be carried out in order to assess the impact on the site's flora and fauna, evaluating potential impacts on the local ecosystem. In line with industry best practice, EMPower plan to conduct 2 years bird surveys prior to planning application submission.

Shadow Flicker

Shadow flicker refers to alternating changes in light intensity caused by the moving turbine rotors impacting dwellings. EMPower will carry out a shadow flicker analysis to avoid any impact of shadow flicker on local buildings in line with current guidelines.

Noise Assessment

A noise assessment will be carried out to assess the impact of noise on the surrounding community by installing sound meters at noise sensitive locations (houses) and using turbine noise curves to establish noise emissions and design out potential impacts.

Landscape and Visual

A zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV) will be produced outlining which turbines will be visible from various locations. Photo montages will identify the visual impact of the project by showing the operational turbines in situ.

Wind Energy FAQ

How efficient is wind energy?

Wind turbines produce electricity approximately 85% of the time. The other 15% of the time they are not turning for reasons, such as: very low wind speeds, very high wind speeds, and maintenance/repair work.

After six to seven months, a wind turbine will have produced as much energy as it has gone into constructing it. Shronowen Wind Farm is anticipated to produce enough electricity to power 30,000 Irish homes.

What is a turbine's lifetime emissions?

Wind energy emits no toxic substances such as mercury and air pollutants like smog-creating nitrogen oxides, acid rain-forming sulphur dioxide and particulate deposits.

A 2014 study by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) found onshore wind energy to have the lowest mean lifecycle emissions of all viable source, such as solar, nuclear energy and natural gas, at just all sources at 11 grams CO2(e) per kWh.

Are turbines linked to health issues?

The balance of scientific evidence and human experience to date clearly concludes that wind turbines are not harmful to human health – in fact, wind energy reduces harmful air emissions and creates no harmful waste products when compared with other sources of electricity.

The overwhelming consensus in peer reviewed scientific literature, from institutions such as the British Wind Energy Association/Renewables UK (2005), Sydney University Medical School (2013), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) (2014) as well as many others, is that there is no proven evidence of harmful effects from wind turbine infrasound.

Do wind farms effect house prices?

Several studies from the United Kingdom by The Centre for Economics and Business Research (CEBR), The Institute of Chartered Surveyors, The House of Commons Library and Renewable UK conclude wind farms have little or no impact on property values.

EMPower

Reference 1.2 – Shronowen Community Brochure September 2020

Shronowen Wind Farm

Statement of Community Consultation

EMPower

EMPower

EMPower is an Irish based international renewable energy developer with over 700 MW in development in Europe and Africa. Our senior management team has a combined 95 years' experience delivering projects from conception to operation across five continents.

EMPower is owned by GGE Ireland Limited, Wind Power Invest A/S and EMP Holdings Limited. We commenced project development in Ireland in 2018 following the government's announcement of the Renewable Energy Support Scheme (RESS) and Ireland's revised electricity target of 70% renewables by 2030.

Our vision is to provide low carbon, ecologically non-invasive, affordable energy to facilitate Ireland's expanding economy and sustainable energy targets. We are currently preparing for a Strategic Infrastructure Development planning submission to An Bord Pleanála, intended in Q4 2020. This is a legal requirement for applications above 50MW. EMP follows Equator Principles and IFC Performance Standards throughout all stages of development in order to ensure the protection of our local ecology and communities.

Our project website (www.shronowenwindfarm.ie) will be updated regularly with reports as they are made available and the final EIA will be published for comments prior to submission. Please submit comments through the website or email us directly at info@emp.group.

95 Years

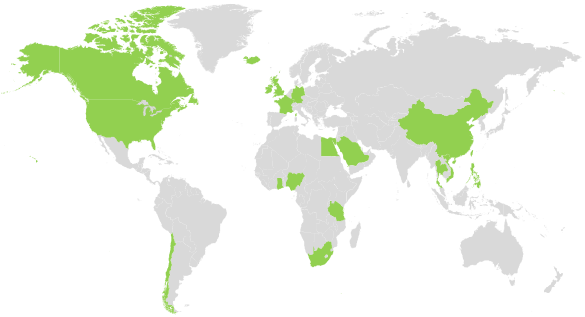
Combined Experience of EMPower Management Team in Renewable Energy

700 MW+

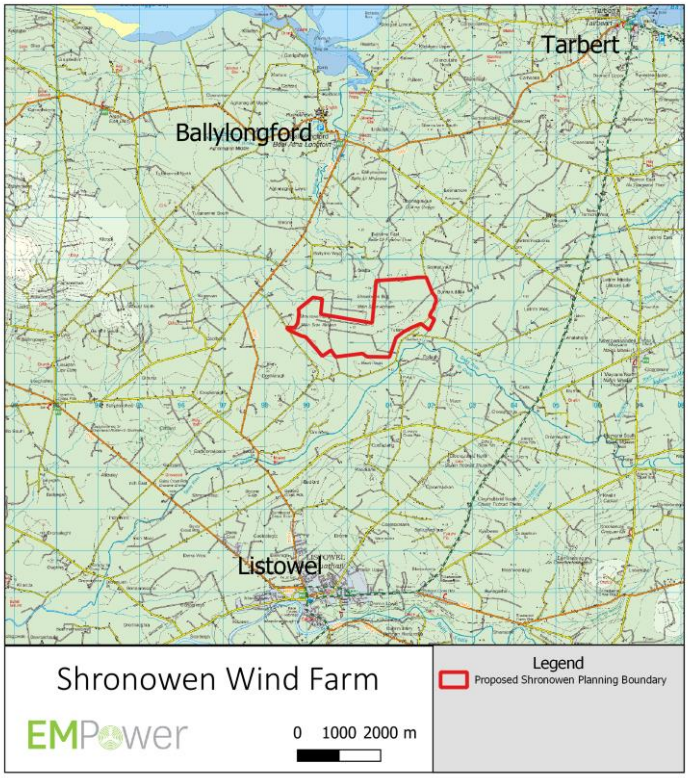
Wind Energy Capacity Currently Under Development By EMPower

5 Continents

Combined Geographical Experience of EMPower Team in Renewable Energy



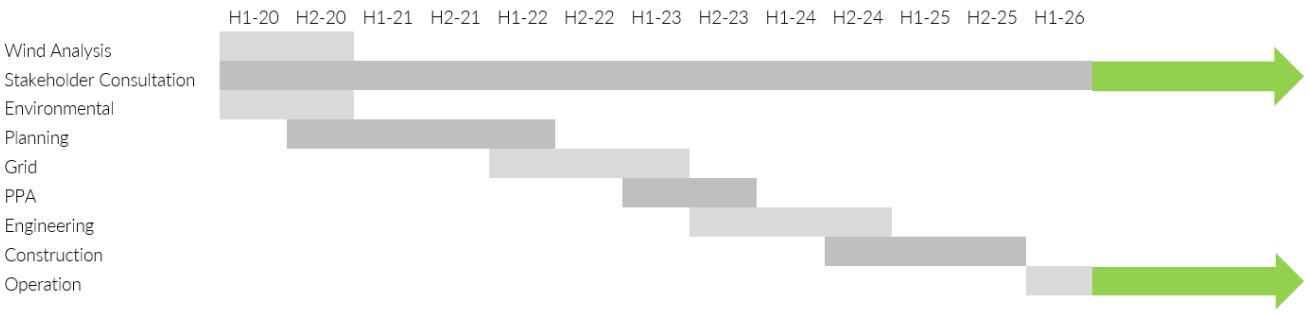
Shronowen Wind Farm



- 12 Turbines
- 50.4 MW
- Clean power for 35,000 Irish Homes
- Located in "Open to Consideration" Zone

The proposed development area of Shronowen Wind Farm consists of a 364ha site which is privately owned by 13 local landowners, located 6km north of Listowel. The final footprint of the project will be approximately 28ha. EMPower proposes to develop up to 12 turbines, of 150m tip-height, subject to environmental impact assessment and planning permission. The site was identified in the Kerry County Development Plan as an Open to Consideration area for wind development.

Project Schedule



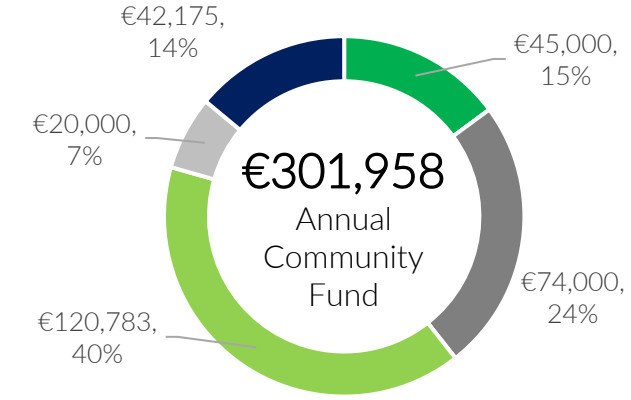
Community Benefit

Shronowen wind farm will require a €54.9 million investment and will provide sustainable, low carbon energy generation infrastructure to meet Ireland's growing demand. The development benefits to the local community include significant investment in local infrastructure such as roads and electrical systems, local job creation, and a contribution of €9.1 million in county council rates over the project lifetime.

Shronowen Wind Farm will also provide a community fund of approximately 302,000 per year, to be made available to the local community for the duration of the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (15 years). The total fund is calculated as €2/MWh of electricity produced by the project, and as such, may vary depending on the final permitted capacity and generation performance of the project. The community benefit scheme will be divided as per the example illustrated in the chart below. 40% of the fund, amounting to approximately €120,000 per year, will be allocated to not-for-profit community enterprises, with an emphasis on low-carbon initiatives. An annual payment of **€1,000** will be provided to each household within 1km of any Shronowen Wind Farm turbine. An annual payment of **€500** will be provided to each household located between 1km and 2km of a turbine. The balance of the fund is proposed to be spent on clubs, societies and other worthy local causes successful in the annual application process. We welcome any suggestions from the community on suitable local projects that could be supported under this initiative.

As well as these direct financial benefits, Shronowen wind farm will provide local job creation, expected to total 85 direct jobs and 81 indirect jobs created during construction. Additionally 20 highly skilled local jobs will be sustained throughout the lifetime of the project. (SEAI, 2015)

Shronowen Community Fund



- Total Payment to Households <1km distance
- Total Payment to Households >1km, <2km distance
- Total Payments to not-for-profit community enterprises
- Total Payments for fund administration
- Total Payments to clubs and societies

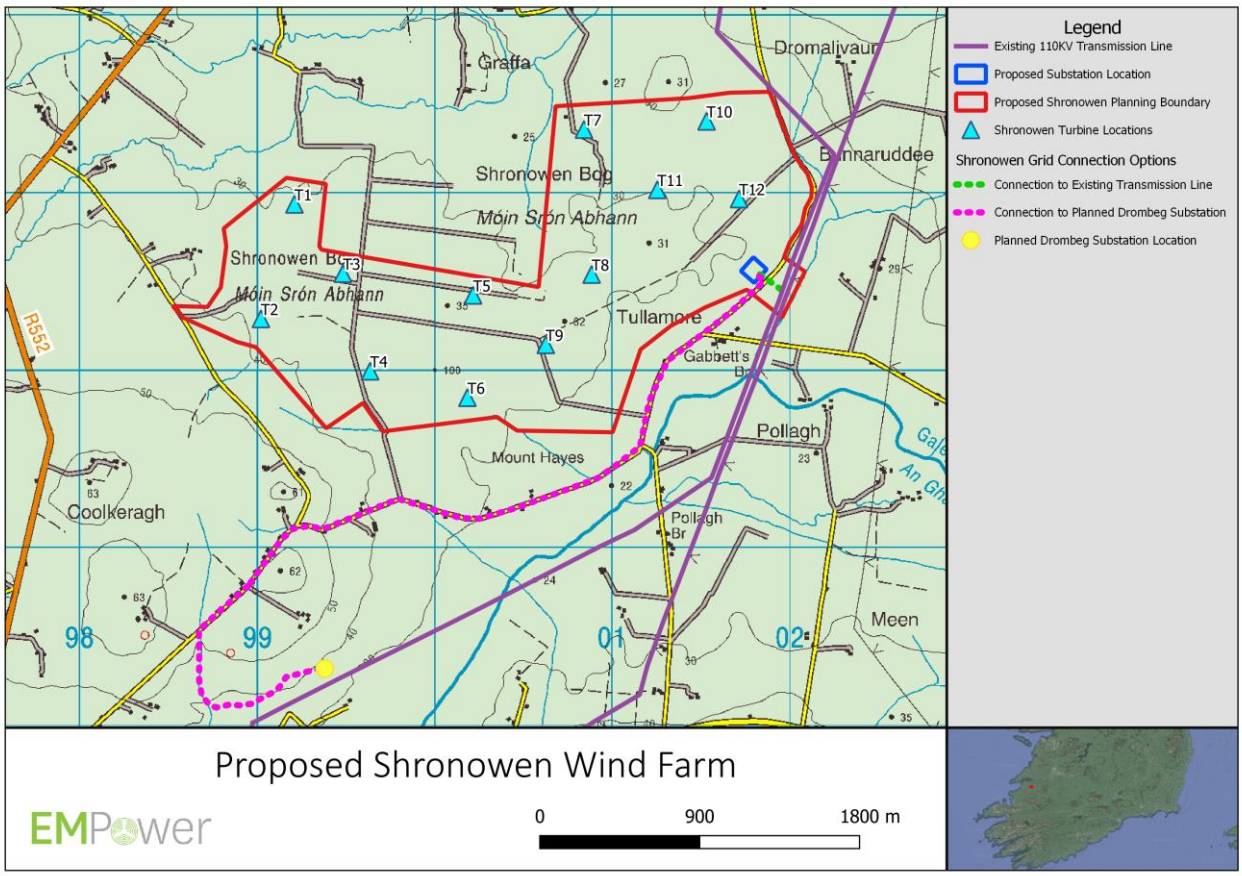
85
Direct jobs in construction phase

20
Highly skilled jobs over project lifetime

€ 54.9 million
Investment in Irish infrastructure

€ 4.5 million
Total Community Fund Contribution

€ 9.1 million
County Council Rates Contribution



Environmental Impact Assessment

Following initial site screening activities, EMPower commissioned an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the Shronowen Wind Farm to assess what effects the project might have on the environment and local community. This is due to be finalised by the independent environmental and engineering consultancy, Malachy Walsh and Partners in Q4 2020. The final design will ensure that any sensitive areas are protected throughout development.. The wind farm layout is presented in the map above and a description of some key ESIA activities is presented to the right.

Ecology

An ecological impact assessment will be carried out in order to assess the impact on the site's flora and fauna, evaluating potential impacts on the local ecosystem. In line with industry best practice, EMPower are conducting 2 years bird surveys prior to planning application submission.

Shadow Flicker

Shadow flicker refers to alternating changes in light intensity caused by the moving turbine rotors impacting dwellings. EMPower will carry out a shadow flicker analysis to avoid any impact of shadow flicker on local buildings in line with current guidelines.

Noise Assessment

A noise assessment will be carried out to assess the impact of noise on the surrounding community by installing sound meters at noise sensitive locations (houses) and using turbine noise curves to establish noise emissions and design out any potential impacts.

Landscape and Visual

A zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV) will be produced outlining which turbines will be visible from various locations. Photo montages will identify the visual impact of the project by showing the operational turbines in situ.

EMPower

Get in touch

Website : www.shronowenwindfarm.ie
Email : info@emp.group
Write : EMPower, 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, North Dock, Dublin 1

Reference 2.1 – Letter to 2km Residents September 2020 No.1

EMP (Holdings) Limited (Trading as EMPower)
Broombridge Business Centre
288 Bannow Road, Dublin D07 PP9T, Ireland

E: info@emp.group
T: +353.1.8245.791

09/09/2020

Re: Proposed Wind Farm Development at Shronowen

Dear Resident,

EMPower (EMP) is an international wind energy developer, managing a development portfolio of over 700MW in Europe and Africa. Founded by three Irish directors, our goal is to support Ireland's climate objectives through the development of appropriately located, clean, indigenous energy infrastructure.

We are currently preparing a proposal to develop a 12-turbine wind farm at Shronowen, Co. Kerry, located approximately 6km north of Listowel. This wind farm would be 50.4 MW in capacity and would produce enough renewable electricity to power over 35,000 Irish homes per year. Our intention is to submit a Strategic Infrastructure Development planning application to An Bord Pleanála in Q4 2020 as this is a legal requirement for wind farm applications of this scale.

If constructed, Shronowen Wind Farm will provide a community fund of approximately €302,000 per year, to be made available to the local community for the duration of the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (~16 years). The total fund is calculated as €2/MWh of electricity produced by the project, and as such, may vary depending on the final permitted capacity and generation performance of the project.

As a component of this fund, an annual payment of **€1,000** will be provided to each household within 1km of any Shronowen Wind Farm turbine. An additional annual payment of **€500** will be provided to each household between 1km and 2km of any Shronowen Wind Farm turbine. If you would like to enquire as to the distance of your home from this project, please feel free to contact us at info@emp.group.

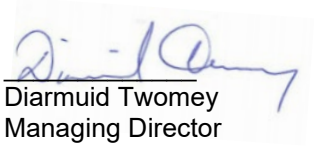
Local not-for-profit enterprises, clubs, and societies will also be eligible to receive funding from the community benefit scheme, as is further detailed in the enclosed Community Consultation Leaflet. We would be grateful for your suggestions of projects that you believe should be supported by this fund.

As part of our public consultation campaign, we had scheduled house-calls to all residents within 2km of the project over this summer. Unfortunately, due to public health concerns regarding COVID-19, this was not possible. We had also planned to host a socially distanced information evening in Ballydonoghue GAA Club on Wednesday 26th of August, but following updated restrictions imposed on Tuesday 18th August, it was necessary to postpone this event. The safety of the public and our staff is of paramount importance to us. We will aim to rearrange this event once health guidelines allow it, and in the interim, **we will host a live webinar on Thursday 17th September from 7-8pm, the details of which will be provided at www.shronowenwindfarm.ie/webinar.**

Our project website (www.shronowenwindfarm.ie) will be updated regularly with reports as they are made available and the final EIA will be published for comments prior to submission. You may submit comments through the website, write to us at EMPower, 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, North Dock, Dublin 1. Or alternatively email us directly at info@emp.group.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Yours Sincerely,



Diarmuid Twomey
Managing Director

Reference 2.2 – Letter to 2km Residents September 2020 No.2

EMPOWER
2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay
North Dock, Dublin D01 V4A3
E: info@emp.group
T: +353 (0)1 588 0178

RE: Proposed Wind Farm Development at Shronowen

Dear Resident,

We recently sent you a letter detailing a public consultation event related to the proposed Shronowen Windfarm, located approximately 6km north of Listowel. It has been brought to our attention that due to an administration error at our printers an incorrect address and telephone number was detailed in this letter. We can only apologise for this oversight.

Please note our correct office address and telephone number:

2 Dublin Landings,
North Wall Quay
North Dock
Dublin D01 V4A3
E: info@emp.group
T: 01588 0178

As part of our public consultation we had scheduled house-calls to all residents within 2km of the project over this summer. Unfortunately, due to public health concerns regarding COVID-19, this was not possible. We had also planned to host a socially distanced information evening in Ballydonoghue GAA Club on Wednesday 26th of August, but following updated restrictions imposed on Tuesday 18th August, it was necessary to postpone this event. The safety of the public and our staff is of paramount importance to us. We will aim to rearrange this event once health guidelines allow it.

Our project website (www.shronowenwindfarm.ie) will be updated regularly with reports as they are made available and the final EIA will be published for comments prior to submission. You may submit comments through the website, write to us at EMPower, 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, North Dock, Dublin 1. Or alternatively email us directly at info@emp.group.
Kind regards

Yours sincerely

Alexander Kelly – Project Manager EMPower Group

Reference 2.3 – Letter and FAQ to 2km Residents, January 2021

EMPOWER
2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay
North Dock, Dublin D01 V4A3
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T: +353 (0)1 588 0178

10 January 2021

Dear Resident,

In accordance with Section 37E of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, Shronowen Wind Farm Ltd gives notice of its intention to make an application for a ten year planning permission to An Bord Pleanála in relation to the following proposed development in the townlands of Ballyline West, Coolkeragh, Dromalivaun and Tullamore Co. Kerry.

The proposed development for which permission under Section 37E is being sought constitutes the following:

- Twelve (12) No. Wind Turbines (maximum turbine tip height 150m) with associated foundations and crane hardstand areas.
- One (1) No. Permanent Meteorological Mast (90m height) and associated foundation and hardstand area.
- New and upgraded internal site service roads (4.43km of existing tracks to be upgraded and 6.85km of new internal access tracks to be constructed).
- Underground 33kV electric cabling systems between turbines within the wind farm site and wind farm substation.
- Six (6) No. peat deposition areas located across the wind farm site
- Two (2) No. site entrances – one permanent and one temporary.
- 225m underground cable connection from the 110kV wind farm substation to the existing 110kV transmission line due east of the wind farm site.
- One (1) No. proposed 110kV substation including: an outdoor electrical yard, two single storey buildings (one for the system operator and one for the wind farm operator) containing associated facilities (control, switchgear and metering rooms, welfare facilities, workshop and office). Security fencing and all associated works.
- New junction off the L-6021 at the north east of the site to facilitate construction and access.
- New junction off the L-1009 on the west of the site to facilitate construction and access.
- Two (2) No. Temporary construction site compounds (95m x 50m and 55m x 25m in size).
- Associated surface water management systems.
- Tree felling of 3.15ha of conifer trees to facilitate site development.
- Temporary works on sections of the public road network along the turbine delivery route (including hedge or tree cutting, relocation of powerlines/poles, lampposts, signage and local road widening).

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North Dock, Dublin D01 V4A3
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This application is seeking a ten year permission and an operational period of 30 years from the date of commissioning the wind farm.

An Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) and Natura Impact Statement (NIS) have been prepared in respect of the proposed development.

The planning application, EIAR and NIS may be inspected free of charge or purchased on payment of a specified fee (which fee shall not exceed the reasonable cost of making such a copy) during public opening hours for a period of seven weeks commencing on the 22nd of January 2021 at the following locations:

- The offices of An Bord Pleanála, 64 Marlborough Street, Dublin 1
- The offices of Kerry County Council, Planning Department, County Buildings, Rathass, Tralee, Co. Kerry.

The application may also be viewed/downloaded on the following stand-alone website from 22nd of January 2021:

- www.shronowenwindfarmplanning.ie

Submissions or observations may be made to An Bord Pleanála (the Board) during the above-mentioned period of seven weeks relating to:

i. the implications of the proposed development for proper planning and sustainable development,
ii. the likely effects on the environment of the proposed development, and
iii. the likely significant effects or adverse effect on any European site, if the development is carried out.

Any submissions/observations much be accompanied by a fee of €50 (except for certain prescribed bodies) and must be received by the Board not later than 5.30pm on the 12th March 2021 . Such submissions/observations must also include the following information:

- The name of the person making the submission or observations, the name of the person acting on their behalf, if any, and the address to which any correspondence relating to the application should be sent.
- the subject matter of the submission or observation; and
- the reasons, considerations and arguments on which it is based in full. (Article 217 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended refers).

Any submissions or observations which do not comply with the above requirements cannot be considered by the Board.

The Board may at its absolute discretion hold an oral hearing on the application. (For further details see 'A Guide to Public Participation in Strategic Infrastructure Development' on the Board's website www.pleanala.ie.)

The Board may, in respect of an application for permission, decide to:

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North Dock, Dublin D01 V4A3
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The Board may in respect of an application for permission decide to:

(a) (i) grant the permission, or (ii) make such modifications to the proposed development as it specifies in its decision and grant permission in respect of the proposed development as so modified, or (iii) grant permission in respect of part of the proposed development (with or without specified modifications of it of the foregoing kind), and any of the above decisions may be subject to or without conditions,

or

(b) refuse to grant the permission

A person may question the validity of any such decision of the Board by way of an application for judicial review under Order 84 of the Rules of the Superior Courts (S.I. No. 15 of 1986, as amended) in accordance with Section 50 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 as amended. Practical information on the review mechanism can be accessed on the Board's website www.pleanala.ie under the heading Judicial Review Notice or on the Citizens Information Services website www.citizensinformation.ie

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Throughout our consultation process, we have received numerous comments and queries from members of the local community, through email, phone calls and public consultation events, both physical and virtual. We have compiled these queries, along with some additional frequently asked questions regarding wind energy, in the following Q&A.

Where can I access slides of the Webinar presentation?
The webinar presentation is uploaded to www.shronowenwindfarm.ie in the publications section.

Why is Kerry County Council not the planning authority for this project?
The proposed Shronowen Wind Farm project will be submitted to An Bord Pleanála as a legal requirement under the Planning and Development Act 2010. Given that the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm will be 50.4 MW in capacity, it is categorised as strategic infrastructure and belongs to the class of development described as:
"An installation for the harnessing of wind power for energy production (a wind farm) with more than 25 turbines or having a total output greater than 50 megawatts." (Planning and Development Act, 2010)
We initially consulted with Kerry County Council in 2019 but were directed to submit to An Bord Pleanála for the above reason.

Does over saturation of an area come into the planning application?
Yes, the cumulative effect of the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm, along with all planned and existing projects in the area will be a key consideration for the planning authority. We consider the cumulative effect of all elements during project design. Two key aspects in cumulative effects are noise and visual impacts. The cumulative effects of both of these subjects are examined thoroughly in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report.

How confident are you of this project going ahead?
Every precaution has been taken to address and where possible mitigate all environmental and social impacts of the project to an acceptable level. From this perspective, we are confident that we are presenting a project worthy of receiving a planning permit from the planning authority. However, there has historically been a high refusal rate for wind energy projects in Ireland, so success can never be guaranteed in this process.

Please describe the secondary entrance location.
The secondary site entrance is proposed to be located on the L-1009, in the area of Blanemore, at the eastern end of the site.

How are you addressing the delivery route design and local traffic management?
The intended haulage route for turbine delivery begins at the Foynes port and travels west down the N69 to Tarbert. At Tarbert it follows the R551 in a south westerly direction to the intersection of the L-6021. It continues due south west along the L-6021 to Leanamore Cross roads, and continues straight to the site entrance on the L-6021. The vast majority of this route has previously been used for turbine delivery for the Leanamore Wind Farm. Any upgrades necessary will be carried out in co-ordination with Kerry County Council.

There will be a Traffic Management Plan included in the Environmental Impact Assessment, identifying all intended and unintended consequences of this development on local traffic flow.

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Mitigation strategies will be proposed to ensure the minimal possible impact is incurred to local road users.

It is a common planning grant condition for a project of this nature that local roads will be upgraded to an acceptable standard prior to construction and reinstated to this standard post construction.

Will turbary rightsholders have access to the Shronowen bog during the construction and operational phases?
During construction of the wind farm project, access into and through the Shronowen Bog will remain open to the general public and turbary rightsholders, except for in areas where construction is actively taking place. The areas surrounding the turbines, hardstands, blade set down areas, substation, met mast, site compounds and peat deposition areas will be securely fenced for the duration of the 18-month construction period for health and safety purposes.

Access to the existing bog road infrastructure will be restricted while upgrades are carried out to these roads. These upgrades will take place over a 3-month period and will be scheduled so as not to interfere with turbary access during peat harvesting season. This will be a temporary measure and is driven by health and Safety legislation and requirements. Once construction works are completed, full access will be re-established, and at that point in time there will be a new and improved road network throughout the bog along with new improved access points from local roads.

Access may also be restricted to turbary owners at times of heavy site activity such as components delivery and concrete foundation pouring. Traffic procedures and impact mitigations within, through and around the Shronowen Bog at these times will be implemented. Prior to commencement of the works the applicant will engage with all stakeholders to minimise disruption and to provide any alternative access where possible.

Once operational, the wind farm will have full, open and improved access to all users, landowners and to people who have turbary rights.

Outside of the proposed development footprint, it is not envisioned that land use activities would be adversely impacted.

Once operational, conventional peat extraction activities on remaining turbary plots will resume and continue to take place at the site independent of the proposed development.

How near is the nearest property to any one of these Turbines?
The nearest resident that is not a landowner involved in the project to a Shronowen Wind Farm turbine is 630 metres.

What is the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme and auction process?
The Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS) provides support to renewable electricity projects in Ireland. Renewable electricity is a central element of our action on climate disruption as set out in the Programme for Government, the Climate Action Plan 2019, and the National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030. The RESS Scheme ensures that we are on a pathway to meet our ambitious climate targets and lays the foundations of a thriving and cost effective renewable electricity market. This will support the growth of the green economy, create sustainable work opportunities, and ultimately benefit the consumer as renewables become more cost effective.

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The first RESS auction was awarded in September 2020, with the second auction planned for some time in 2021. If successful in permitting and grid connection applications, the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm project will aim bid into the third or fourth RESS auction in 2023.

How will the community benefit scheme be allocated?
If constructed, Shronowen Wind Farm will provide a community fund of approximately €302,000 per year on average, to be made available to the local community for the duration of the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (15 years). The total fund is calculated as €2/MWh of electricity produced by the project, and as such, may vary depending on the final permitted capacity and generation performance of the project.

As a component of this fund, an annual payment of €1,000 will be provided to each household within 1km of any Shronowen Wind Farm turbine. An additional annual payment of €500 will be provided to each household between 1km and 2km of any Shronowen Wind Farm turbine. If you would like to enquire as to the distance of your home from this project, please feel free to contact us at info@emp.group.

Local not-for-profit enterprises, clubs, and societies will also be eligible to receive funding from the community benefit scheme. More information can be accessed regarding the planned allocation can be found on the project website (www.shronowenwindfarm.ie). If you would like to submit a comment or query regarding the community, please contact us at info@emp.group.

It is ultimately EMPower's belief that the allocation of the community fund should, while adhering to the Terms and Conditions of the RESS, be directed primarily by the community members. For this reason, there will be further consultation regarding the allocation and administration of the community benefit fund and a local working group established before it is finalised.

What happens after the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme? Does the community fund continue?
The 2 €/MWh community fund, amounting to an approximate average of €302,000 annually, will run for the duration of the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme, which will be 15 years. After this scheme is completed, Shronowen Wind Farm Limited will revise this fund based on market conditions at the time and establish a new fund for the remaining years of the project.

Will the 2 €/MWh RESS community benefit fund increase over the 15 years in line with inflation?
The community fund is designed to be linked to the performance of the wind farm, in that for every MWh the wind farm receives revenue for, it contributes €2 to the community fund. Given that the revenue the wind farm will receive, as per the RESS Terms and Conditions, does not increase in line with inflation, neither will the contribution to the community fund.

What happens when/if the wind farm is sold to private holders, then what will happen to the community benefit scheme payments?
The community fund is a condition of the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme, and therefore, no matter who owns the project, the project will be required to pay this community fund of 2 €/MWh for the duration of the scheme.

Are any annual payments received taxable?

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North Dock, Dublin D01 V4A3
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To EMPower's knowledge, annual near neighbour payments will be taxable as income tax. However, please seek your own financial and legal advice regarding this point.

What is the lifetime of a wind project and what happens to the wind farm at the end of its life?
Our intention is to apply for a 30-year planning permission at Shronowen Wind Farm. When the operation lifetime of the project comes to an end, there are two possibilities. The project can enter into an entirely new planning process to seek consent to repower the project. This process will be subject to the planning legislation at that time. Alternatively, it can be fully decommissioned, whereby the turbines and supporting infrastructure is disassembled and removed, and the land is reinstated to its original condition. Before construction begins, a decommissioning bond is established to ensure funding is always available to decommission the project and reinstate the land.

What is the allowance of decibel levels for daytime or night time?
Current wind farm noise limit thresholds are described in the Department of Environment Heritage and Local Government (DoEHLG), *Wind Energy Development Guidelines*, 2006.

It recommends that noise limits should be applied to external locations and should reflect the variation in both turbine source noise and background noise with wind speed. Wind turbine noise is directly related to wind speed. Therefore, the guidelines are based on the principle that turbine noise should be controlled with reference to fixed limits when background noise is low, or relative to background noise itself as it increases with wind speed, whichever is the greater. The interpretation of these limits is that turbine-attributable noise should be limited to:

- 43 dB $L_{A90\ 10min}$ for night-time hours or 5 dB above background noise, whichever is the greater, at the noise sensitive receptor for night-time hours
- 45 dB $L_{A90\ 10\ min}$ or 5 dB above background noise, whichever is the greater, at the noise sensitive receptor for daytime hours
- 35 to 40 dB $L_{A90\ 10\ min}$ or 5 dB above background noise, whichever is the greater, at the noise sensitive receptor where background noise is less than 30 dB $L_{A90.}$

For the purpose of this assessment the fixed lower limit has been set at L_{90} 40dB(A). This lower limit value for areas of low background noise is lower than typical noise limits (L_{A90} 43dB or 5 dB above background) set down in recent planning conditions for similar developments in the area.

Has a noise survey been done so that we can see what noise at my house will be?
The noise experienced at a household at any given time will depend on the wind speed and background noise in that area at that time. A baseline noise survey was carried out to identify the typical background noise at various wind speeds, at 6 locations surrounding the site. A computer simulation was then used to predict the maximum noise output of the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm at all households within 3km at each wind speed. The analysis shows that at its maximum sound output (worst case), the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm will not surpass the current noise guideline limits (stated in the previous question) at any wind speed for any household. It will also not contribute cumulatively to any household's noise limit being surpassed, when taken in combination with other planned and existing wind farms in the area.

If residents of a particular dwelling would like to know what the predicted maximum noise output experienced would be, please contact us at info@emp.group and provide an Eircode. Please bear in

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mind that this is a maximum sound output (worst case), and the actual sound experienced at a given time will vary greatly depending on wind speed and background noise.

What are the standards and methods for shadow flicker control?
Shronowen Wind Farm will be observing a zero-tolerance limit for shadow flicker impacts on local residences. In order to prevent shadow flicker occurring, the times of day of potential occurrence have been identified. This approach is in line with the Draft 2019 Revised Wind Energy Development Guidelines.

The correct operation of the installed shadow flicker control measures will ensure that there will be no impact from shadow flicker. The operation and performance of the shadow flicker control measures will be monitored on an ongoing basis.

What has wind energy cost the Irish consumer?
In January 2019, management and research consultancy, Baringa, conducted a financial impact analysis for end consumers of wind generation in Ireland over the period 2000-2020. The analysis indicated that the deployment of 4.1 GW of wind generation capacity in Ireland between 2000 and 2020 will result in a total net cost to consumers, over 20 years, of €0.1bn (€63 million to be exact), which equates to a cost of less than €1 per person per year.
(Source: Baringa - https://www.iwea.com/images/files/baringa-wind-for-a-euro-report-january-2019.pdf)

In the near future, as wind energy reaches cost competitiveness with new and existing gas fired plants, there will be a net financial benefit to electricity consumers for each turbine installed, in addition to all of the environmental and health benefits.

Do wind farms effect house prices?
Research from around the world has shown that wind farms do not impact on house prices. In Britain, the Centre for Economics and Business Research (CEBR), found that wind turbines did not effect property sale prices. In the United States, researchers supported by the US Department of Energy (2014) also reached this conclusion.
(Source: CEBR
- https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.renewableuk.com/resource/resmgr/publications/reports/ruk-cebr-study.pdf)
(Source: Hoen et al - https://emp.lbl.gov/sites/all/files/lbnl-6362e.pdf)
(Source: ESB - https://www.esb.ie/our-businesses/generation-energy-trading-new/wind-energy/wind-energy-frequently-asked-questions)

Why not site wind turbines offshore?
The urgent need to respond to climate change means that we'll need to use as many renewable resources as quickly as possible, including both onshore and offshore wind. At present onshore wind is one of the most economically competitive of the renewable technologies. Due to the technical hurdles of offshore construction and connection to the national grid, there is unlikely to be any offshore wind projects competing in the initial rounds of the RESS auctions. When projects and supporting grid infrastructure are ready, offshore wind will compete on price with other renewable technologies and the most economic solution will succeed.

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The offshore wind resource potential is considerable in Ireland, but due to technical and economic restrictions, onshore wind is currently the key technology if we are to reach our energy objectives. (Source: EWEA - http://www.ewea.org/wind-energy-basics/faq/?tx_irfaq_pi1%5Bcat%5D=2)

Thank you for participating in the consultation process for the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm thus far. We look forward to continuing the consultation throughout the planning process and hopefully beyond.

If you have any further questions that you would like to direct towards EMPower regarding the proposed Shronowen Wind Farm, please feel free to contact us at the following:

EMPower Email
info@emp.group

Alexander Kelly – Community Liaison Officer
ak@emp.group

Telephone
01 588 0178

Post
EMPower
2 Dublin Landings
North Wall Quay
North Dock
Dublin 1

Kind regards,

Alexander Kelly
Community Liaison Officer

Reference 3.1 – Public Consultation Webinar September 2020 Slides

Shronowen Wind Farm Public Consultation Webinar

EMPower

Shronowen Wind Farm Proposal

EMPower

- Company Introduction
- Wind Farm Design
- Community Fund
- Question Time
- EIA Activities
- Question Time
- Conclusion

Company Introduction

EMPower

95 Years

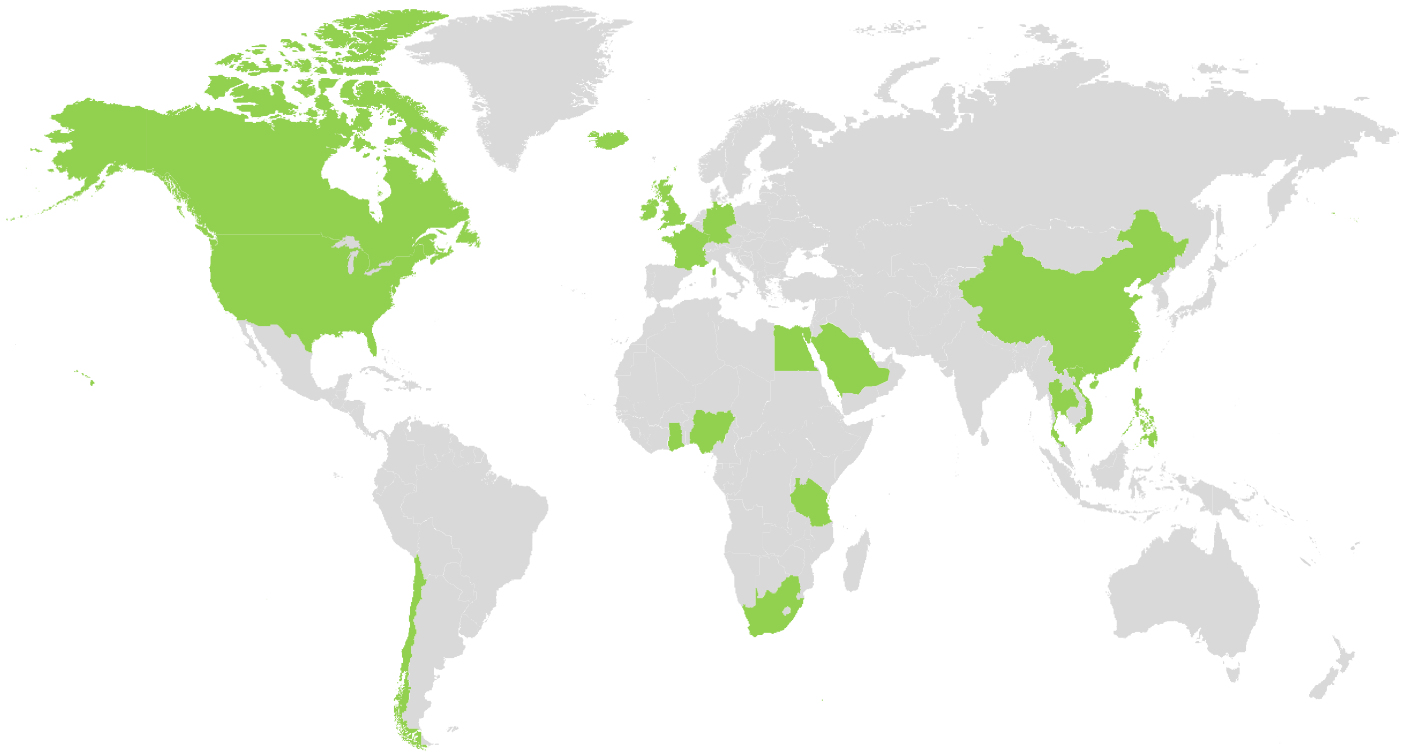
Combined Experience of EMPower Management Team in Renewable Energy

+700 MW

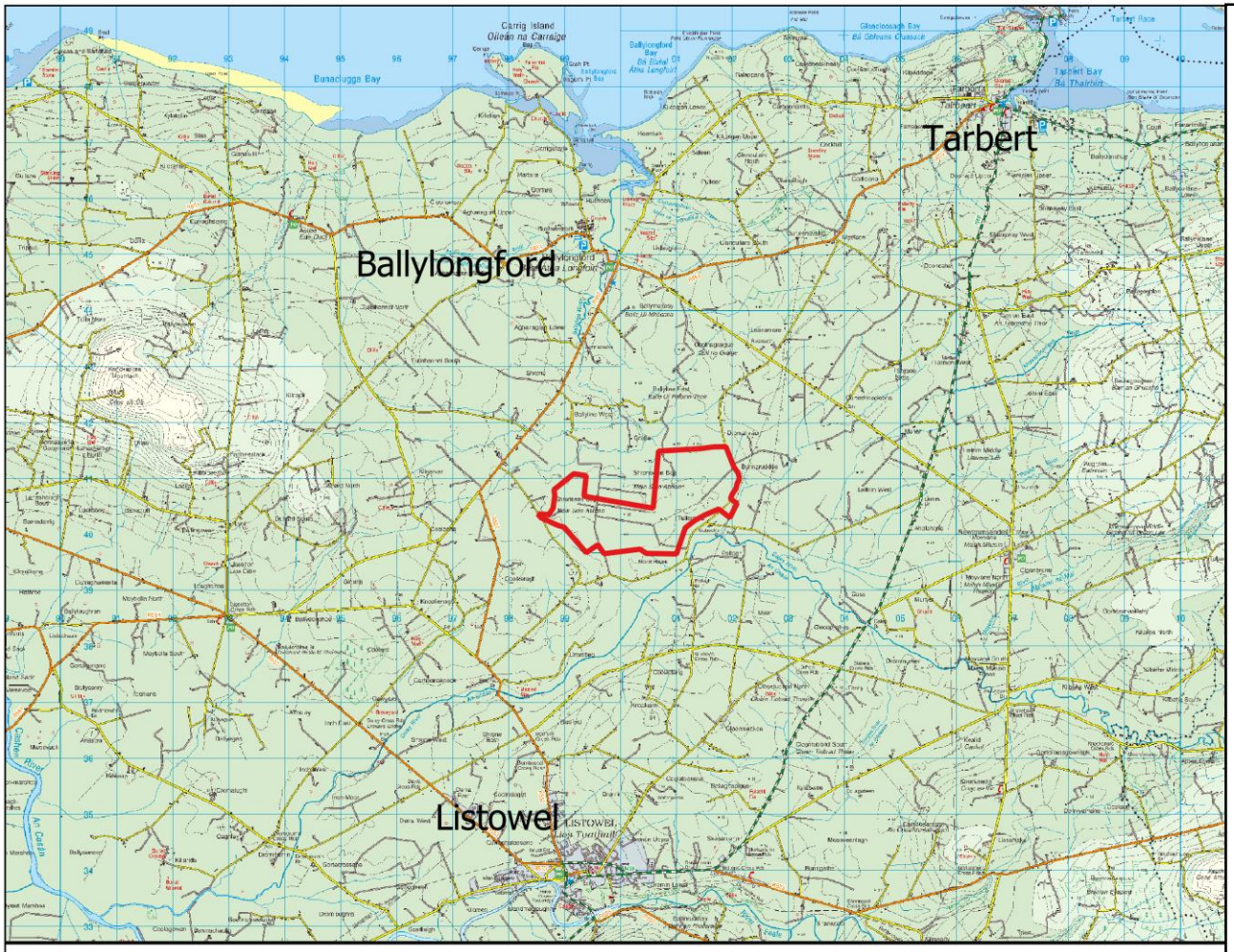
Wind Energy Capacity Currently Under Development By EMPower

5 Continents

Combined Geographical Experience of EMPower Team in Renewable Energy



Project Introduction



Shronowen Wind Farm

-

Tullamore, Ballyline West, Coolkeragh and Dromalivaun in Co. Kerry

-

12 Turbines

-

50.4 MW

-

Tip height of 150m

-

Enough clean electricity to power over 35,000 Irish homes

-

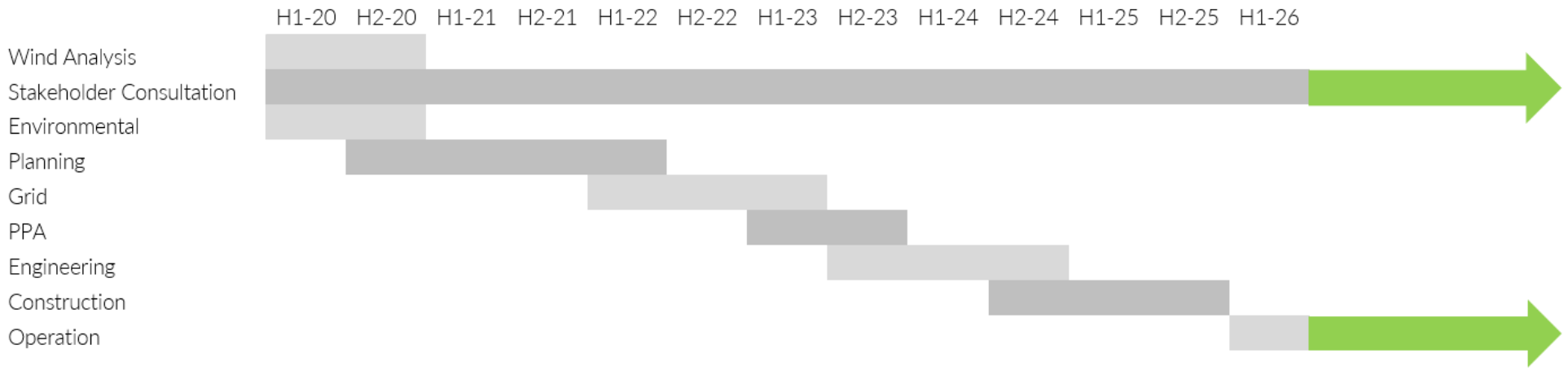
Estimated community benefit fund of €302,000 per annum

Malachy Walsh and Partners
Engineering and Environmental Consultants

Project Scedule

EMPower

Planning Submission to An Bord Pleanála (Strategic Infrastructure Development)	Q4 2020
Grid Connection Submission	Q1 2022
Renewable Electricity Support Scheme Submission	Q1 2023
Construction Commences	Q3 2024



Energy Targets in Ireland

EMPower

Table 7.5 Potential Metrics to Deliver Abatement in Electri

Key Metrics	2017	2025 Based on MACC	2030 Based on MACC
Share of Renewable Electricity, %	~30%[20]	52%	70%
Onshore Wind Capacity, GW	~3.3	6.5	8.2
Offshore Wind Capacity, GW	NA	1.0	3.5
Solar PV Capacity, GW	NA	0.2	0.4
CCGT Capacity, GW	~3.6	5.1	4.7

70%
Renewables by 2030

8.2 GW
Onshore wind by 2030

Source – Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment
Climate Action Plan 2019
Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MACC) Analysis

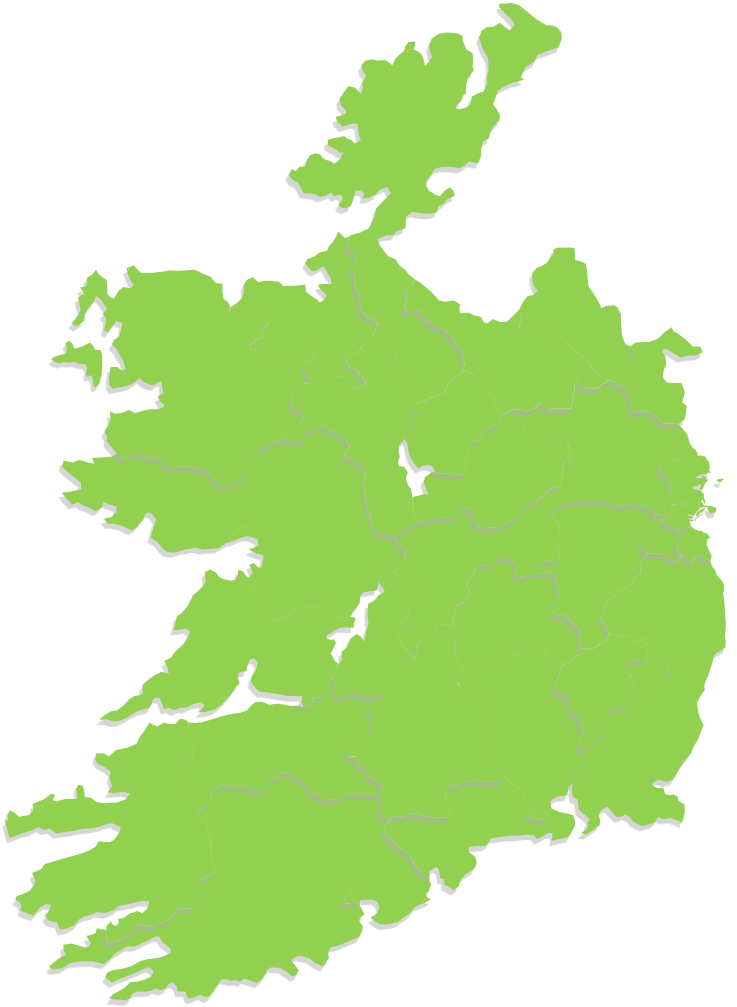
Site Screening

EMPower

Grid | Wind | CDP | SACs | Housing | Capacity | Land

Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland incorporating constraints such as:

- Wind speed
- Grid connection
- Environmental Designations
- Culture and heritage
- Tourism
- County Development Plans
- Existing, planned and permitted projects
- Housing

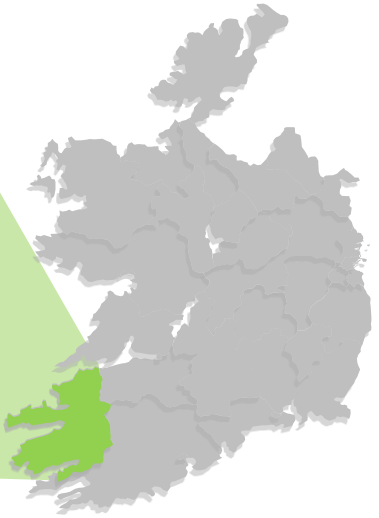


Site Screening

EMPower

Grid → Wind → CDP → SACs → Housing → Capacity → Land

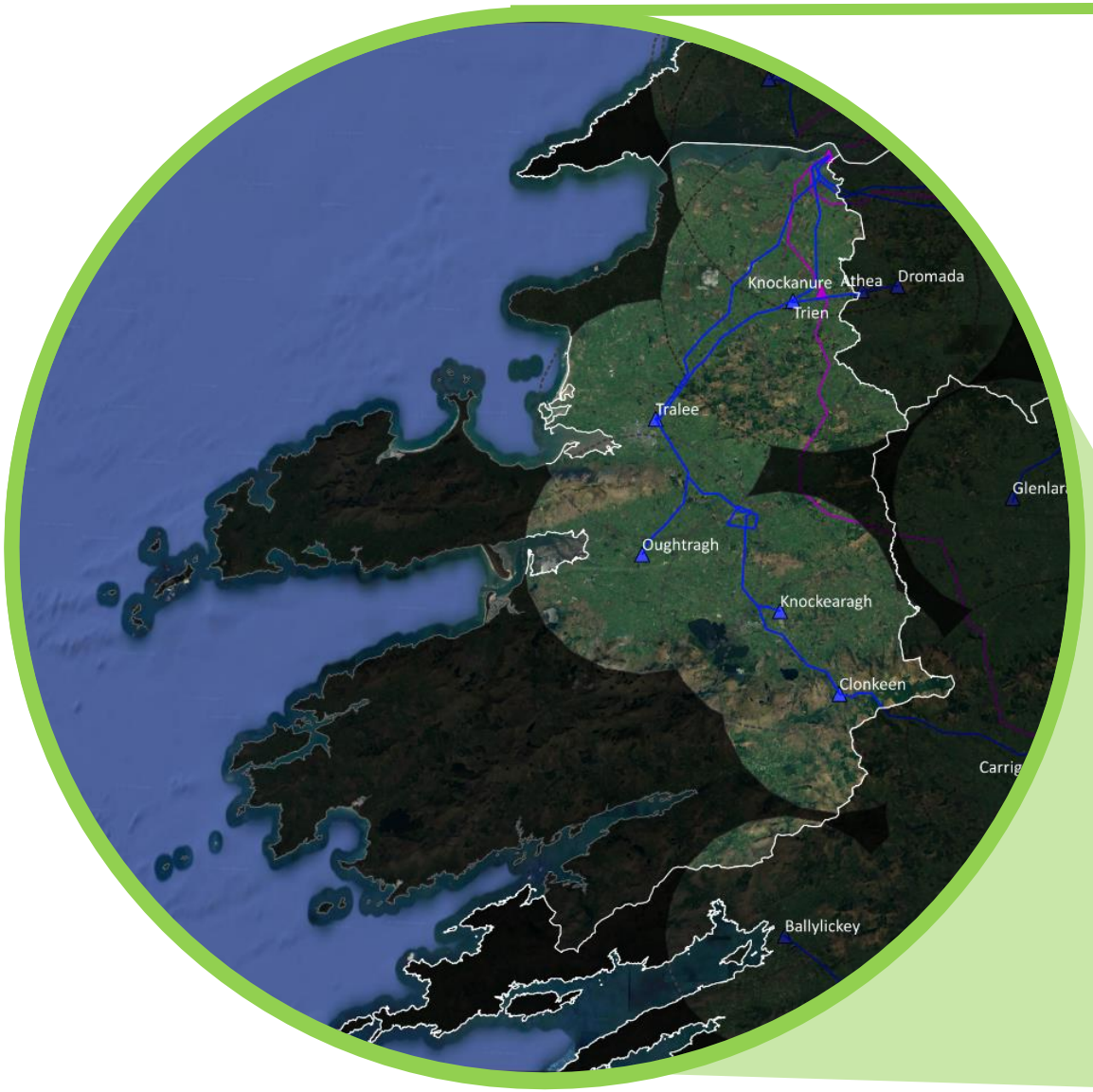
Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.



Site Screening

EMPower

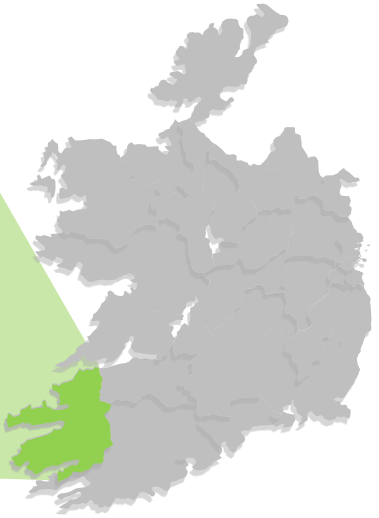
Grid | Wind | CDP | SACs | Housing | Capacity | Land



Legend

- 220kV Line
- 220kV Substations
- 110kV Substations
- 110kV Line
- Areas Outside Economic Distance of Grid

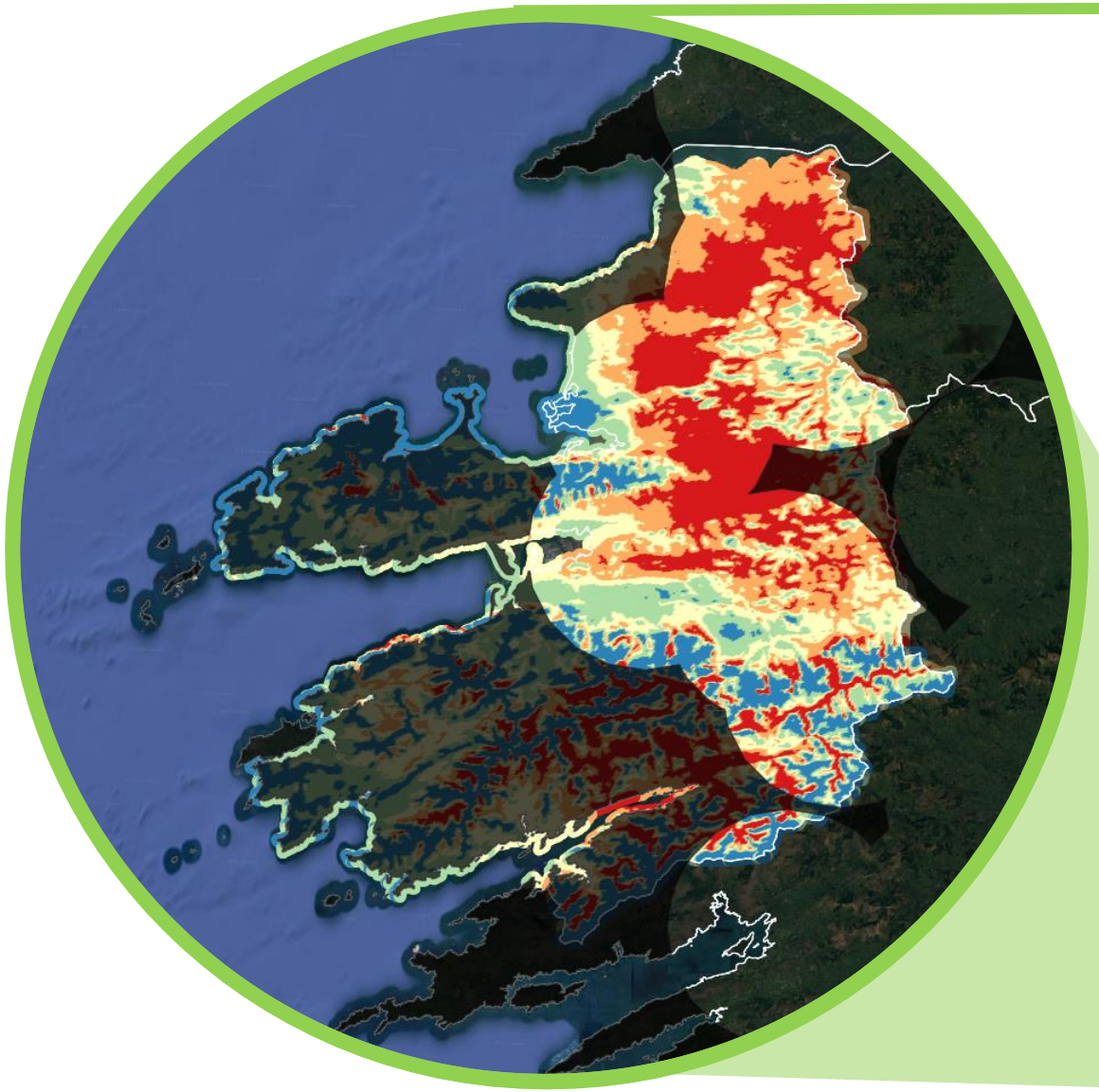
Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.



Site Screening

EMPower

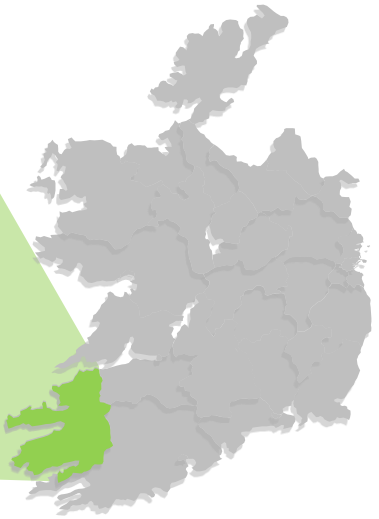
Grid | Wind | CDP | SACs | Housing | Capacity | Land



Legend

- 220kV Line
- 220kV Substations
- 110kV Substations
- 110kV Line
- Areas Outside Economic Distance of Grid

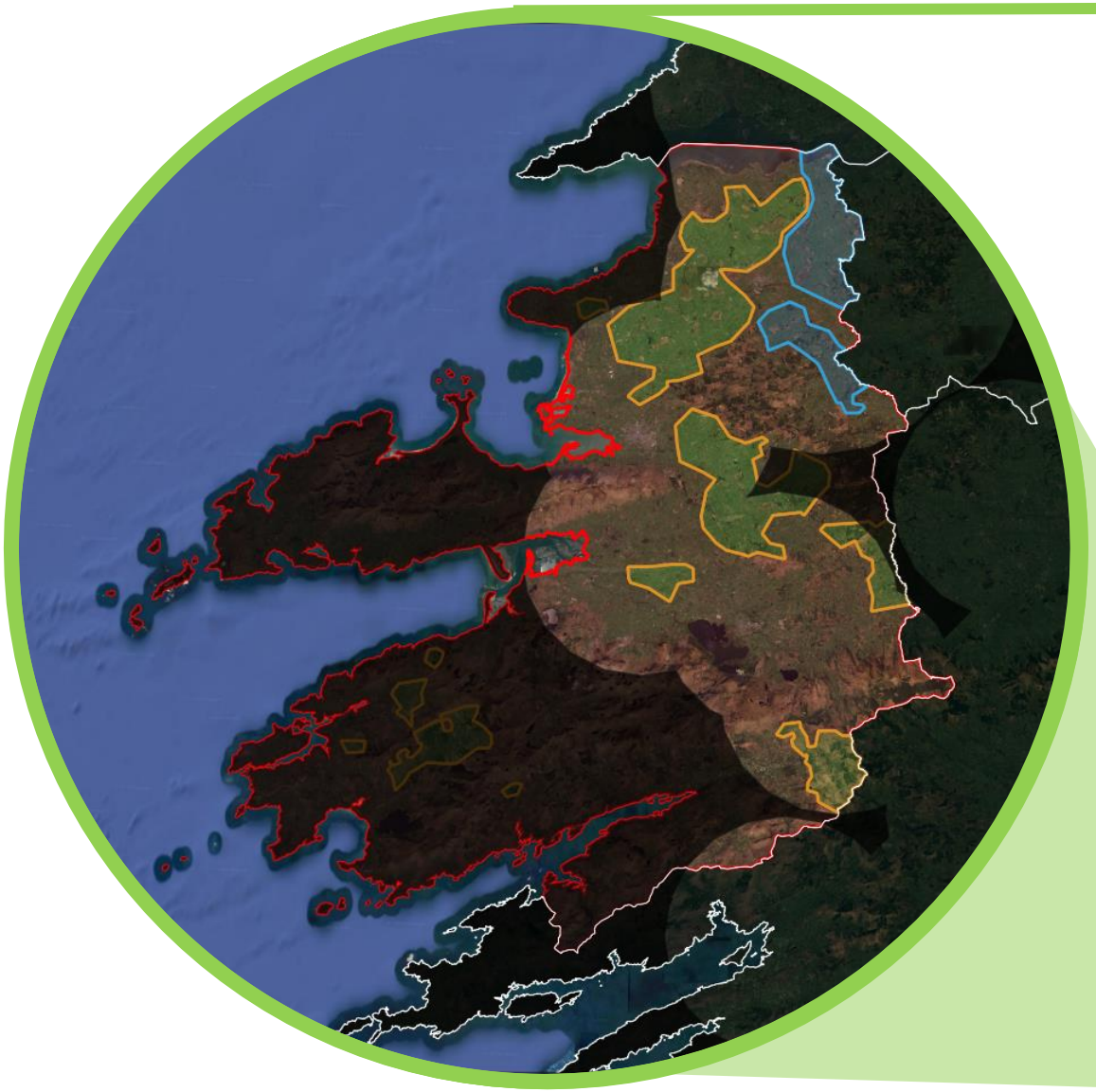
Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.



Site Screening

EMPower

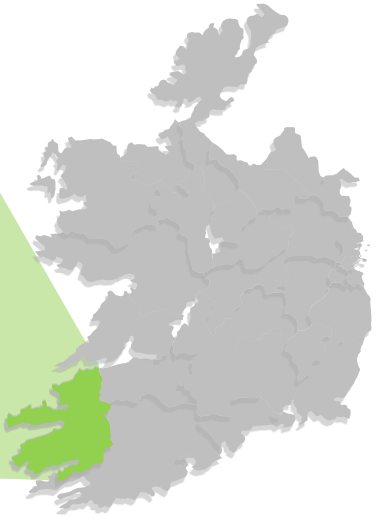
Grid | Wind | CDP | SACs | Housing | Capacity | Land



Legend

- 220kV Line
- 220kV Substations
- 110kV Substations
- 110kV Line
- Areas Outside Economic Distance of Grid
- Kerry Strategic
- Kerry OTC
- Kerry Unsuitable

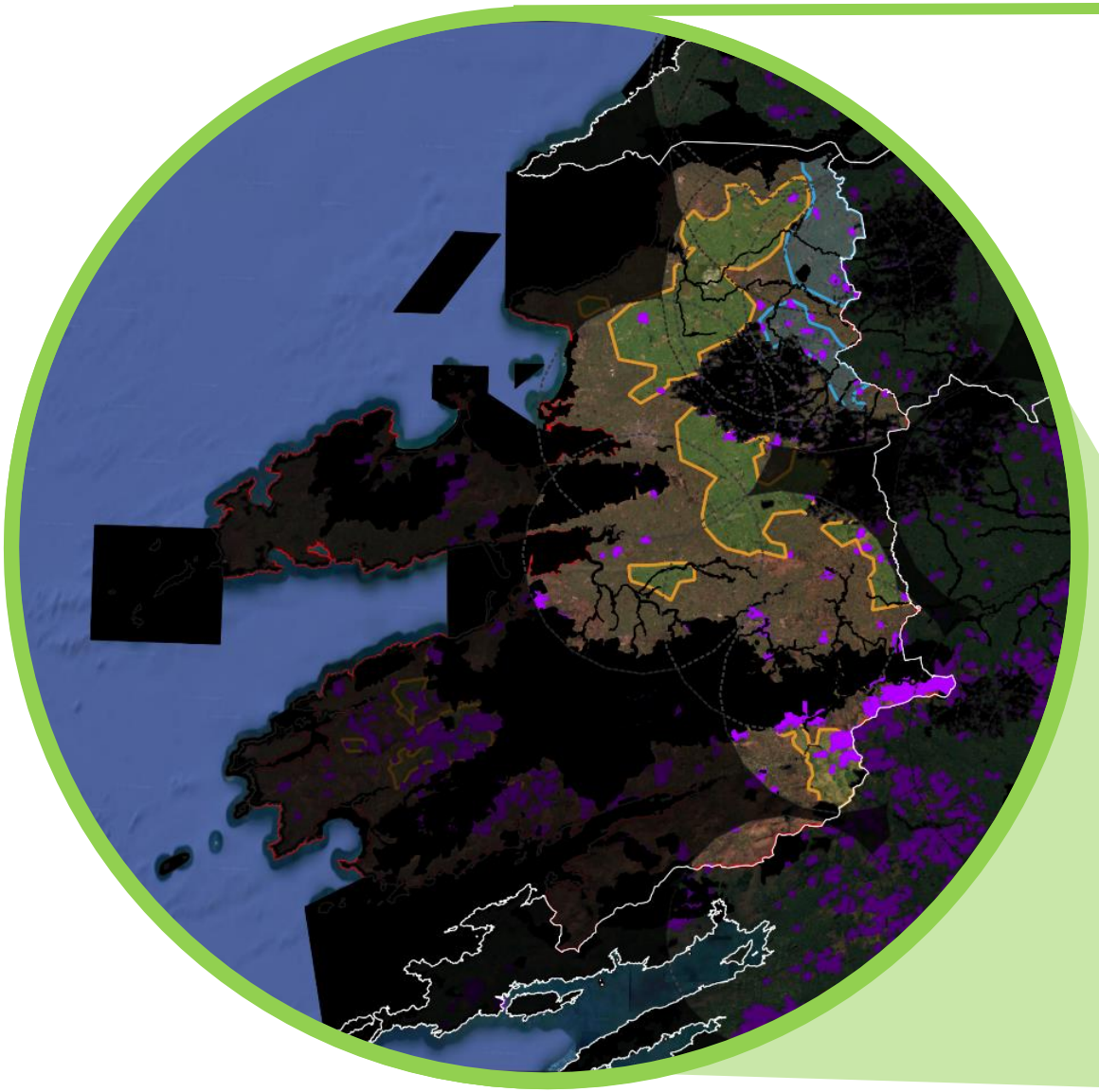
Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.



Site Screening

EMPower

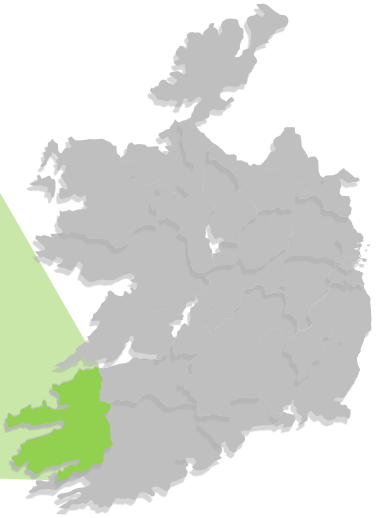
Grid → Wind → CDP → SACs → Housing → Capacity → Land



Legend

- Kerry Strategic
- Kerry OTC
- Kerry Unsuitable
- Environmental Designations
- Coillte Land

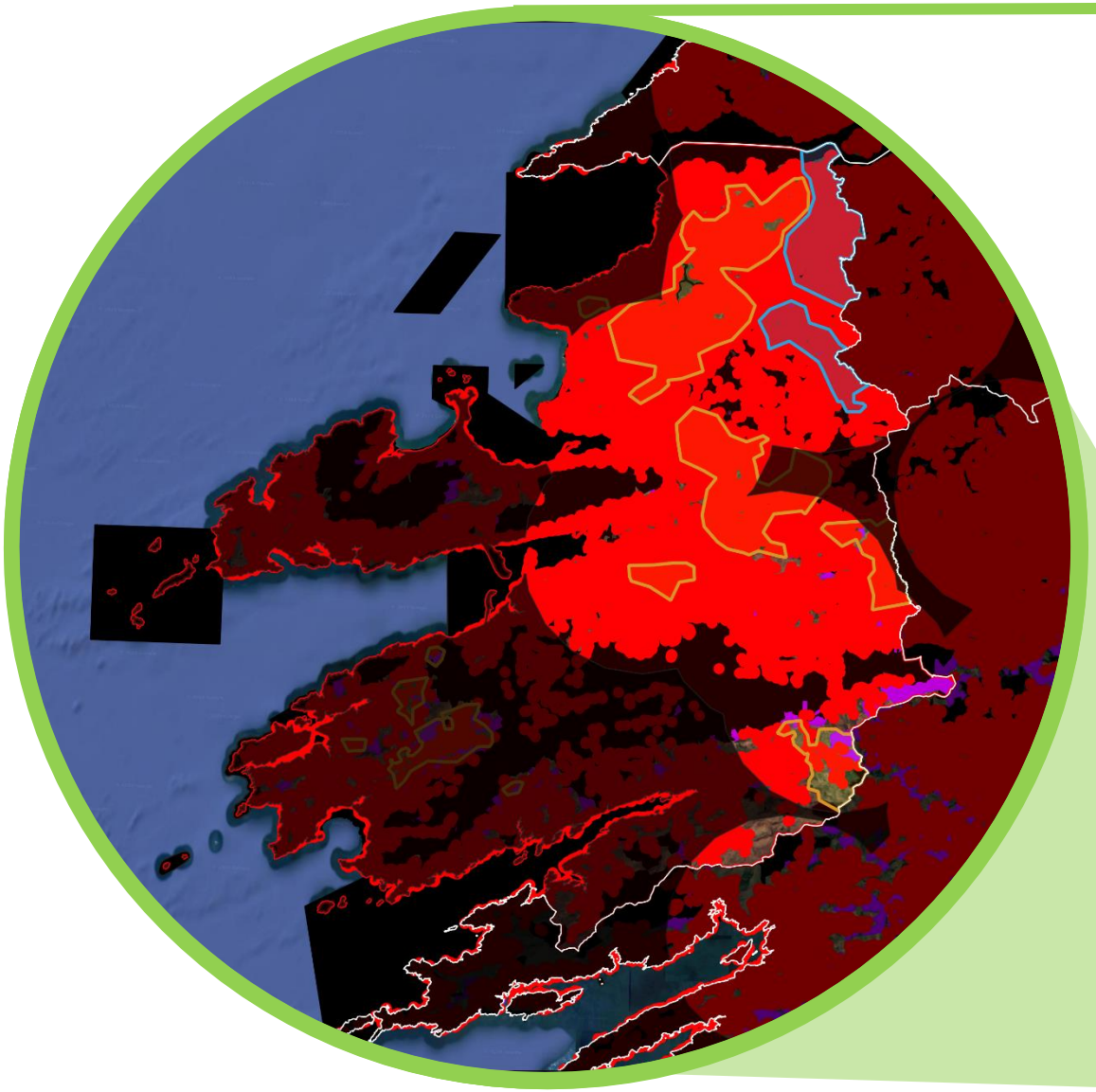
Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.



Site Screening

EMPower

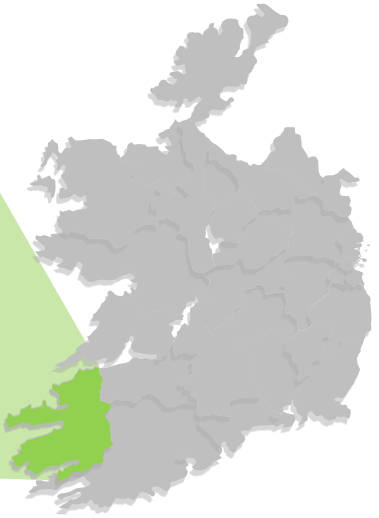
Grid → Wind → CDP → SACs → Housing → Capacity → Land



Legend

- Kerry Strategic
- Kerry OTC
- Kerry Unsuitable
- Environmental Designations
- Coillte Land
- 700m Buffers on Residential and Commercial Buildings

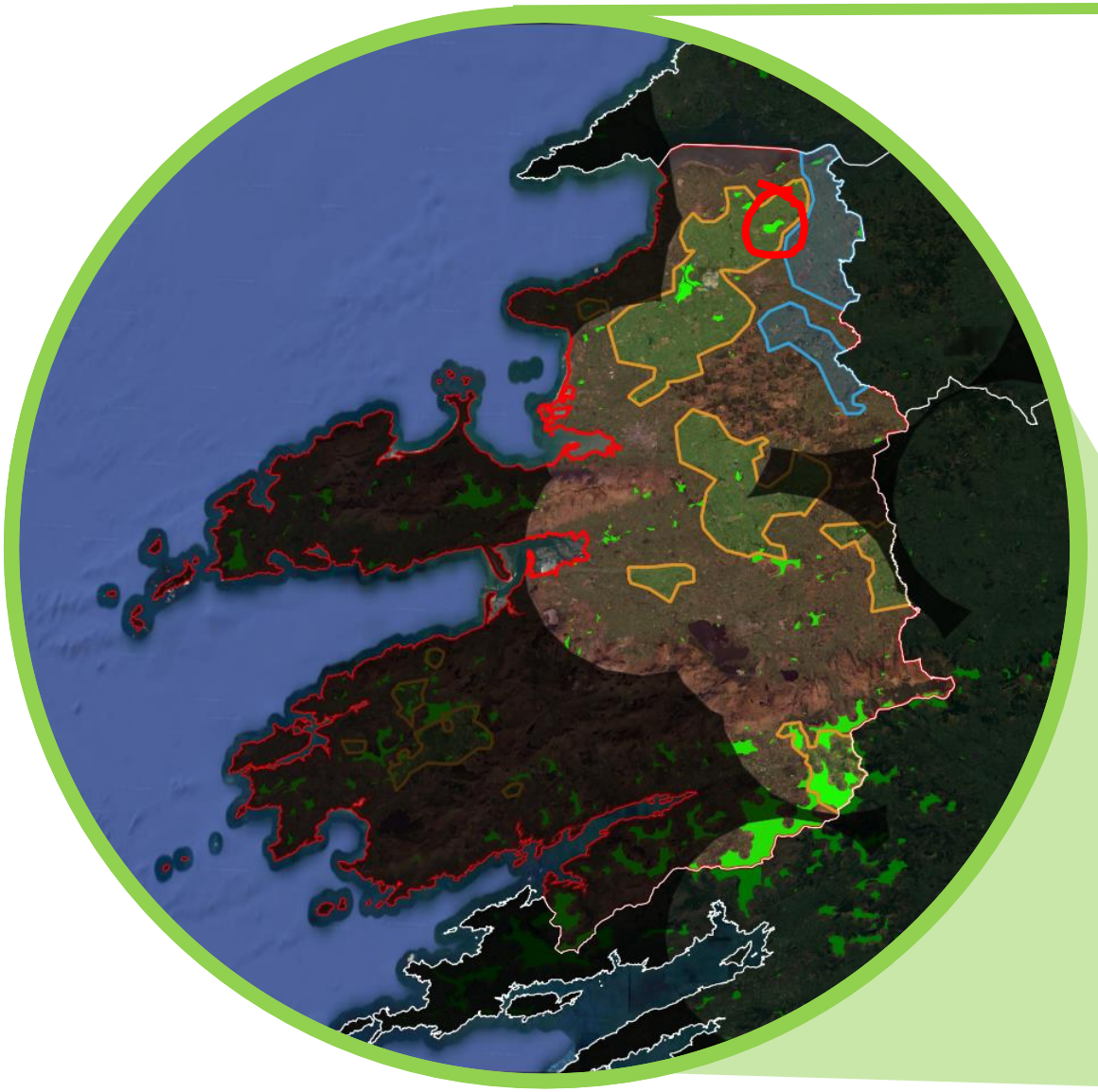
Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.



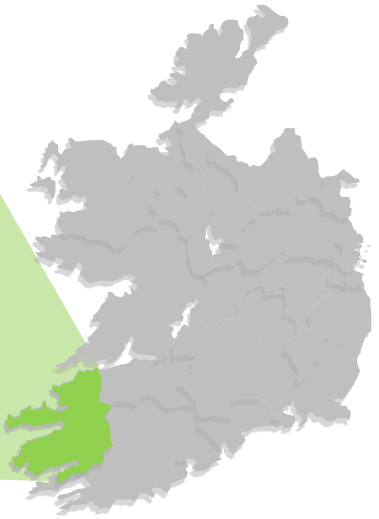
Site Screening

EMPower

Grid → Wind → CDP → SACs → Housing → Capacity → Land



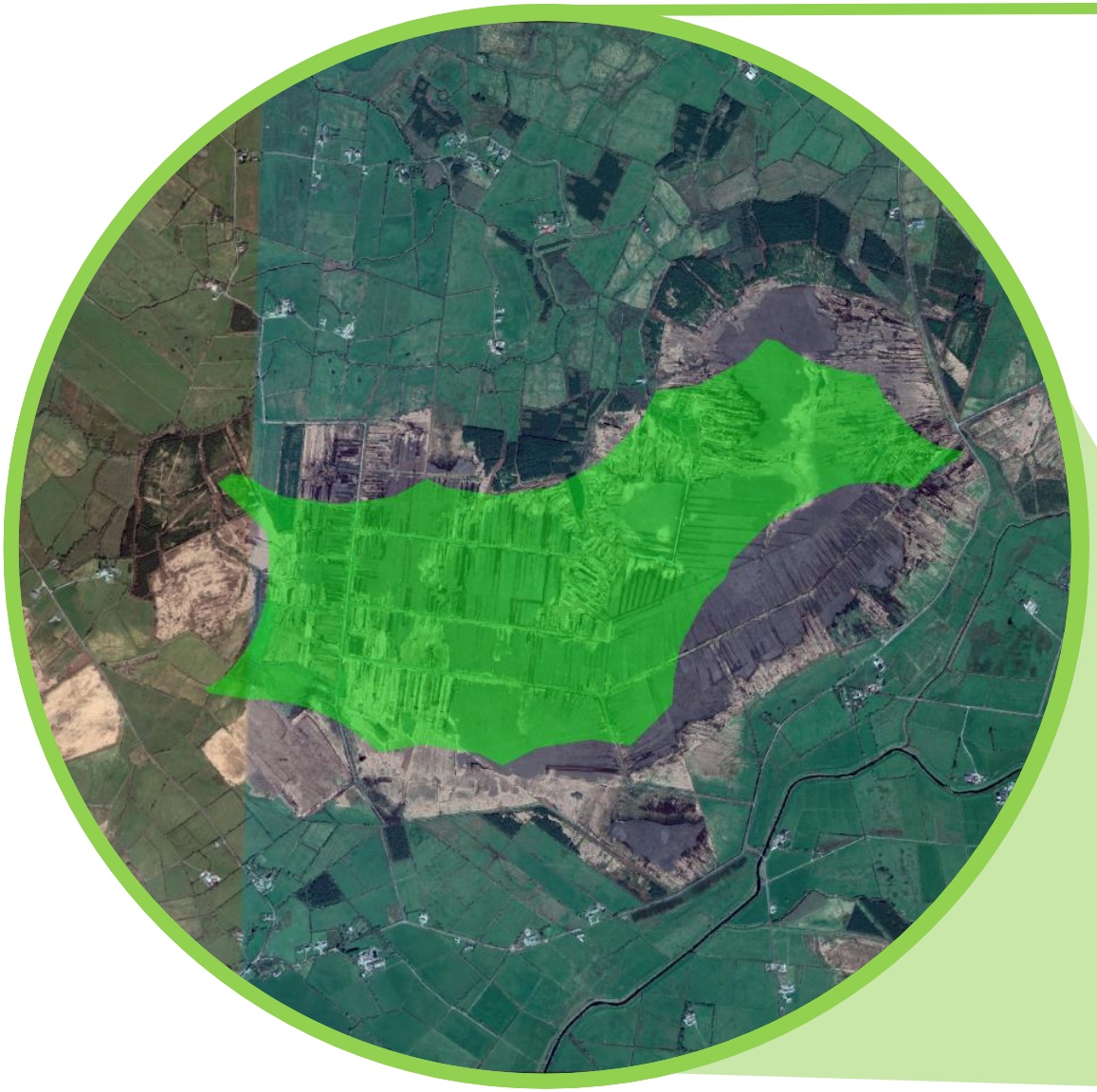
Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.



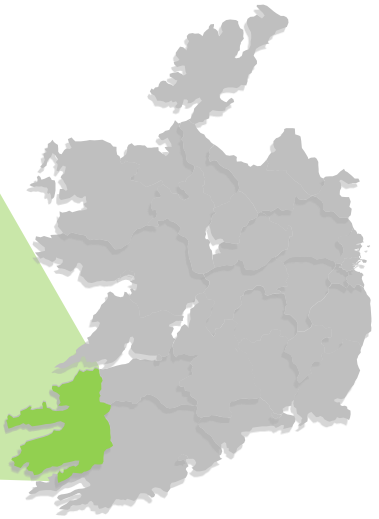
Site Screening

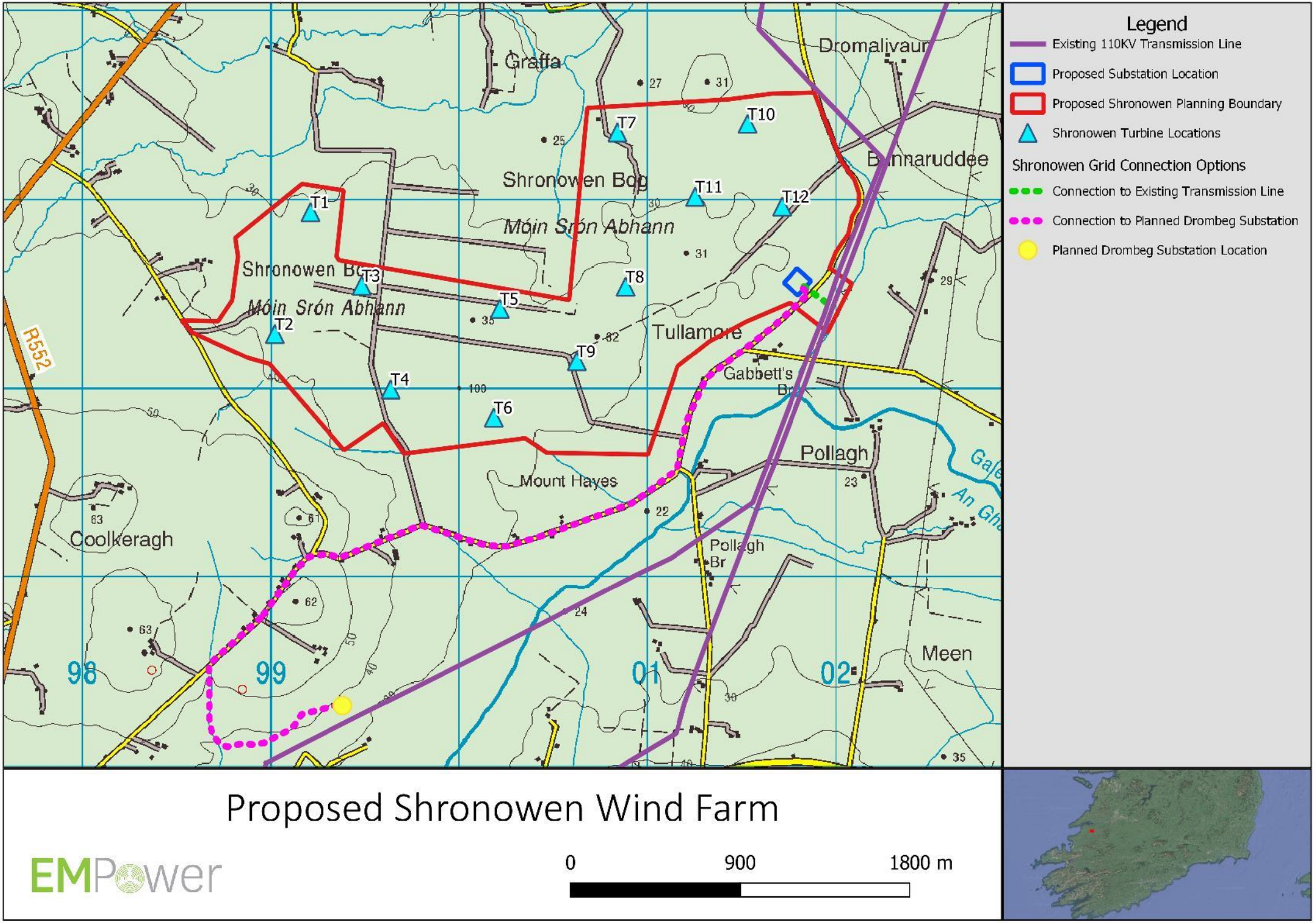
EMPower

Grid → Wind → CDP → SACs → Housing → Capacity → Land



Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.




Legend
Existing 110KV Transmission Line
Proposed Substation Location
Proposed Shronowen Planning Boundary
Shronowen Turbine Locations
Shronowen Grid Connection Options
Connection to Existing Transmission Line
Connection to Planned Drombeg Substation
Planned Drombeg Substation Location
Graffa
Dromalivaun
Shronowen Bog
Móin Srón Abhann
Bunnaruddee
Tullamore
Gabbett's Br
Pollagh
Pollagh Br
Mount Hayes
Coolkeragh
Meen
R552
T1
T2
T3
T4
T5
T6
T7
T8
T9
T10
T11
T12
98
99
01
02
Proposed Shronowen Wind Farm
EMPower
0
900
1800 m

NOTES:

1. ALL DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT SPECIFICATIONS, BILLS OF QUANTITIES, ARCHITECTURAL, SERVICES AND ENGINEERING DRAWINGS.
2. ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES RELATED TO ORDNANCE DATUM MALIN HEAD.
3. ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THESE DOCUMENTS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER.
4. DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

LEGEND:

- Proposed New Hardstand
- Proposed New Access Track
- Existing Access Track To Be Upgraded
- Peat Deposition Area
- Cable Route
- Existing Overhead Line

TURBINE CO-ORDINATES

Turbine No.	Easting	Northing
T1	499186	640981
T2	498997	640335
T3	499459	640591
T4	499612	640040
T5	500191	640468
T6	500159	639891
T7	500815	641402
T8	500858	640585
T9	500600	640189
T10	501505	641448
T11	501228	641062
T12	501689	641011

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP
B	25.11.2020	Issued For Information	JK	PC
A	17.09.2020	Issued For Information	JK	PC

PROJECT: Shroneowen Wind Farm

TITLE: Proposed Site Layout
Public Consultation

CLIENT: EMP Group

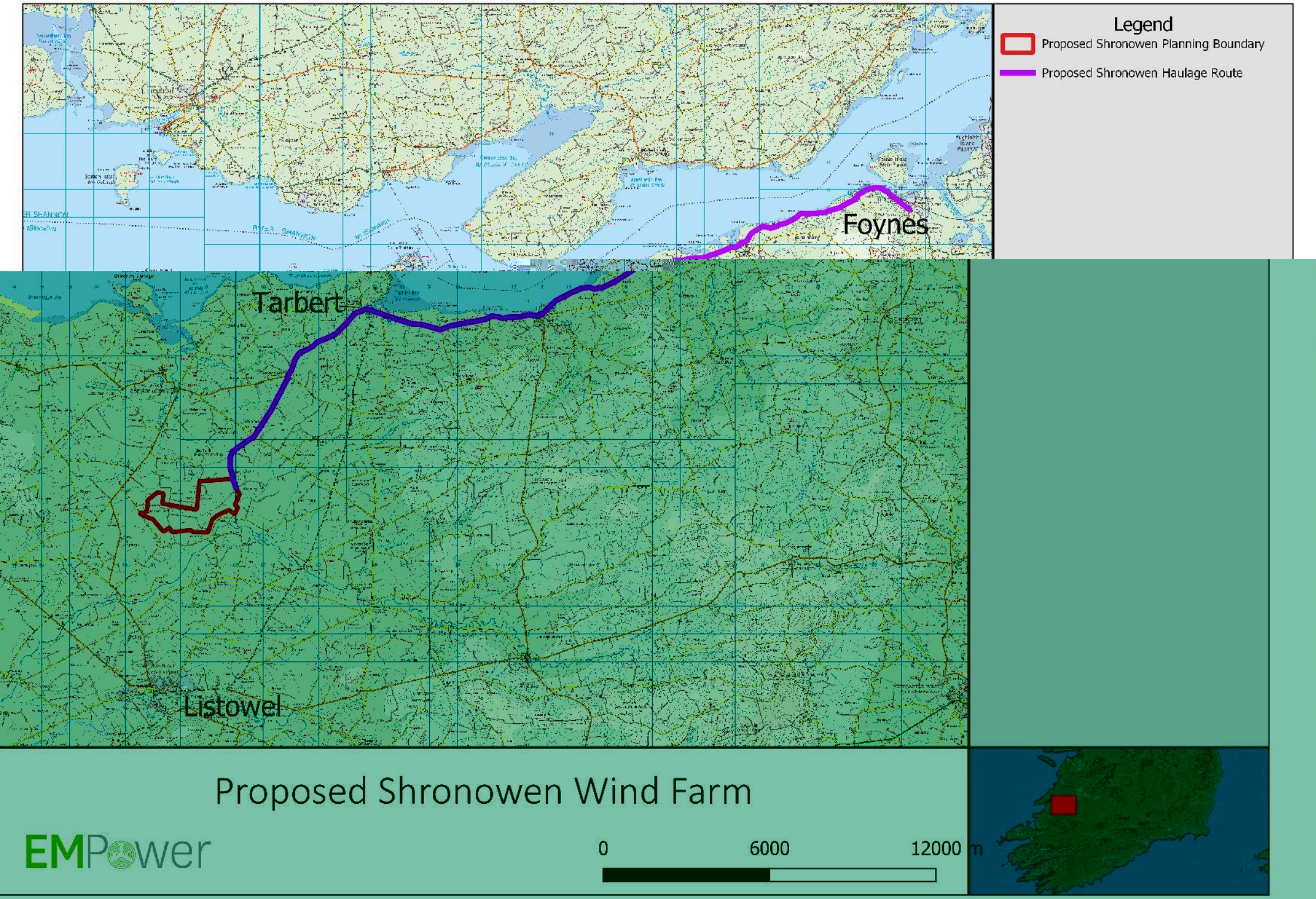
Malachy Walsh and Partners
Engineering and Environmental Consultants
Cork | Tralee | London | Limerick
Reen Point, Blennerville, Tralee, Co. Kerry, V92 X2TK
Tel: +353 (0) 66 7123434
Fax: +353 (0) 66 7123669
E-mail: tralee@mwp.ie
Web: www.mwp.ie

DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED
JK	PC	PC

DATE	SCALE @ A1	
September 2020	1 : 5,000	

PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING STATUS
19876	S2

DRAWING NUMBER: 19876-MWP-00-00-DR-C-0006 REV: B


Legend
Proposed Shronowen Planning Boundary
Proposed Shronowen Haulage Route
Foynes
Tarbert
Listowel
Proposed Shronowen Wind Farm
EMPower
0
6000
12000
m

Community Benefits

EMPower

85
Direct jobs in construction phase

20
Highly skilled jobs over project lifetime

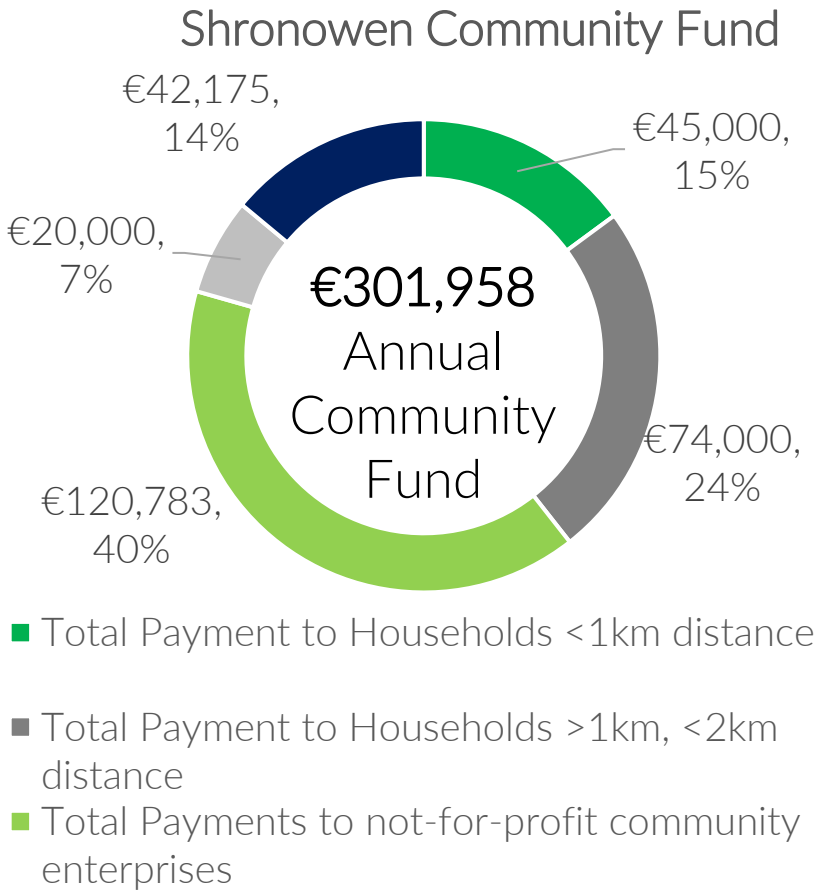
€ 54.9 million
Investment in Irish infrastructure

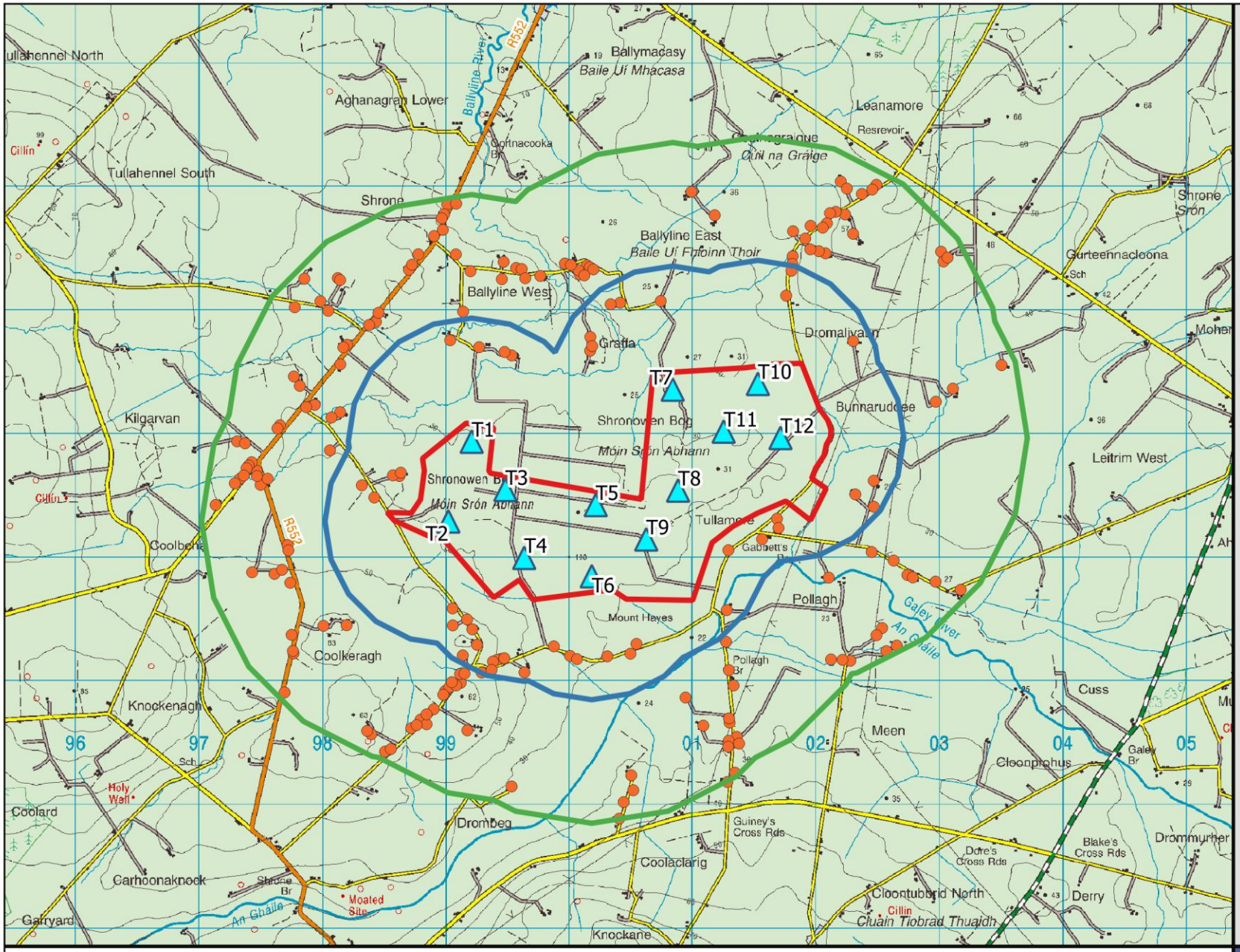
€ 4.5 million
Total Community Fund Contribution

€ 9.1 million
County Council Rates Contribution

IWEA Irish Wind Energy Association

Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS)
High Level Design





Legend

- Proposed Shronowen Planning Boundary
- Shronowen Housing 1km Buffer
- Shronowen Housing 2km Buffer

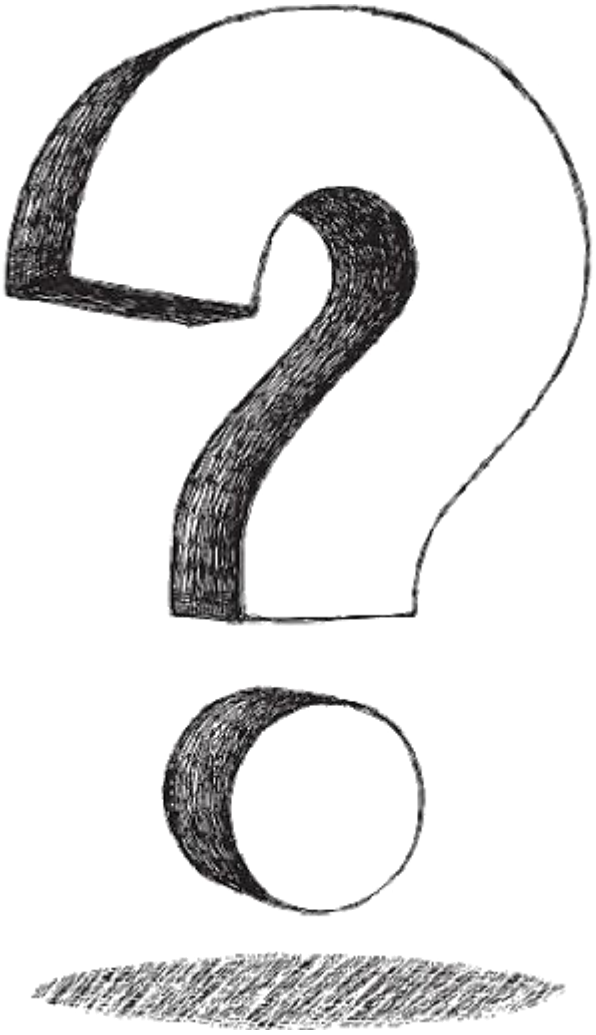
Proposed Shronowen Wind Farm

EMPower

0 1000 2000 m

Question Time

EMPower



Population & Human Health

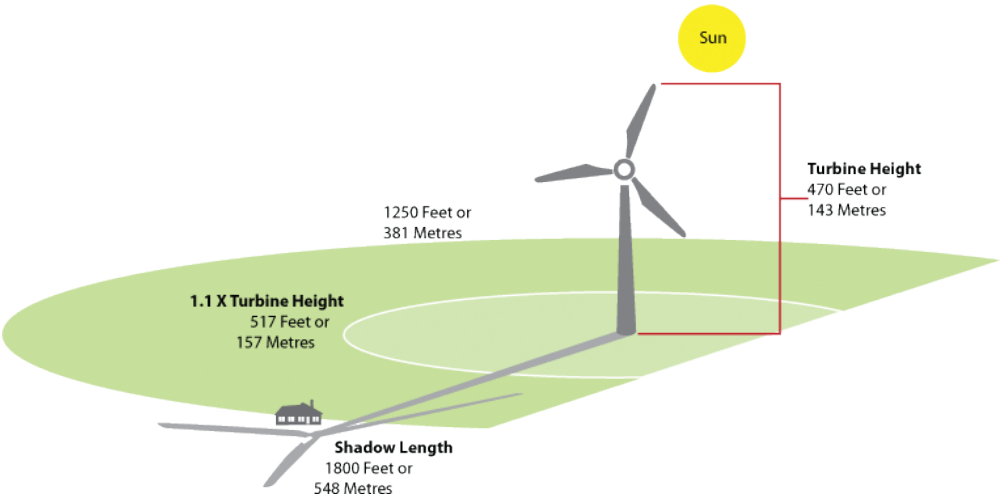
Flora & Fauna

Hydrology

Ornithology

EMPower

Shadow Flicker



Sound

Construction and Civil Engineering

Archaeology

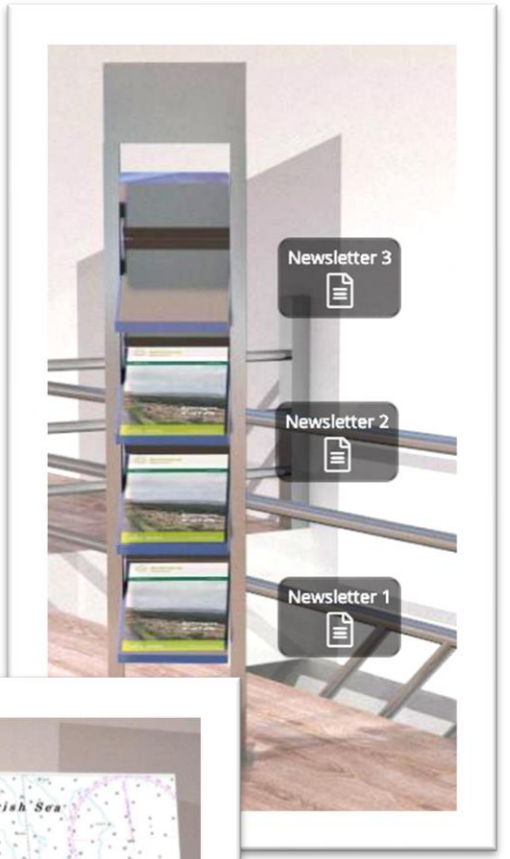
Landscape and Visuals

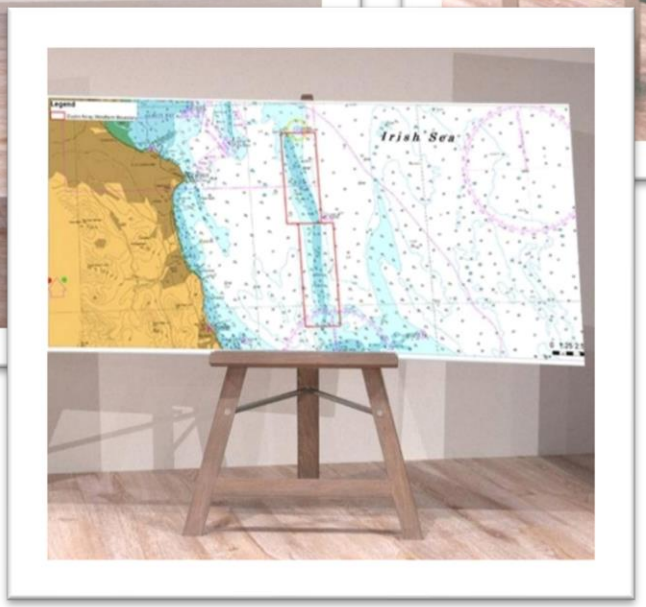
Virtual Consultation Room

EMPower

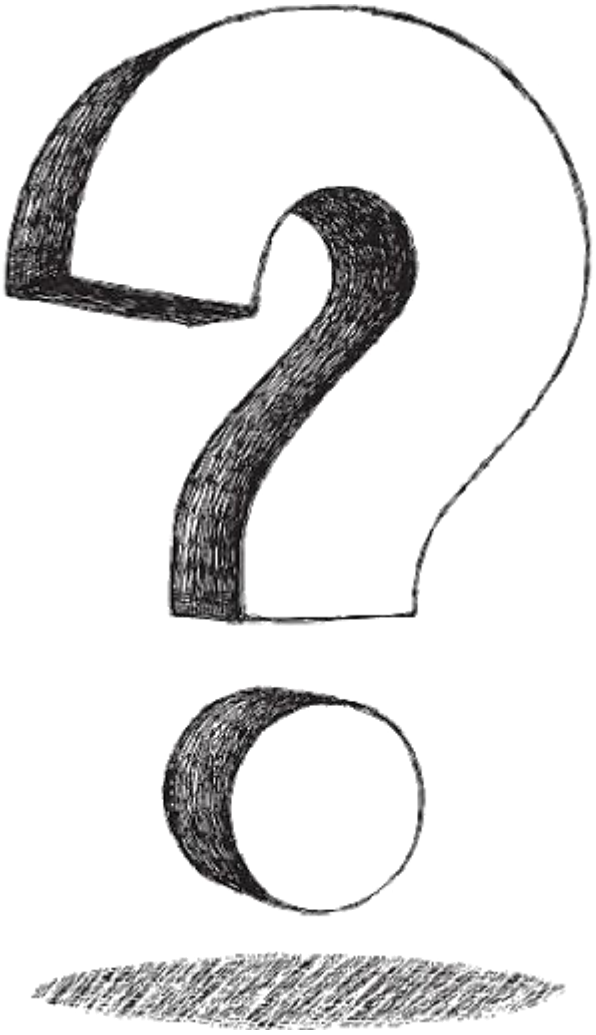
www.shronowenwindfarm.ie

https://tours.innovision.ie/v/90qlym3p1Y6





Question Time



Conclusion

- Proposed Shronowen Wind Farm
  - 12 turbines
  - 50.4 MW
  - 35,000 Irish homes powered
- Community Fund
  - €302,000 per year
  - €1,000 per year (households <1km)
  - €500 per year (households >1km <2km)
- Next Steps
  - Virtual consultation room
  - Submission for planning in Q4 2020 / Q1 2021

Get in Touch
A : EMPower, 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, North Dock, Dublin 1
E : info@emp.group
T : 01 588 0178

Reference 3.2 – Public Consultation Webinar December 2020 Slides

Shronowen Wind Farm Public Consultation Webinar

EMPower

Shronowen Wind Farm Proposal

EMPower

- Company Introduction
- **Wind Farm Design**
- **Community Fund**
- **EIA Activities**
- **Question Time**
- Conclusion

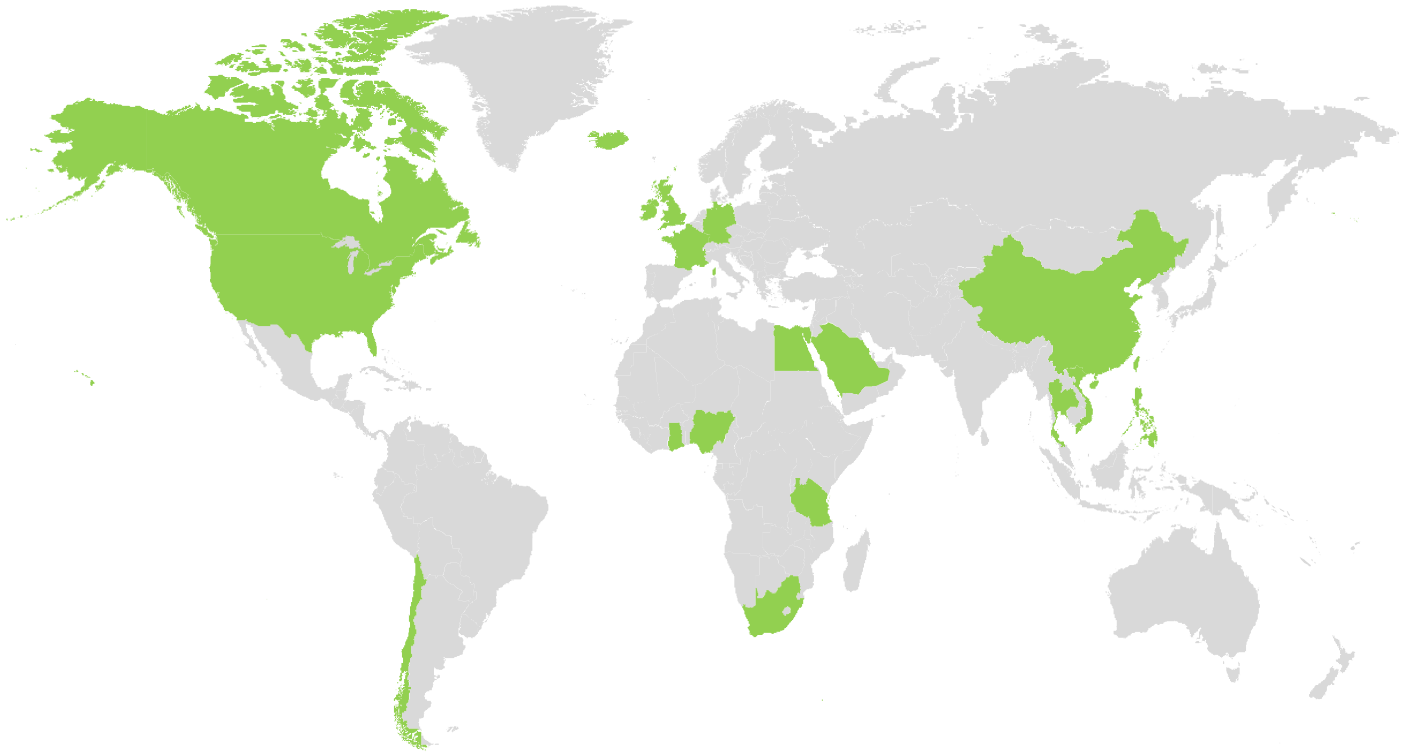
Company Introduction

EMPower

95 Years
Combined Experience of EMPower Management Team in Renewable Energy

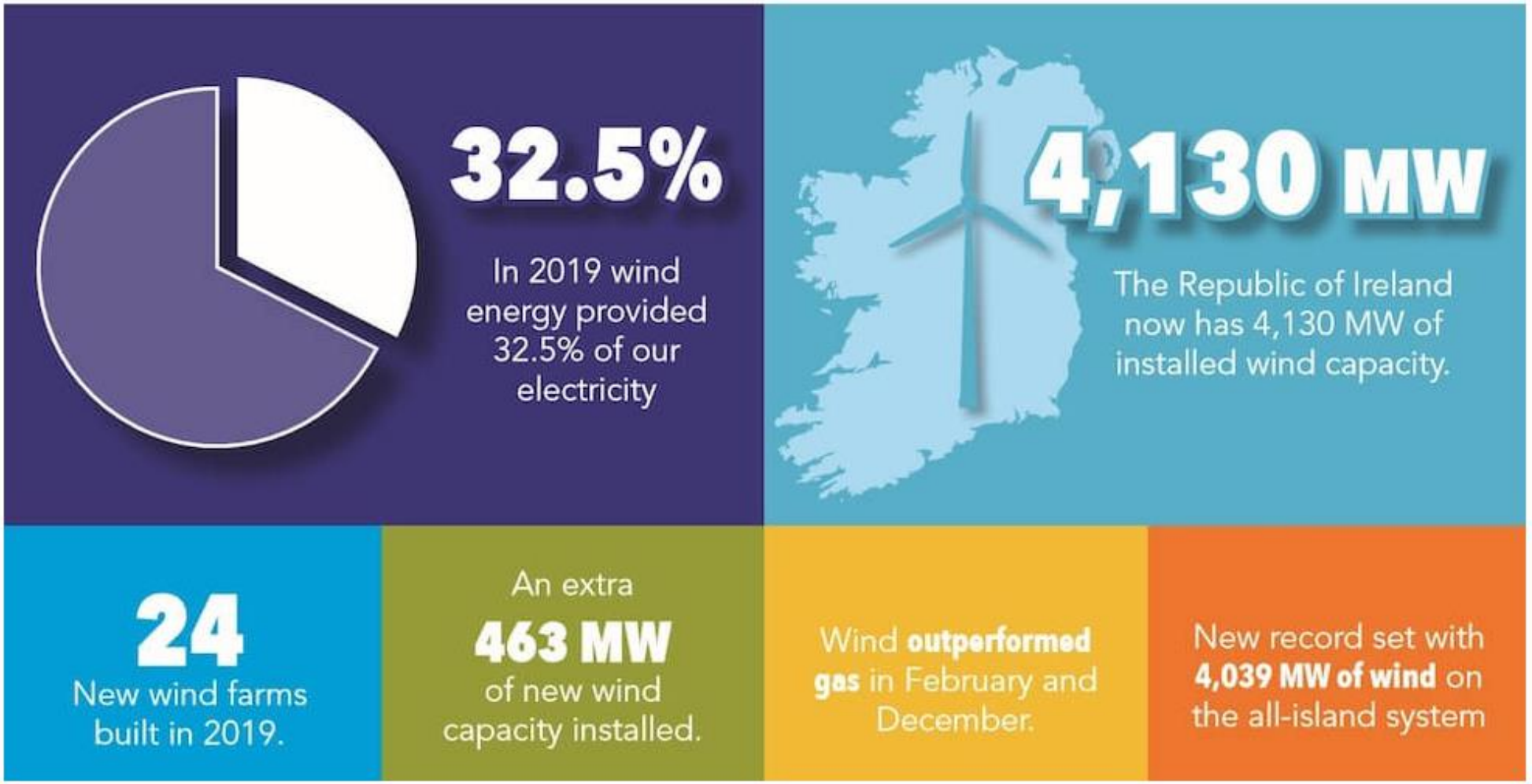
+700 MW
Wind Energy Capacity Currently Under Development By EMPower

5 Continents
Combined Geographical Experience of EMPower Team in Renewable Energy



Wind Energy in Ireland Today

EMPower



Wind Energy in Ireland in 2030

EMPower

- Climate Action Plan (Aug. 2019) sets target of **70%** electricity demand from renewables
- Up to **8.2 GW of onshore wind**

Table 7.5 Potential Metrics to Deliver Abatement in Electricity

Key Metrics	2017	2025 Based on MACC	2030 Based on NDP	2030 Based on MACC
Share of Renewable Electricity, %	~30%[20]	52%	55%	70%
Onshore Wind Capacity, GW	~3.3	6.5	N/A	8.2
Offshore Wind Capacity, GW	NA	1.0	N/A	3.5
Solar PV Capacity, GW	NA	0.2	N/A	0.4
CCGT Capacity, GW	~3.6	5.1	N/A	4.7

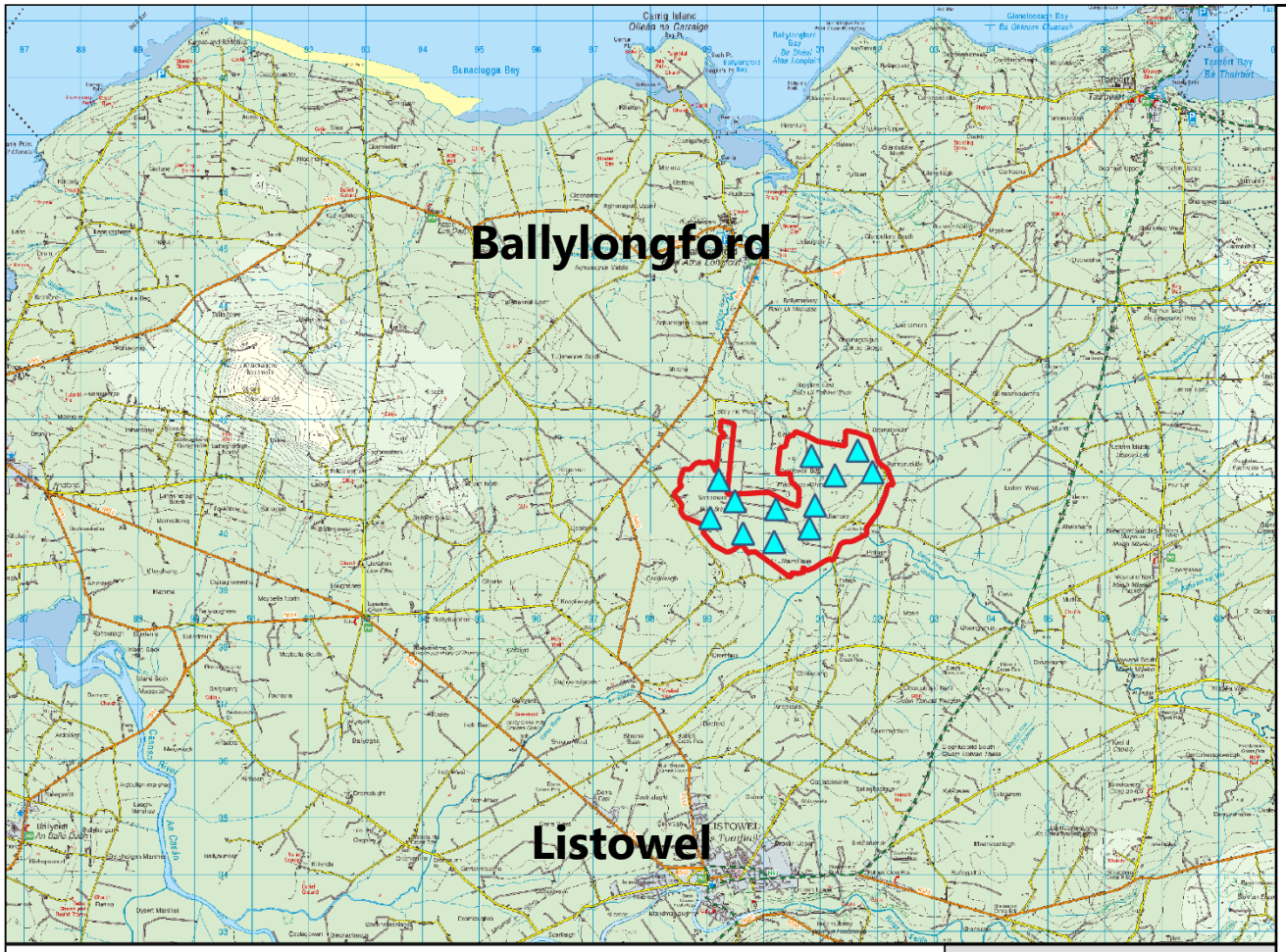
70%

Renewables by 2030

8.2 GW

Onshore wind by 2030

Project Introduction



Shronowen Wind Farm

-

Tullamore, Ballyline West, Coolkeragh and Dromlivaun in Co. Kerry

-

12 Turbines

-

50.4 MW

-

Tip height of 150m

-

Enough clean electricity to power over 35,000 Irish homes

-

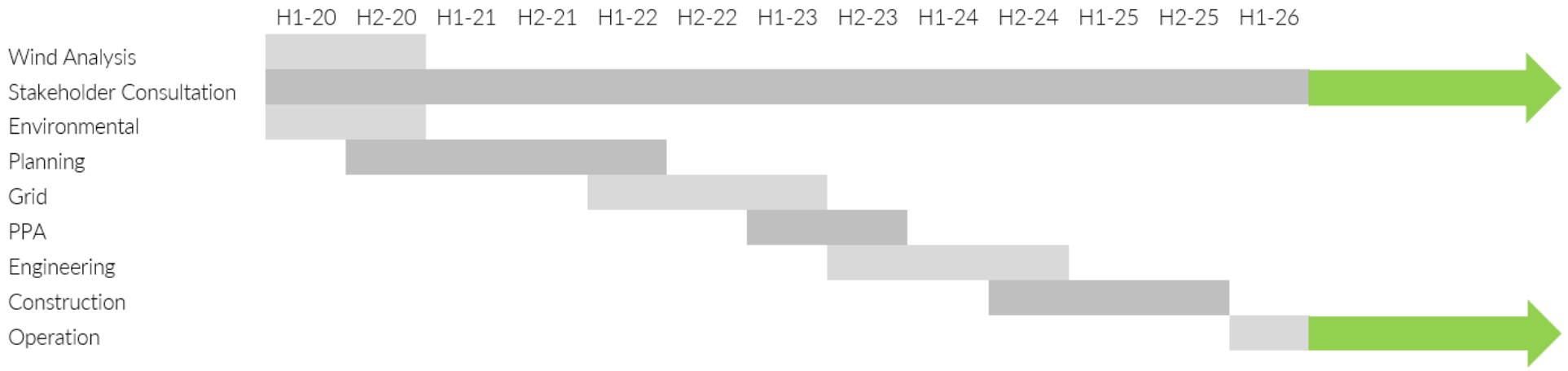
Estimated community benefit fund of €302,000 per annum

Malachy Walsh and Partners
Engineering and Environmental Consultants

Project Scedule

EMPower

Planning Submission to An Bord Pleanala (Strategic Infrastructure Development)	Q4 2020
Grid Connection Submission	Q1 2022
Renewable Electricity Support Scheme Submission	Q1 2023
Construction Commences	Q3 2024



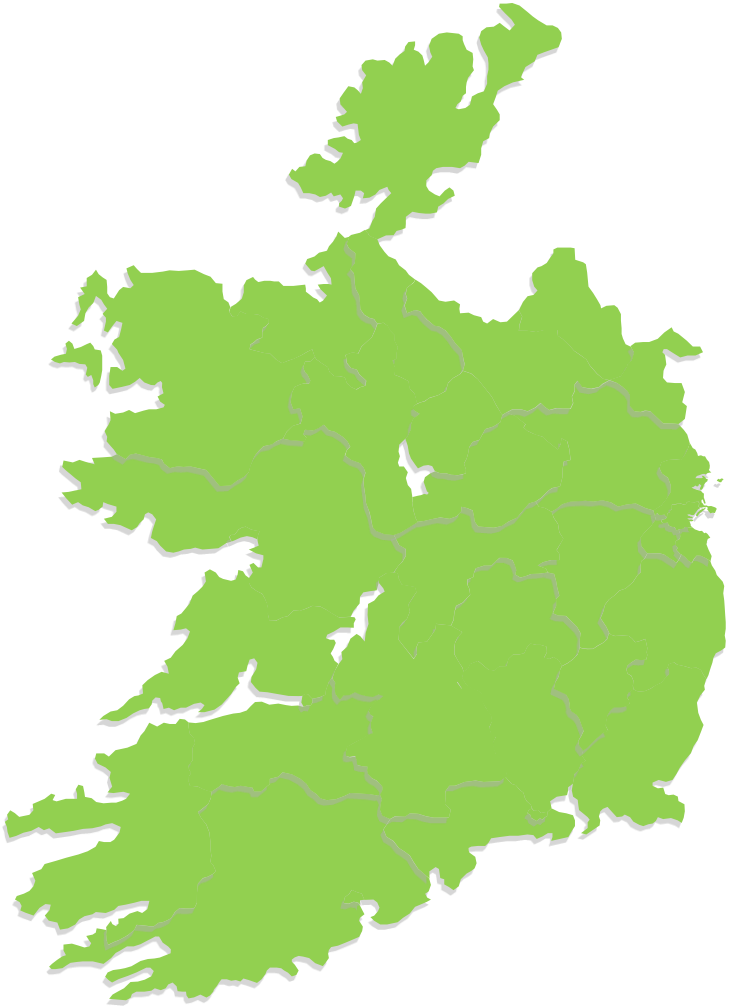
Site Screening

EMPower

Grid | Wind | CDP | SACs | Housing | Capacity | Land

Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland incorporating constraints such as:

- Wind speed
- Grid connection
- Environmental Designations
- Culture and heritage
- Tourism
- County Development Plans
- Existing, planned and permitted projects
- Housing

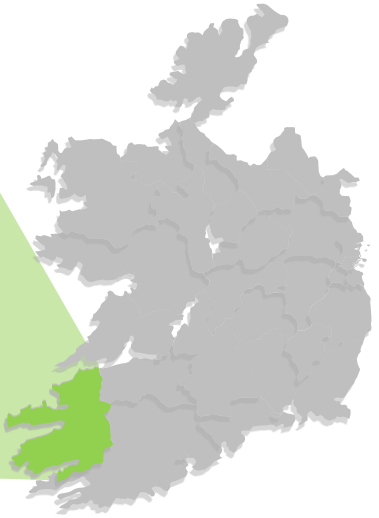


Site Screening

EMPower

Grid → Wind → CDP → SACs → Housing → Capacity → Land

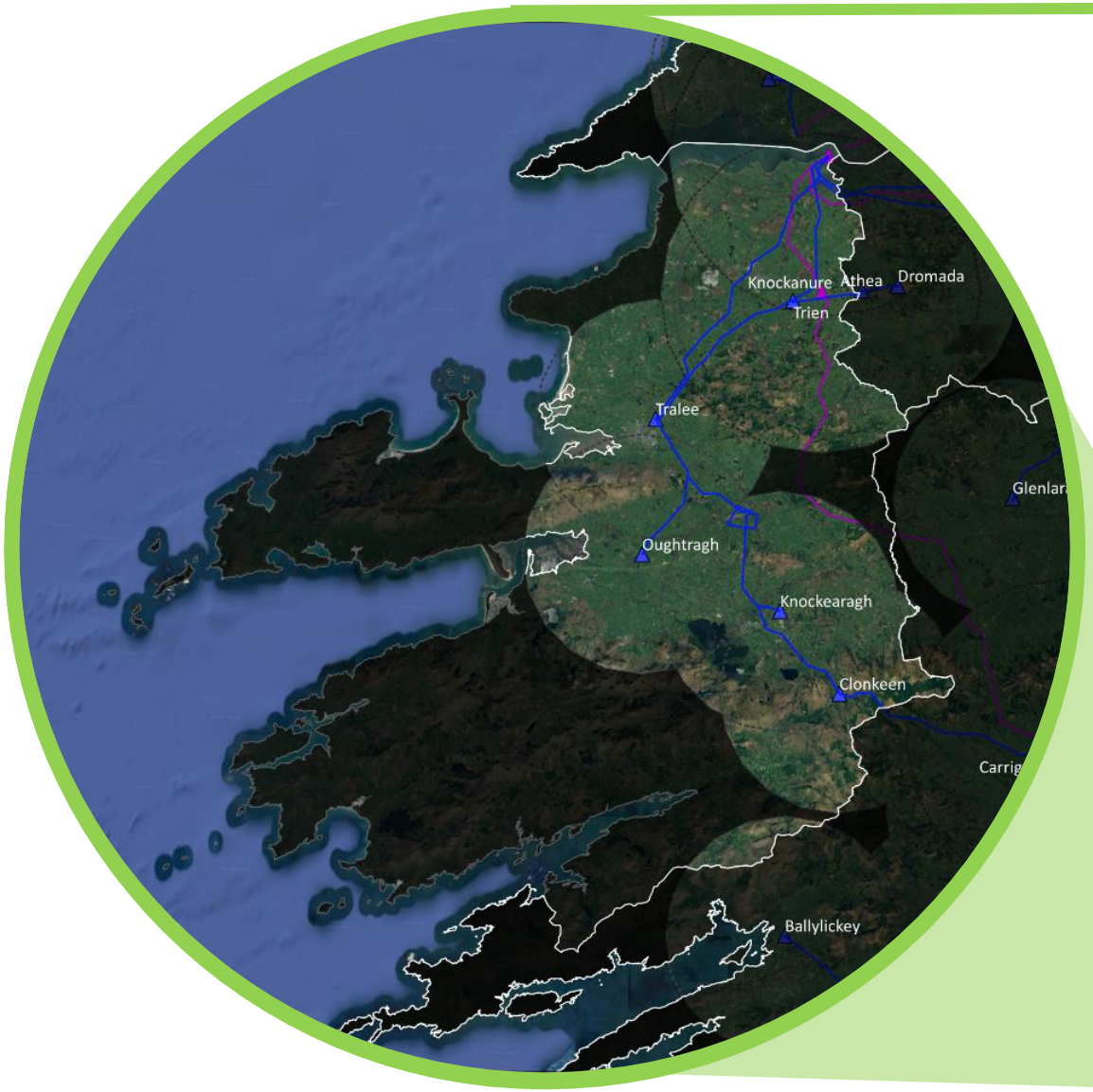
Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.



Site Screening

EMPower

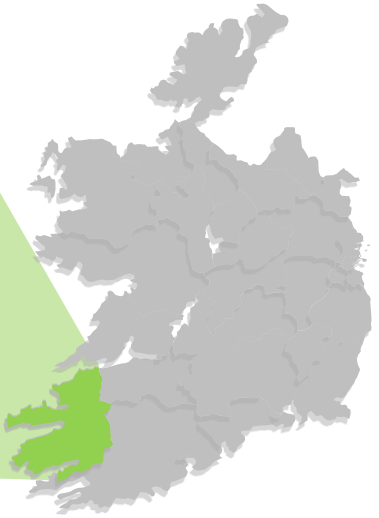
Grid | Wind | CDP | SACs | Housing | Capacity | Land



Legend

- 220kV Line
- 220kV Substations
- 110kV Substations
- 110kV Line
- Areas Outside Economic Distance of Grid

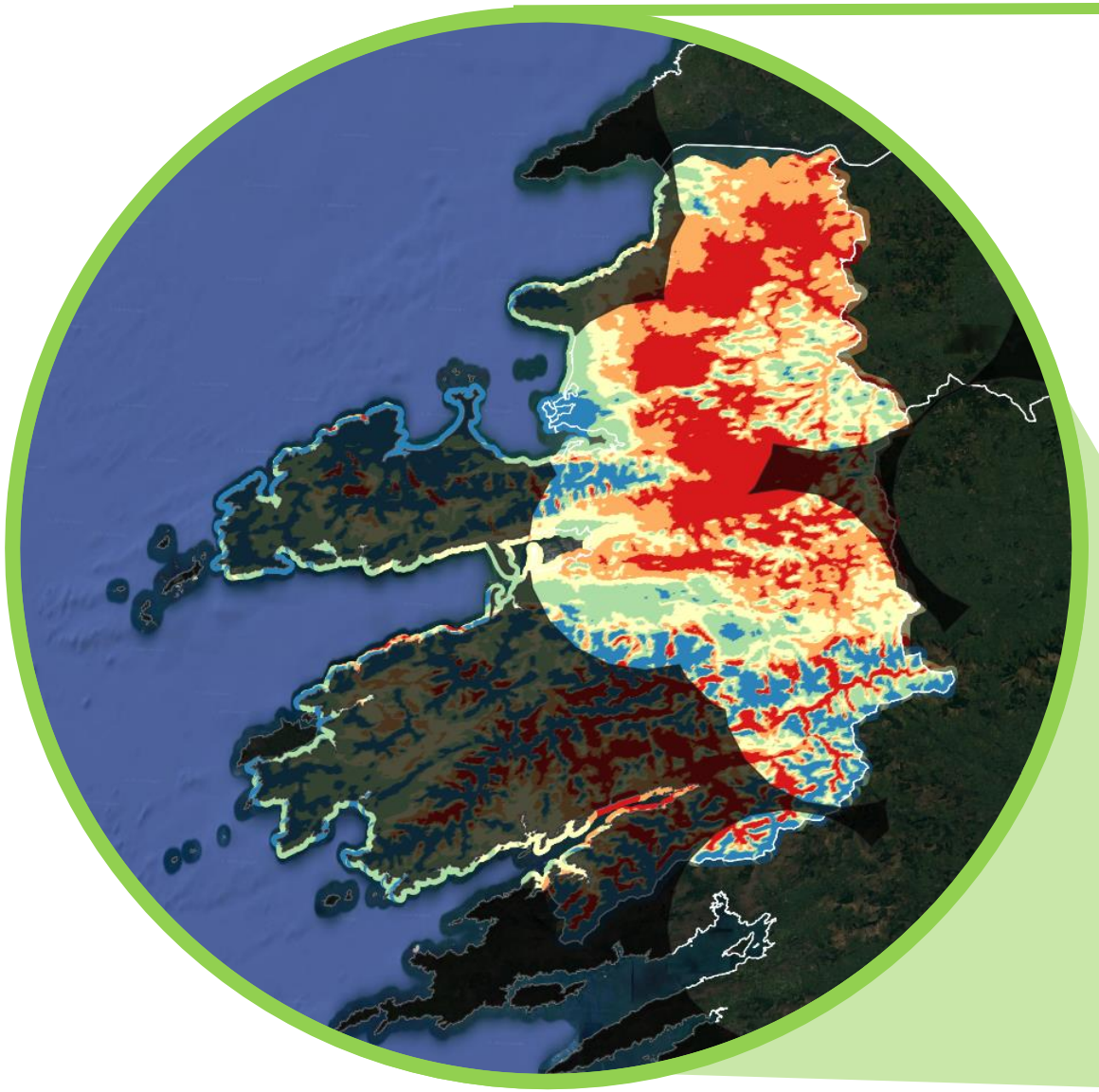
Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.

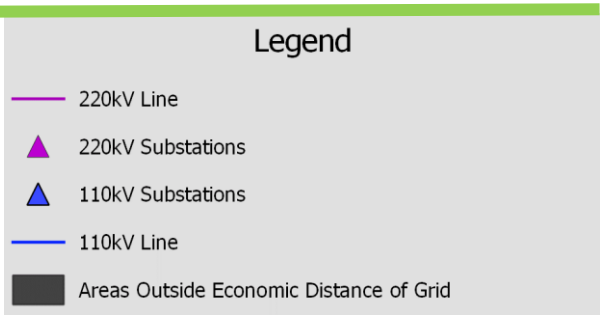


Site Screening

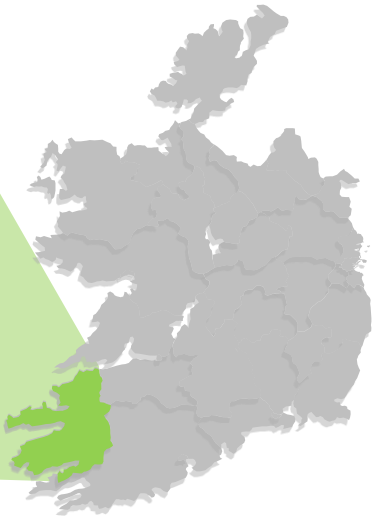
EMPower

Grid | Wind | CDP | SACs | Housing | Capacity | Land





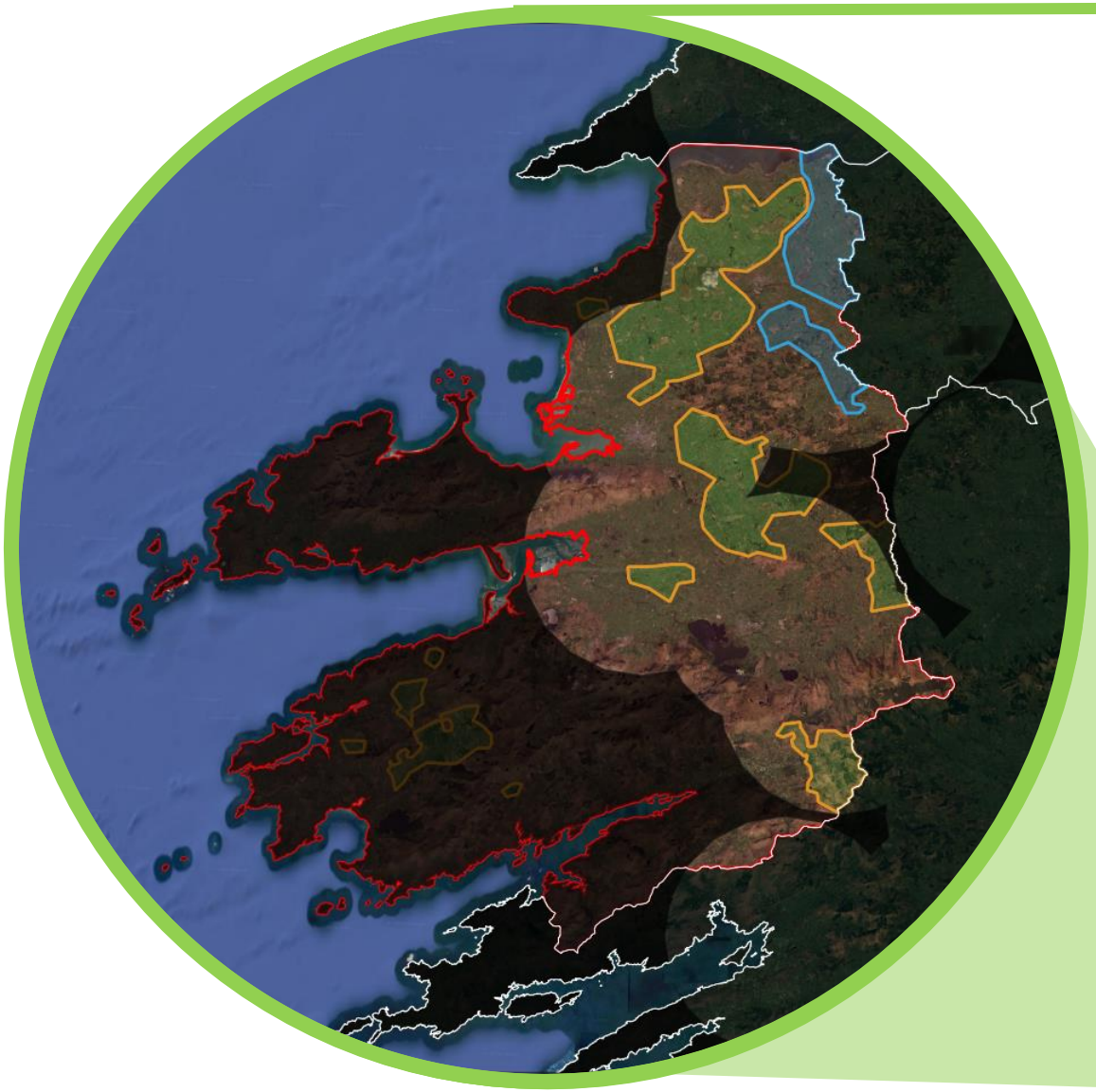
Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.



Site Screening

EMPower

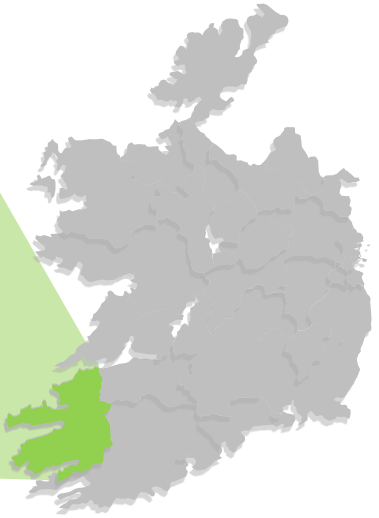
Grid | Wind | CDP | SACs | Housing | Capacity | Land



Legend

- 220kV Line
- 220kV Substations
- 110kV Substations
- 110kV Line
- Areas Outside Economic Distance of Grid
- Kerry Strategic
- Kerry OTC
- Kerry Unsuitable

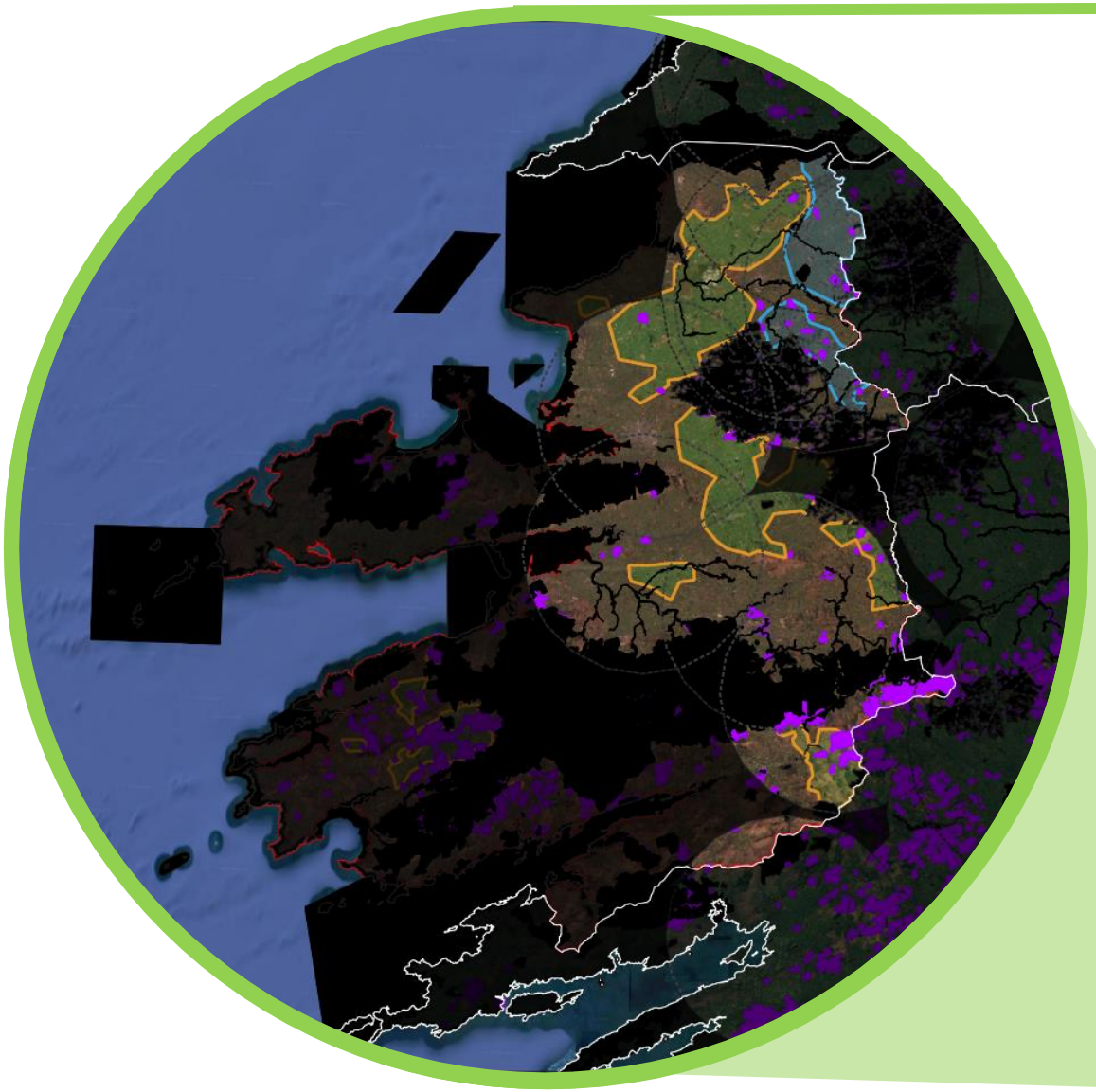
Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.



Site Screening

EMPower

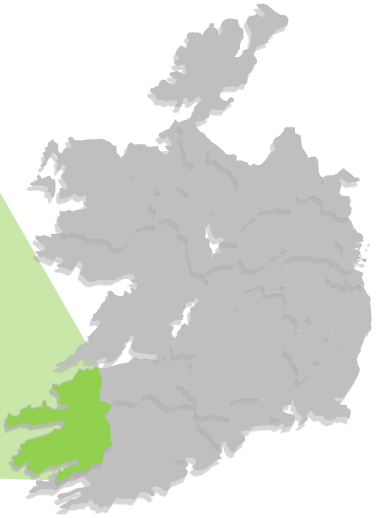
Grid → Wind → CDP → SACs → Housing → Capacity → Land



Legend

- Kerry Strategic
- Kerry OTC
- Kerry Unsuitable
- Environmental Designations
- Coillte Land

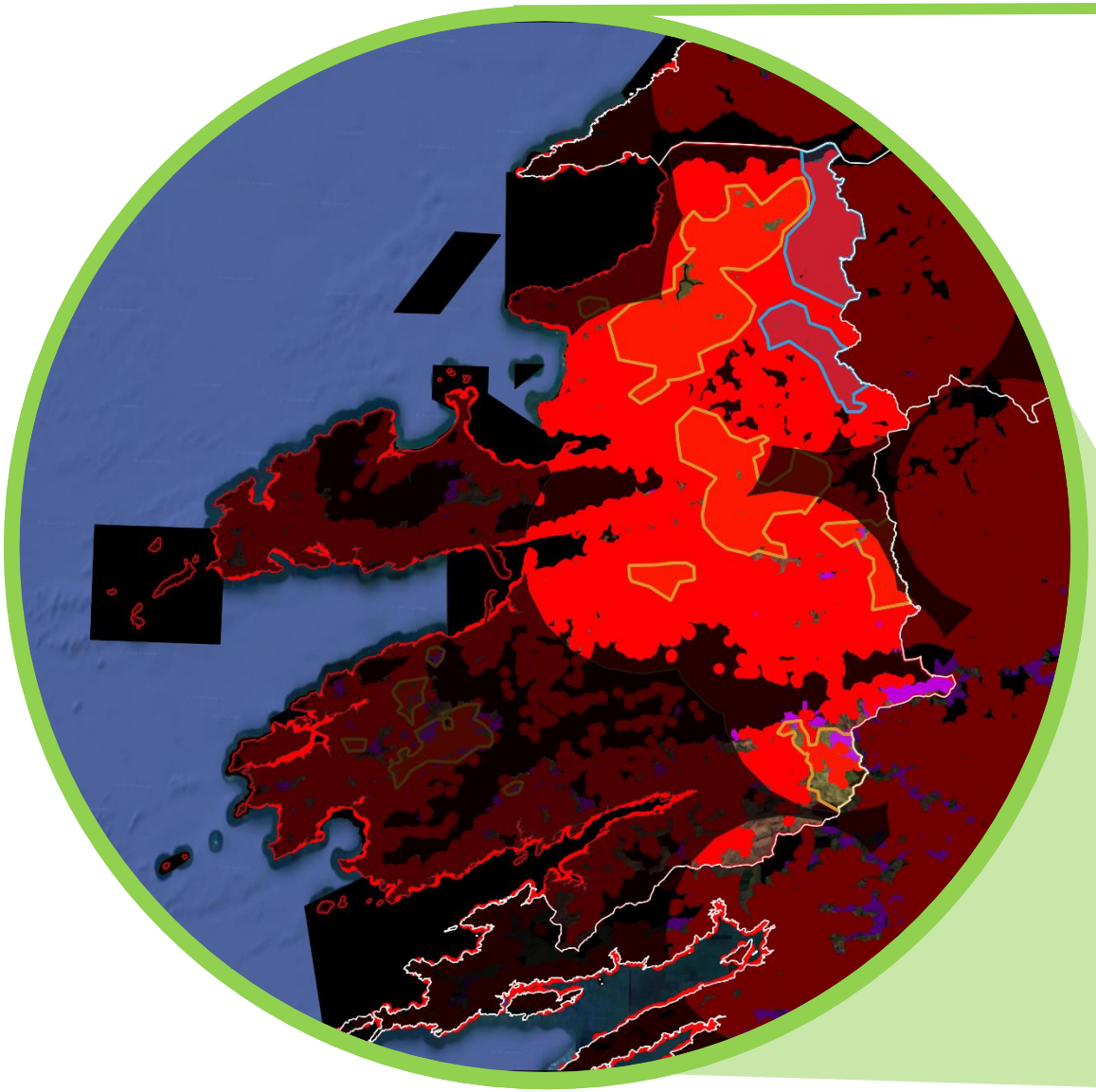
Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.



Site Screening

EMPower

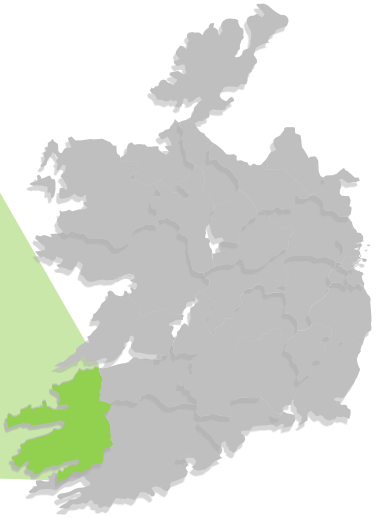
Grid → Wind → CDP → SACs → Housing → Capacity → Land



Legend

- Kerry Strategic
- Kerry OTC
- Kerry Unsuitable
- Environmental Designations
- Coillte Land
- 700m Buffers on Residential and Commercial Buildings

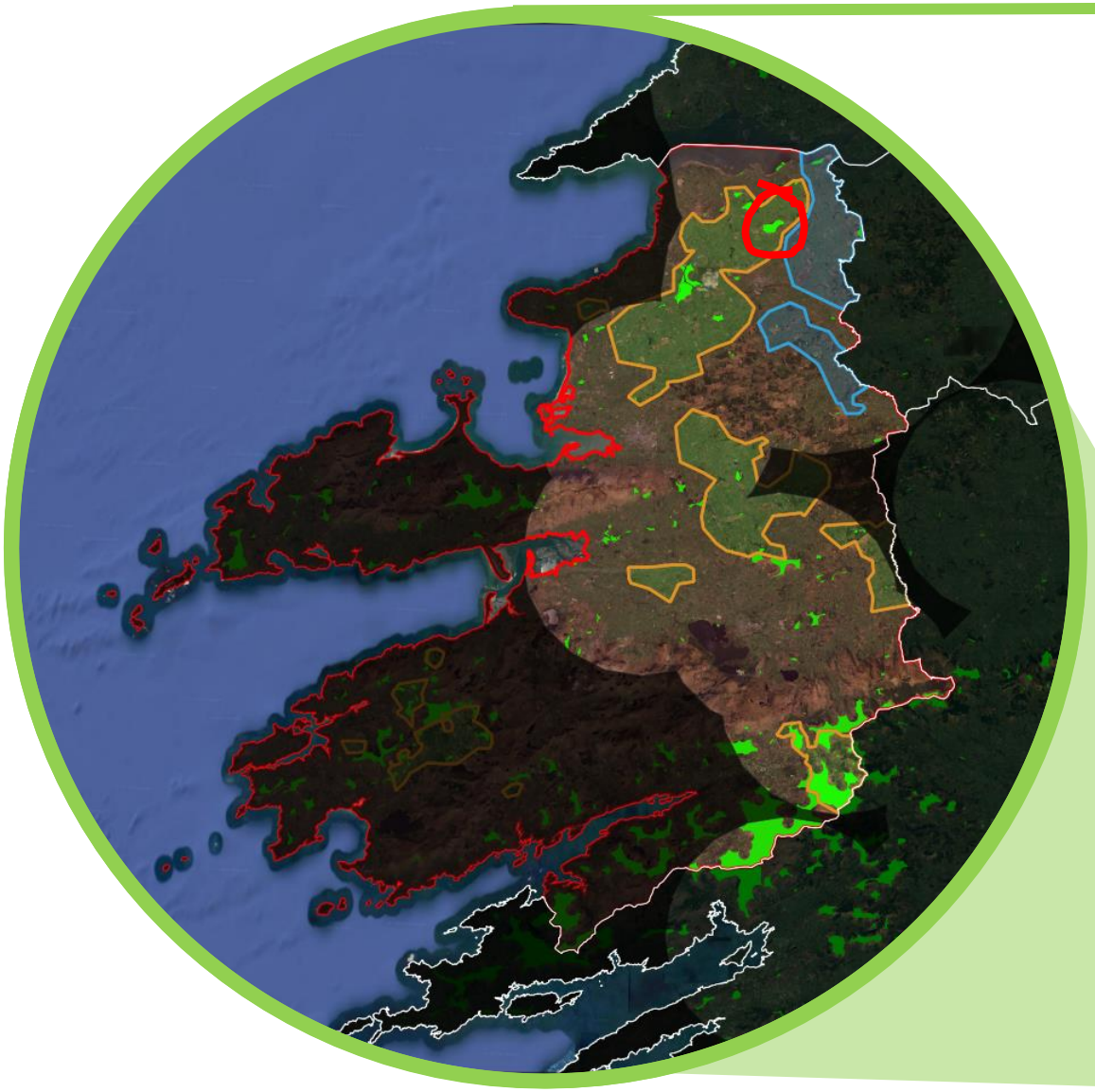
Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.



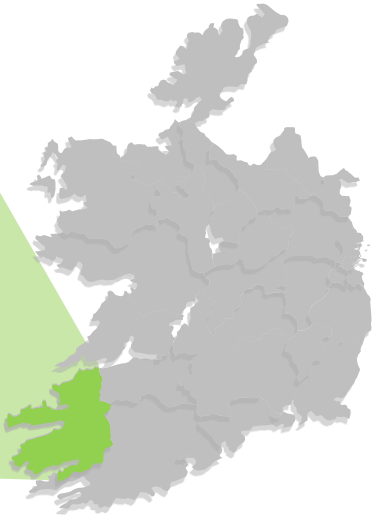
Site Screening

EMPower

Grid | Wind | CDP | SACs | Housing | Capacity | Land



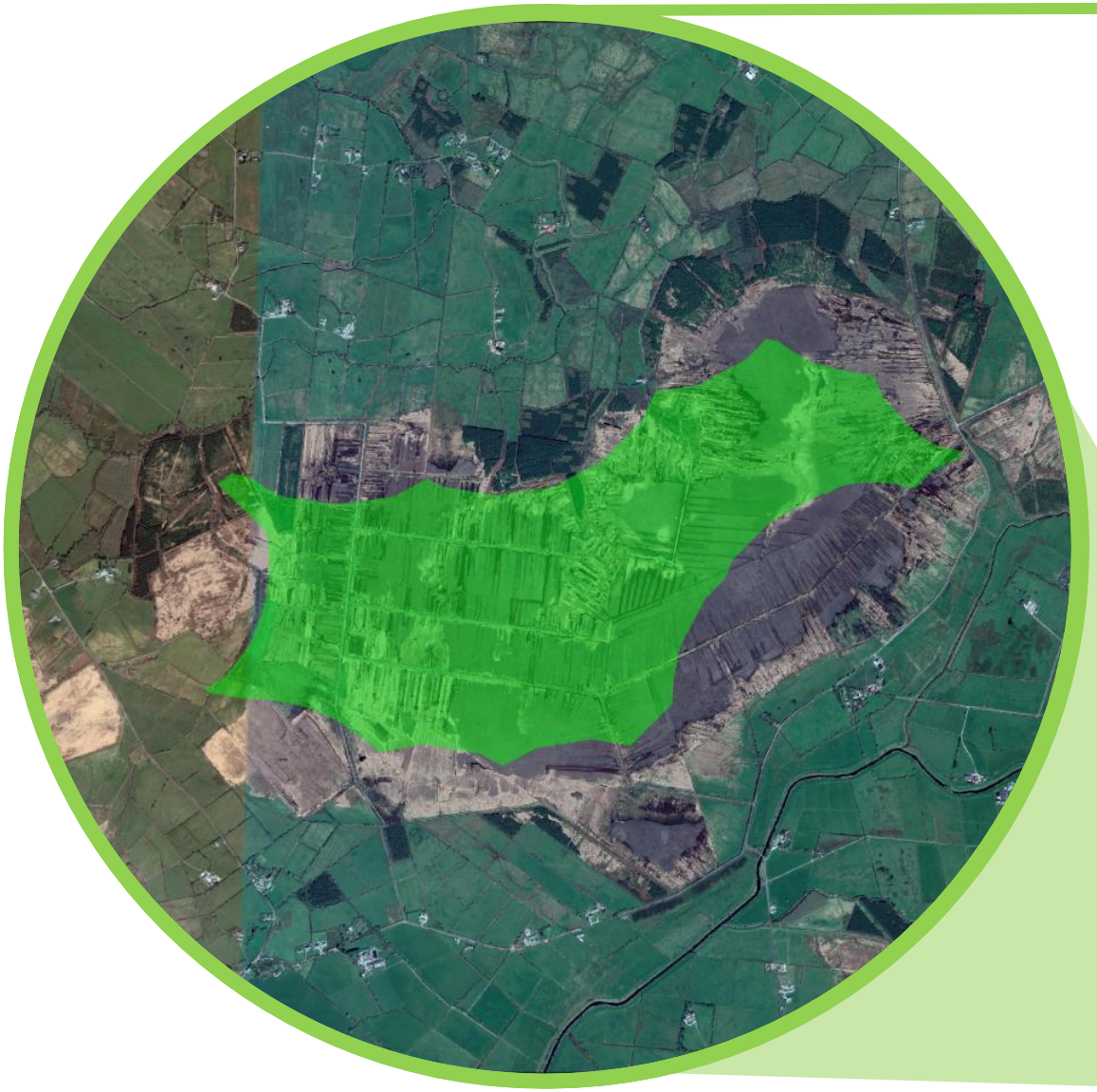
Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.



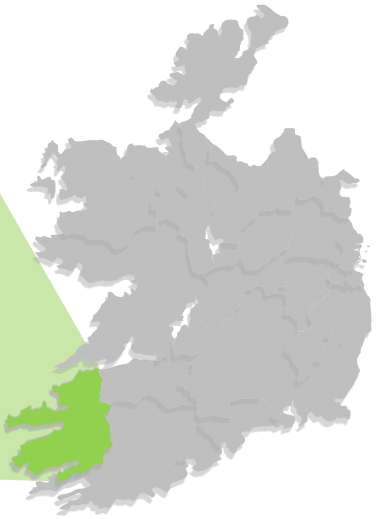
Site Screening

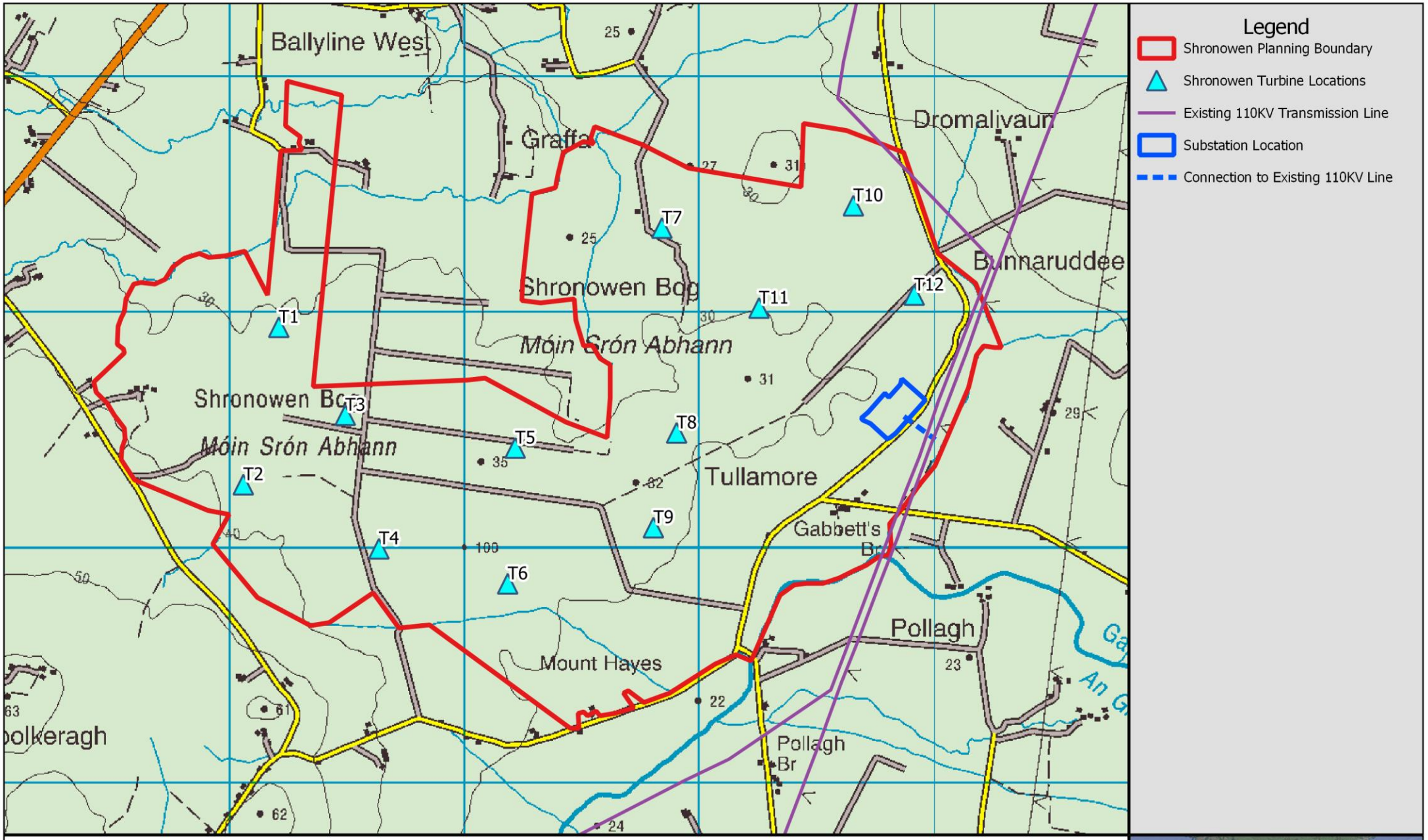
EMPower

Grid → Wind → CDP → SACs → Housing → Capacity → Land



Screening analysis performed on the entire Republic of Ireland. Example of County Kerry shown.





Shronowen Wind Farm

EMPower

0 800 1600 m

NOTES:

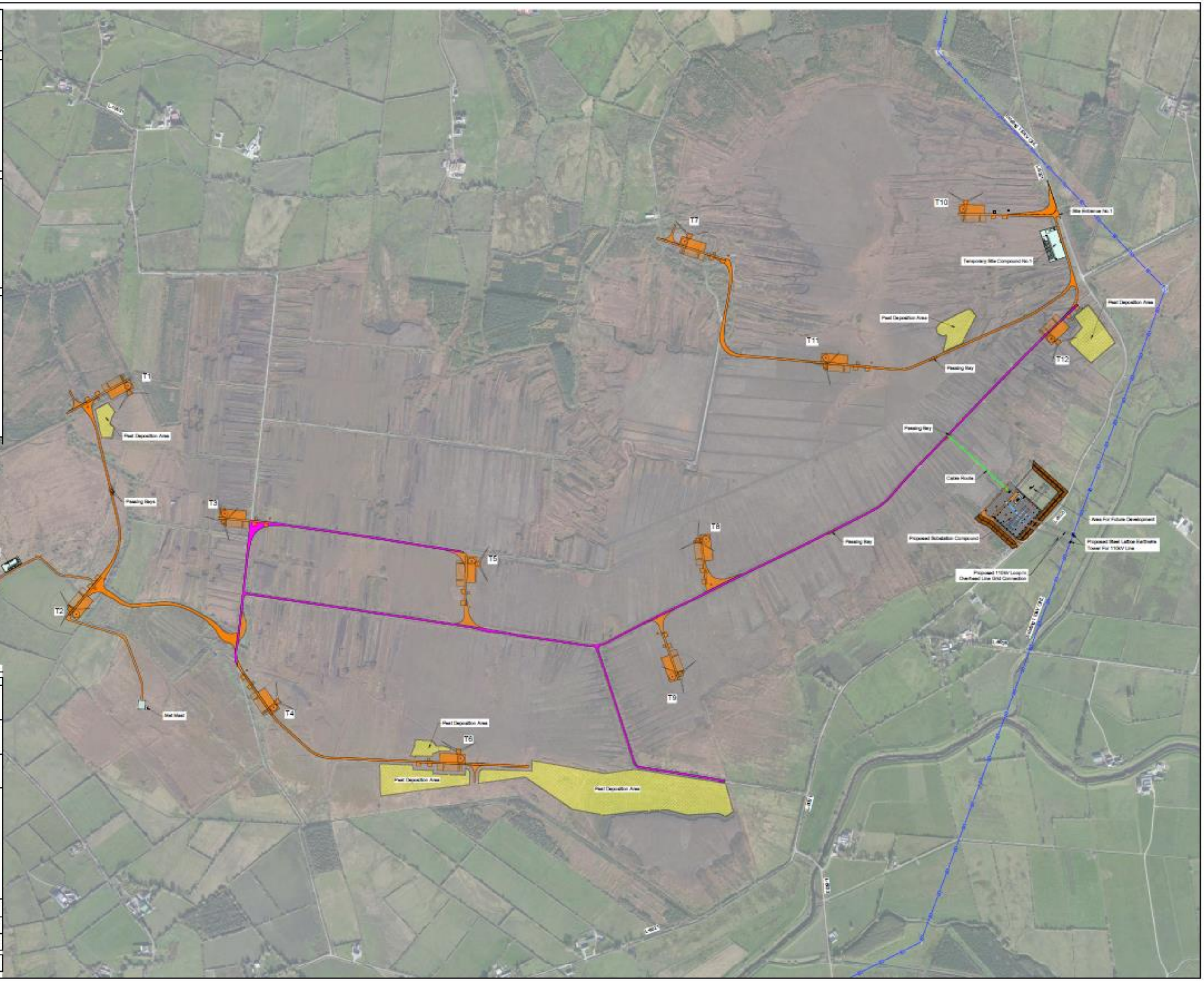
1. ALL DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT SPECIFICATIONS, BILLS OF QUANTITIES, ARCHITECTURAL, SERVICES AND ENGINEERING DRAWINGS.
2. ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES RELATED TO ORDNANCE DATUM MALIN HEAD.
3. ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THESE DOCUMENTS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER.
4. DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

LEGEND:

- Proposed New Hardstand
- Proposed New Access Track
- Existing Access Track To Be Upgraded
- Peat Deposition Area
- Cable Route
- Site Notice Location
- Existing Overhead Line

TURBINE CO-ORDINATES

Turbine No.	Easting	Northing
T1	499108	640989
T2	498980	640250
T3	499469	640610
T4	499612	640040
T5	500194	640467
T6	500153	639886
T7	500815	641402
T8	500882	640533
T9	500779	640130
T10	501629	641500
T11	501227	641051
T12	501879	641117



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP
A	[illegible]	Issued For Information	JK	PC

PROJECT: Shronowen Wind Farm

TITLE: Proposed Site Layout
Public Consultation

CLIENT: EMP Group

Malachy Walsh and Partners
Engineering and Environmental Consultants
Cork | Tralee | London | Limerick

Reen Point,
Blennerville,
Tralee,
Co. Kerry,
V92 X2TK

Tel: [illegible]
Fax: [illegible]
E-mail: [illegible]
Web: www.mwp.ie

DRAWN: JK	CHECKED: PC	APPROVED: PC
DATE: September 2020	SCALE: 1 : 5,000	
PROJECT NUMBER: 19876		DRAWING STATUS: S2
DRAWING NUMBER: 19876-MWP-00-00-DR-C-006		REV: A

Rev.	Date	Description	by	ch'd	app
A	26.03.19	Issued For Information	PN	PN	JoL

Client: EMP Group

Project: Shronowen Wind Farm

Title: Preliminary Analysis for Turbine Access Route

Malachy Walsh and Partners
Consulting Engineers
Cork | Tralee | London | Limerick

Scales (A4)	NTS	
Drawn	PN	26.03.2019
Checked	JoL	26.03.2019

Drg. No. 19876-0101

Rev. A

Community Benefits

EMPower

85
Direct jobs in construction phase

20
Highly skilled jobs over project lifetime

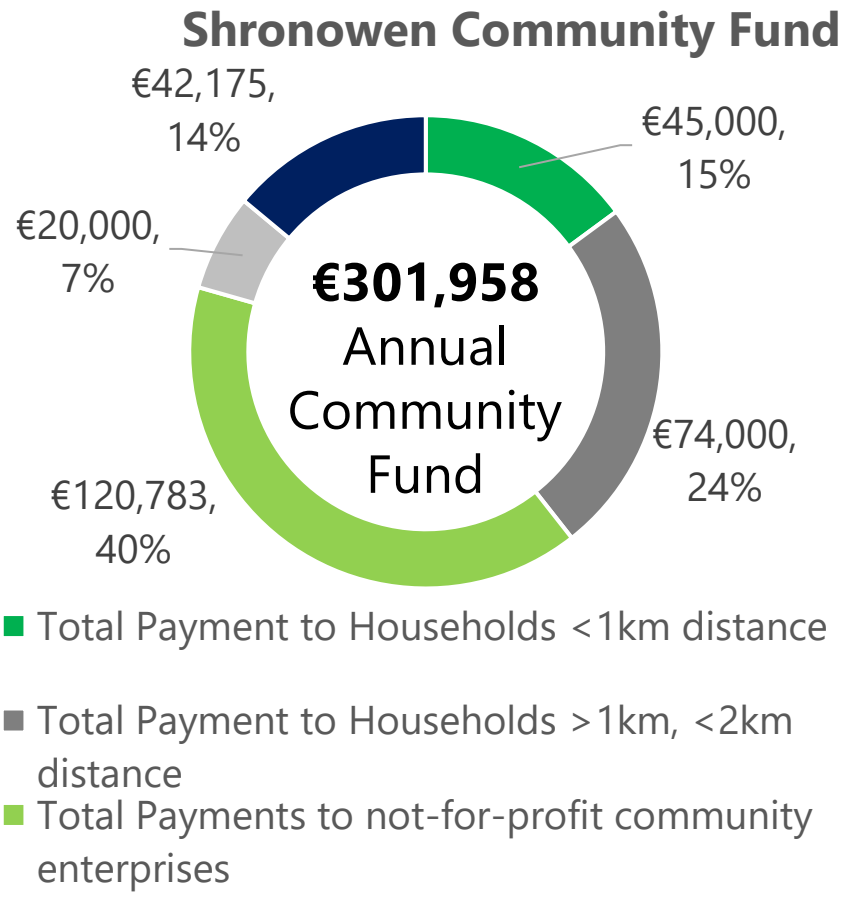
€ 54.9 million
Investment in Irish infrastructure

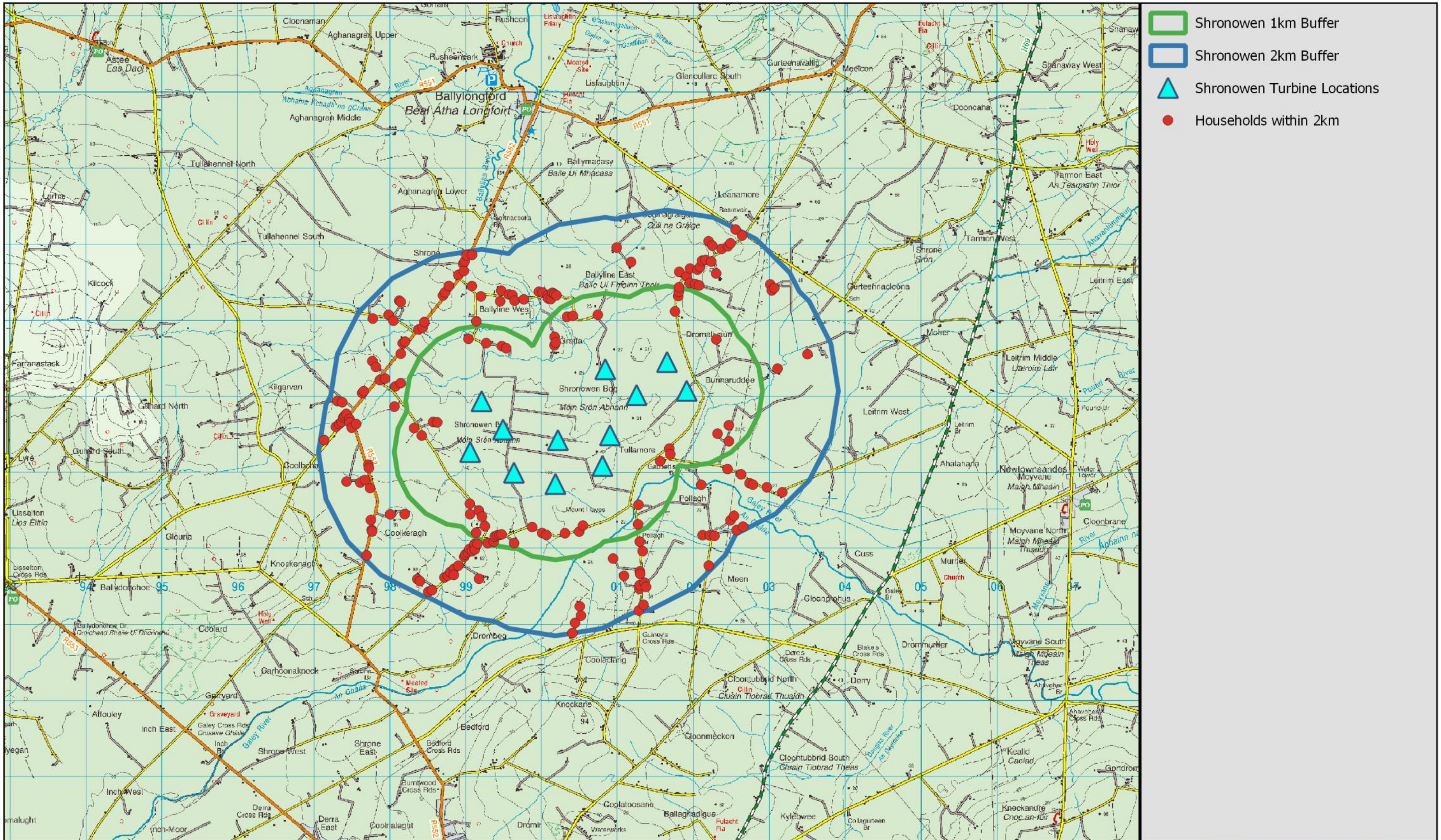
€ 4.5 million
Total Community Fund Contribution

€ 9.1 million
County Council Rates Contribution

IWEA Irish Wind Energy Association

Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS)
High Level Design



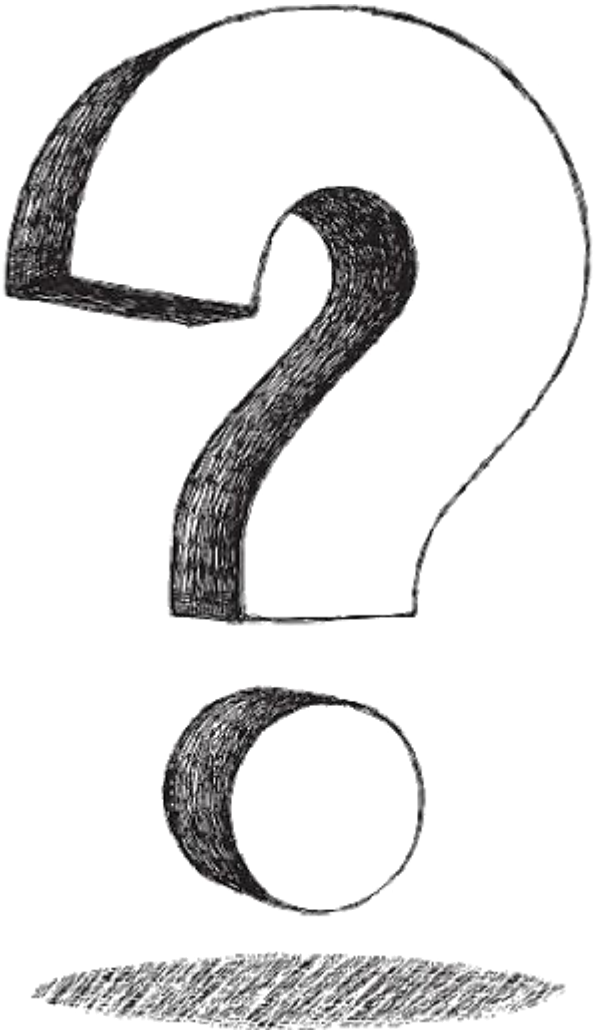


Shronowen Wind Farm Near Neighbour Scheme

EMPower

0 2000 4000 m

Question Time



Environmental Impact Assessment

EMPower

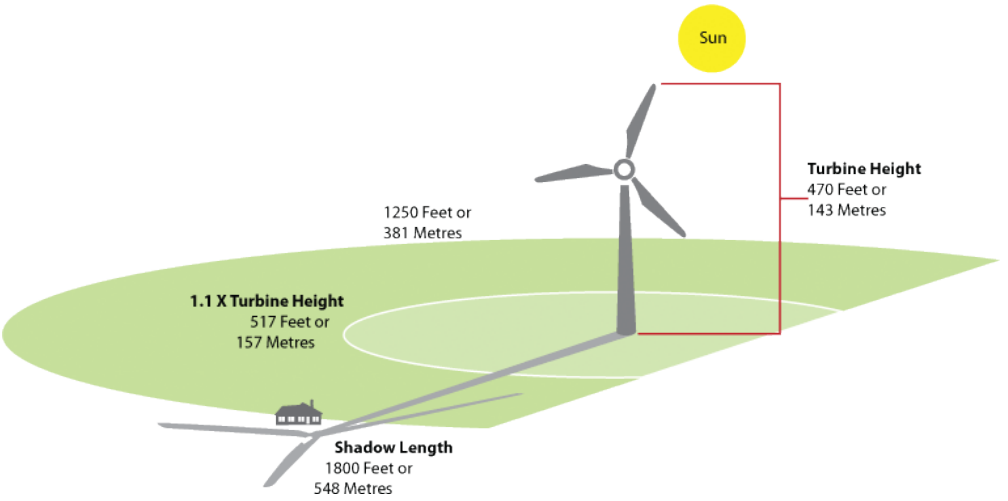
Social Impact

Flora & Fauna

Hydrology

Ornithology

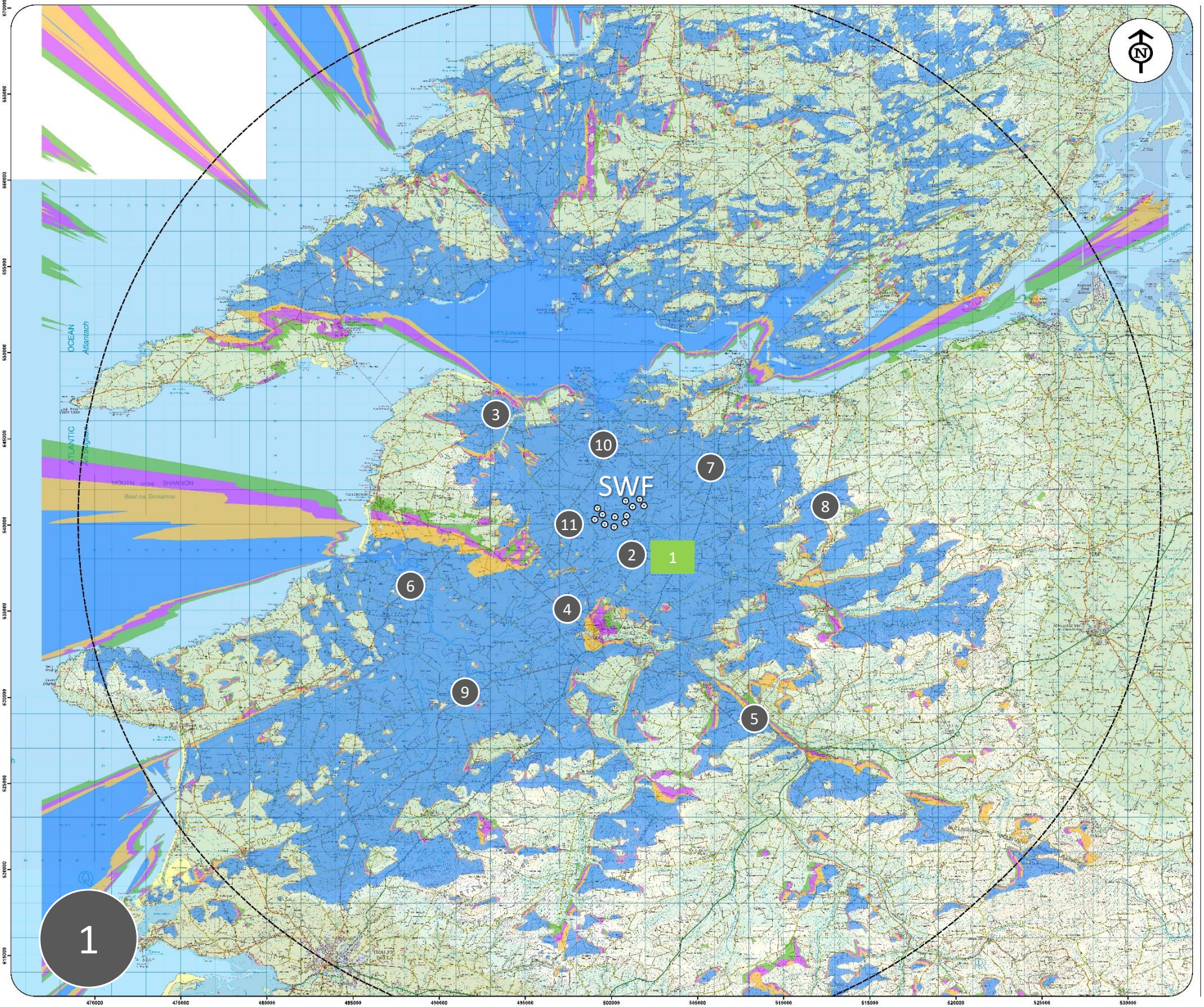
Shadow Flicker



Sound

Construction and Civil Engineering

Archaeology



Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) Map indicating areas with a theoretical view of the proposed Shroneowen turbines

Calculated to Blade Tip Height (150m)

Proposed Shroneowen Turbines

Number of Turbines Visible

- *1 - 3*
- *4 - 6*
- *7 - 9*
- *10 - 12*

Photomontage Locations

Shroneowen 30km Extent

DRAFT
Date: 30th August 2020
Scale when printed at A1 Size = 1:100,000
1 centimeter = 1,000 meters

Notes:

- *Theoretical visibility is based on an observer being able to see at least a turbine blade tip.*
- *Theoretical visibility is based on an observer eye level of 2m above ground level.*
- *Calculation does not account for screening due to vegetation, forestry, buildings or any other similar forms of screening.*
- *Calculation has been run using Ordnance Survey 10m DTM height data.*
- *Earth curvature and light refraction has been included in this calculation.*

innovision
www.innovision.ie

Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Shronowen Wind Farm – Visual Impact Assessment

Viewpoint 1
View from near Dore's Cross Roads

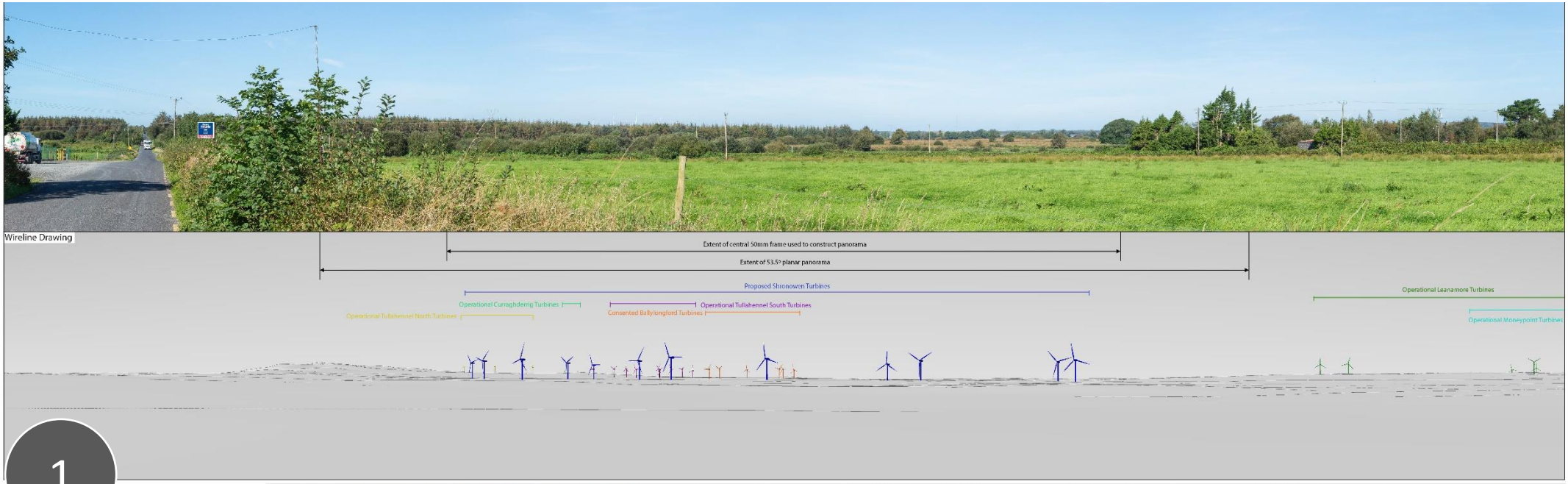
Viewing Instructions
Angle of View of Panorama: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal Distance (printed at 84 x 29.7cm): 81.25cm
Depicted Turbine Specifications
Hub: 82m, Tip: 150m Rotor Diam. 136m

Viewpoint Location & Capture Information
Location (ITM): 503476.31, 637746.63
Camera Level (Metres Above Ordnance Datum): 38.5
Date & Time: 18/09/2019, 11:47am
Weather Conditions: Sunny

Visibility Information
Distance to Nearest Shronowen Turbine (km): 3.6
Number of Shronowen Nacelles Visible: 12
Direction of View (From Grid North): 318°

Camera Information
Camera: Canon 5D Mark III
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4 USM
Focal Length: 50mm

Visuals prepared by
innovision
Sligo Airport Business Park
Strandhill
Sligo
www.innovision.ie
+353(0)71 - 912 0220



Wireline Drawing

1

ual Impact Assessment

ross Roads

0 - 5km from proposed turbines
5 - 10km from proposed turbines
10 - 15km from proposed turbines
15 - 20km from proposed turbines
20 - 25km from proposed turbines

Viewing Instructions
Angle of View of Panorama: 90° (cylindrical projection)
Principal Distance (printed at 84 x 29.7cm): 52.2cm

Viewpoint Location & Capture Information
Location (ITM): 503476.31, 637746.63
Camera Level (Metres Above Ordnance Datum): 38.5
Date & Time: 18/09/2019, 11:47am
Weather Conditions: Sunny

Visibility Information
Distance to Nearest Shronowen Turbine (km): 3.6
Number of Shronowen Nacelles Visible: 12
Direction of View (From Grid North): 318°

Camera Information
Camera: Canon 5D Mark III
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4 USM
Focal Length: 50mm

Visuals prepared by
innovision
Sligo Airport Business Park
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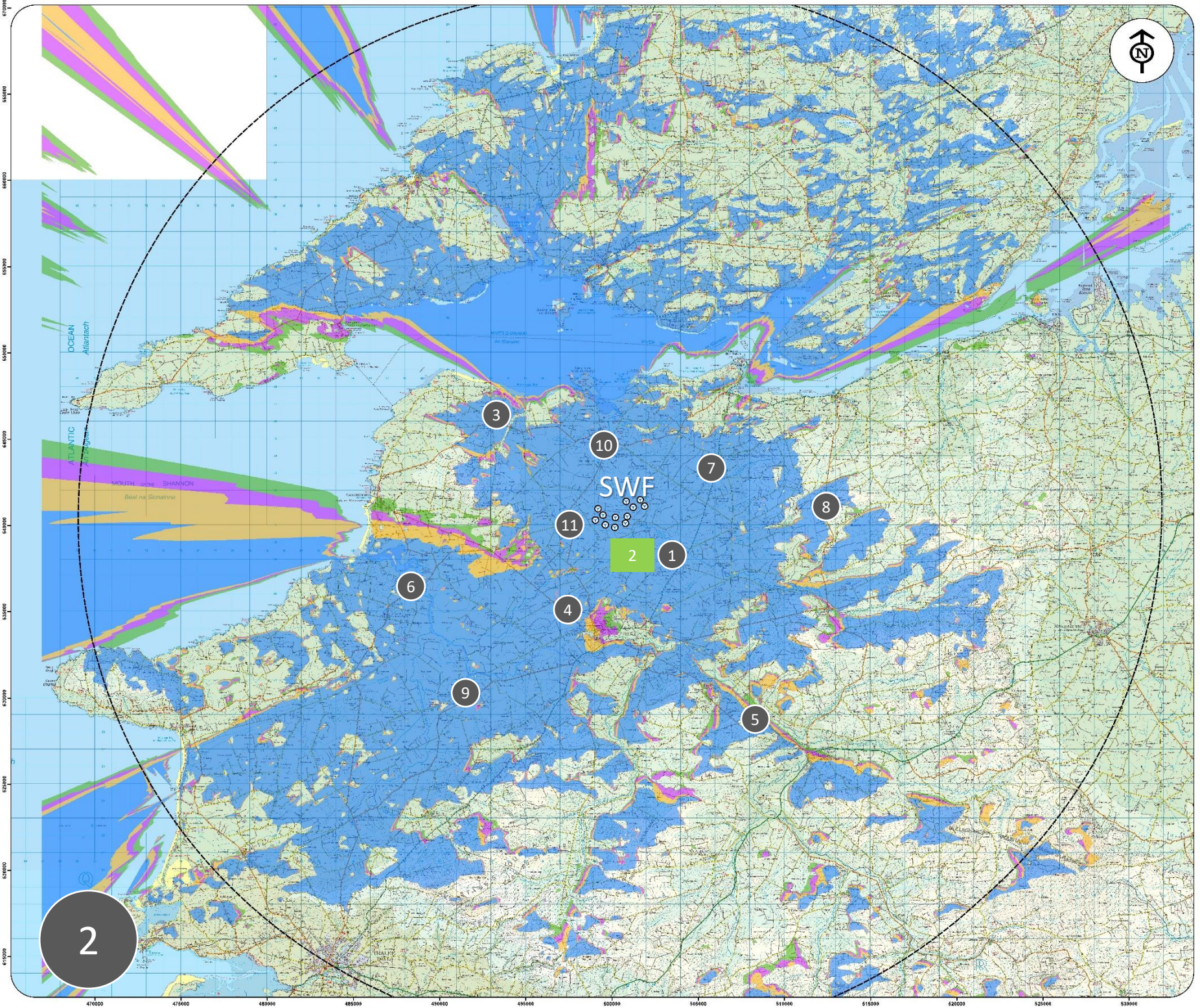

Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) Map indicating areas with a theoretical view of the proposed Shroneowen turbines

Calculated to Blade Tip Height (150m)

Proposed Shroneowen Turbines

Number of Turbines Visible

- *1 - 3*
- *4 - 6*
- *7 - 9*
- *10 - 12*

Photomontage Locations

Shroneowen 30km Extent

DRAFT

Date: 30th August 2020

Scale when printed at A1 Size = 1:100,000

1 centimeter = 1,000 meters

Notes:

- *Theoretical visibility is based on an observer being able to see at least a turbine blade tip.*
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- *Calculation does not account for screening due to vegetation, forestry, buildings or any other similar forms of screening.*
- *Calculation has been run using Ordnance Survey 10m DTM height data.*
- *Earth curvature and light refraction has been included in this calculation.*

innovision
www.innovision.ie

Photomontage A

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Shronowen Wind Farm – Visual Impact Assessment

Viewpoint 2
View from Coolaclarig

Viewing Instructions
Angle of View of Panorama: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal Distance (printed at 84 x 29.7cm): 81.25cm
Depicted Turbine Specifications
Hub: 82m, Tip: 150m Rotor Diam. 136m

Viewpoint Location & Capture Information
Location (ITM): 501219.50, 637997.56
Camera Level (Metres Above Ordnance Datum): 41.1
Date & Time: 18/09/2019, 11:57am
Weather Conditions: Sunny

Visibility Information
Distance to Nearest Shronowen Turbine (km): 2.2
Number of Shronowen Nacelles Visible: 12
Direction of View (From Grid North): 338°

Camera Information
Camera: Canon 5D Mark III
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4 USM
Focal Length: 50mm

Visuals prepared by
innovision
Sligo Airport Business Park
Strandhill
Sligo
www.innovision.ie
+353(0)71 - 912 0220

Wireline Drawing

2

Shronowen Wind Farm – Visual Impact Assessment

Viewpoint 2
View from Coolaclarig

Viewing Instructions
Angle of View of Panorama: 90° (cylindrical projection)
Principal Distance (printed at 84 x 29.7cm): 52.2cm

Viewpoint Location & Capture Information
Location (ITM): 501219.50, 637997.56
Camera Level (Metres Above Ordnance Datum): 41.1
Date & Time: 18/09/2019, 11:57am
Weather Conditions: Sunny

Visibility Information
Distance to Nearest Shronowen Turbine (km): 2.2
Number of Shronowen Nacelles Visible: 12
Direction of View (From Grid North): 338°

Camera Information
Camera: Canon 5D Mark III
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4 USM
Focal Length: 50mm

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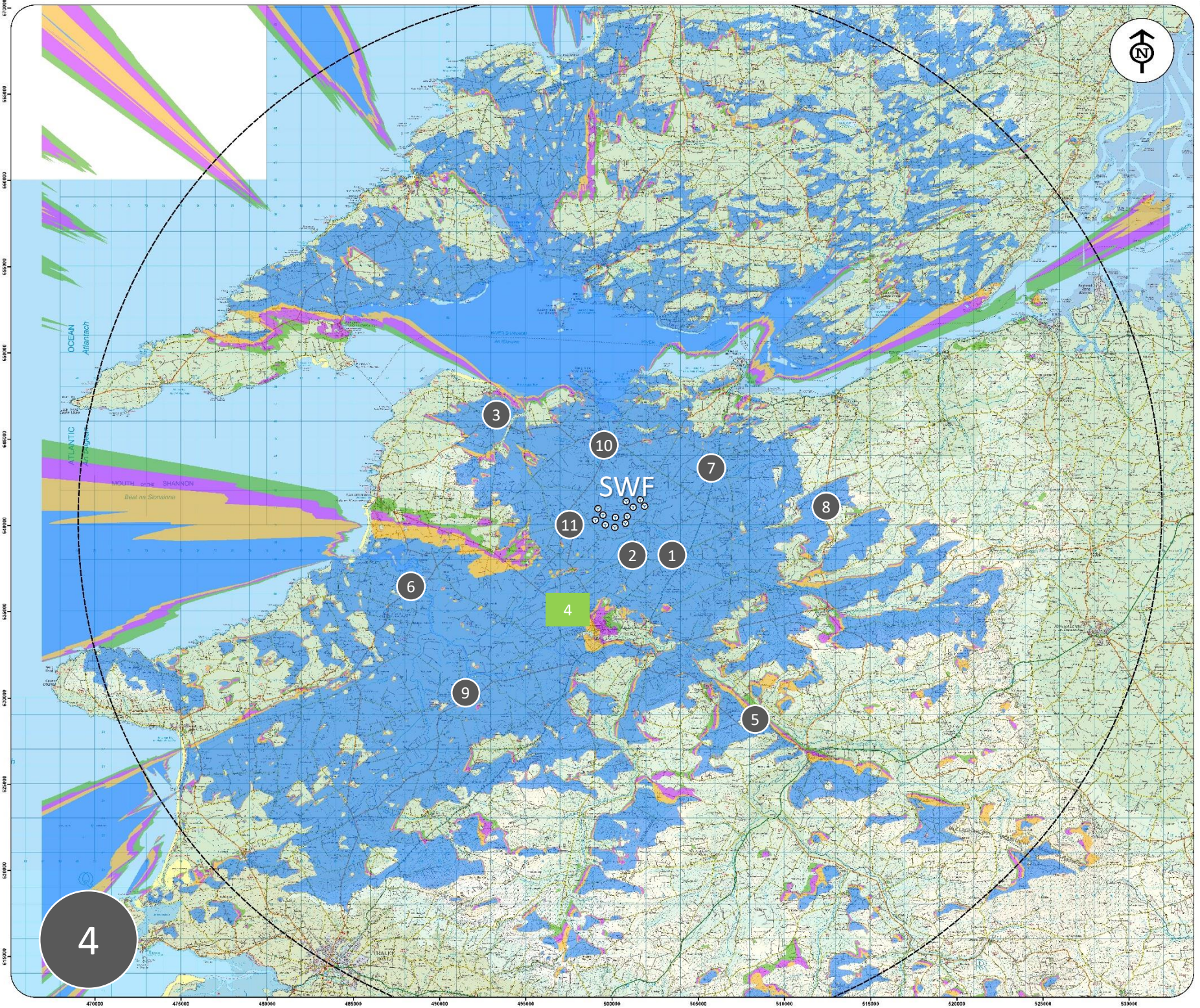

Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) Map indicating areas with a theoretical view of the proposed Shroneowen turbines

Calculated to Blade Tip Height (150m)

Proposed Shroneowen Turbines

Number of Turbines Visible

- *1 - 3*
- *4 - 6*
- *7 - 9*
- *10 - 12*

Photomontage Locations

Shroneowen 30km Extent

DRAFT

Date: 30th August 2020

Scale when printed at A1 Size = 1:100,000

1 centimeter = 1,000 meters

Notes:

- *Theoretical visibility is based on an observer being able to see at least a turbine blade tip.*
- *Theoretical visibility is based on an observer eye level of 2m above ground level.*
- *Calculation does not account for screening due to vegetation, forestry, buildings or any other similar forms of screening.*
- *Calculation has been run using Ordnance Survey 10m DTM height data.*
- *Earth curvature and light refraction has been included in this calculation.*

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Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Shronowen Wind Farm – Visual Impact Assessment

Viewpoint 12
View from R553 outside Listowel

Viewing Instructions
Angle of View of Panorama: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal Distance (printed at 84 x 29.7cm): 81.25cm
Depicted Turbine Specifications
Hub: 82m, Tip: 150m Rotor Diam. 136m

Viewpoint Location & Capture Information
Location (ITM): 497391.78, 634893.38
Camera Level (Metres Above Ordnance Datum): 19.6
Date & Time: 18/09/2019, 12:57am
Weather Conditions: Sunny

Visibility Information
Distance to Nearest Shronowen Turbine (km): 5.6
Number of Shronowen Nacelles Visible: 3
Direction of View (From Grid North): 25°

Camera Information
Camera: Canon 5D Mark III
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4 USM
Focal Length: 50mm

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Wireline Drawing

4

sual Impact Assessment
Listowel

Viewing Instructions
Angle of View of Panorama: 90° (cylindrical projection)
Principal Distance (printed at 84 x 29.7cm): 52.2cm

Viewpoint Location & Capture Information
Location (ITM): 497391.78, 634893.38
Camera Level (Metres Above Ordnance Datum): 19.6
Date & Time: 18/09/2019, 12:57am
Weather Conditions: Sunny

Visibility Information
Distance to Nearest Shronowen Turbine (km): 5.6
Number of Shronowen Nacelles Visible: 3
Direction of View (From Grid North): 25°

Camera Information
Camera: Canon 5D Mark III
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4 USM
Focal Length: 50mm

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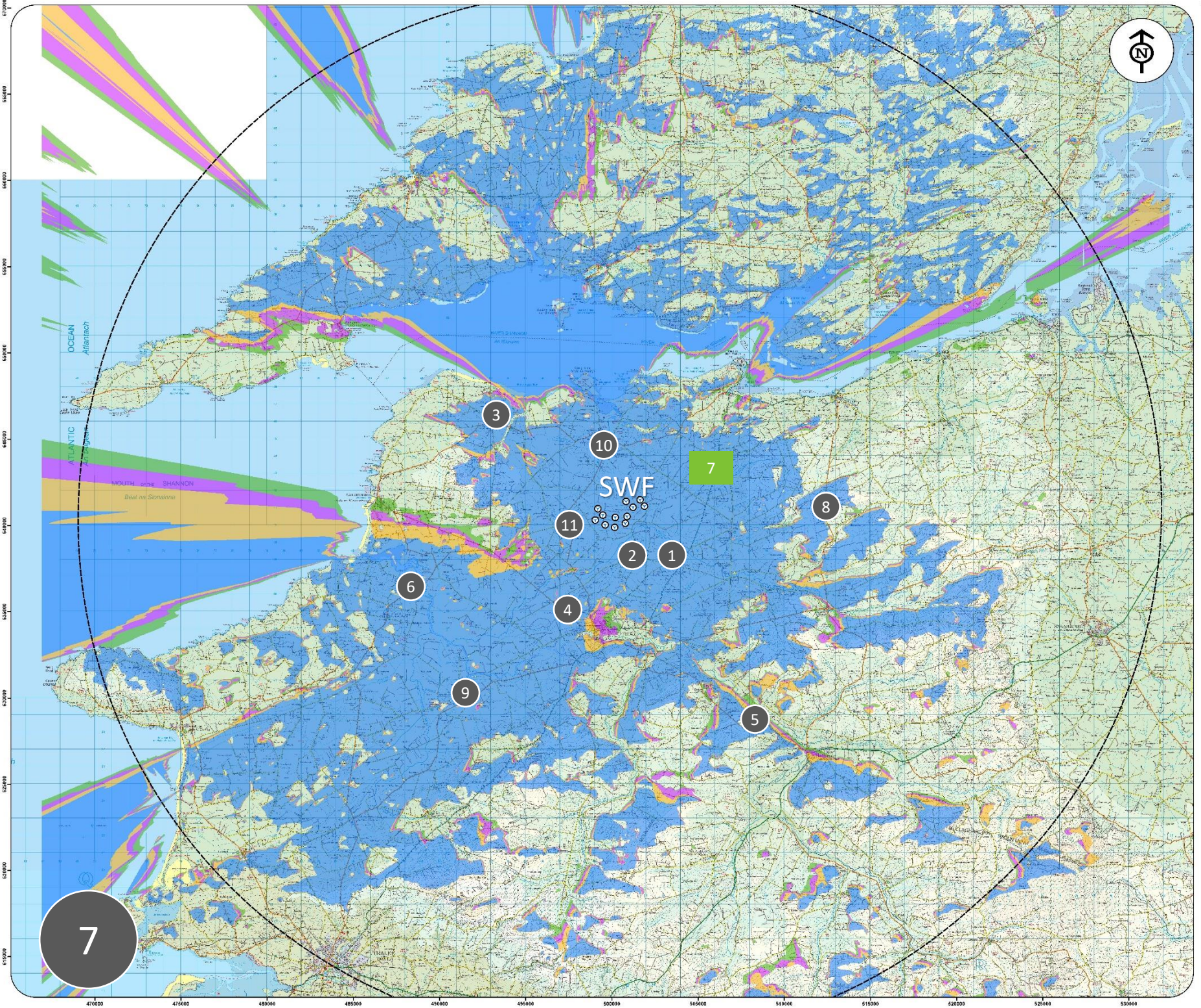

Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) Map indicating areas with a theoretical view of the proposed Shroneowen turbines

Calculated to Blade Tip Height (150m)

Proposed Shroneowen Turbines

Number of Turbines Visible

- *1 - 3*
- *4 - 6*
- *7 - 9*
- *10 - 12*

Photomontage Locations

Shroneowen 30km Extent

DRAFT

Date: 30th August 2020

Scale when printed at A1 Size = 1:100,000

1 centimeter = 1,000 meters

Notes:

- *Theoretical visibility is based on an observer being able to see at least a turbine blade tip.*
- *Theoretical visibility is based on an observer eye level of 2m above ground level.*
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- *Earth curvature and light refraction has been included in this calculation.*

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Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Shronowen Wind Farm – Visual Impact Assessment

Viewpoint 17
View from N69 at Tarmon West

Viewing Instructions
Angle of View of Panorama: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal Distance (printed at 84 x 29.7cm): 81.25cm

Depicted Turbine Specifications
Hub: 103.5/105.5m, Tip: 185/187m Rotor Diam. 163m

Viewpoint Location & Capture Information
Location (ITM): 505975.25, 643071.44
Camera Level (Metres Above Ordnance Datum): 57.5
Date & Time: 18/09/2019, 10:36am
Weather Conditions: Sunny

Visibility Information
Distance to Nearest Shronowen Turbine (km): 4.5
Number of Shronowen Nacelles Visible: 12
Direction of View (From Grid North): 251°

Camera Information
Camera: Canon 5D Mark III
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4 USM
Focal Length: 50mm

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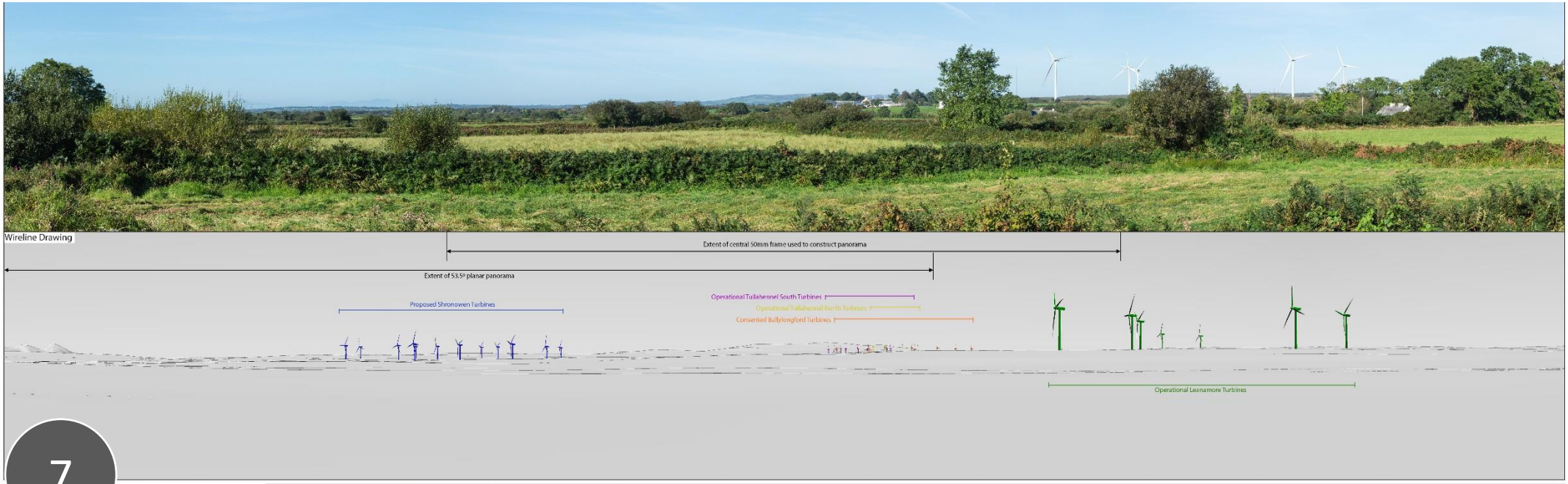

Wireline Drawing

7

ual Impact Assessment
n West

Viewing Instructions
Angle of View of Panorama: 90° (cylindrical projection)
Principal Distance (printed at 84 x 29.7cm): 52.2cm

Viewpoint Location & Capture Information
Location (ITM): 505975.25, 643071.44
Camera Level (Metres Above Ordnance Datum): 57.5
Date & Time: 18/09/2019, 10:36am
Weather Conditions: Sunny

Visibility Information
Distance to Nearest Shronowen Turbine (km): 4.5
Number of Shronowen Nacelles Visible: 12
Direction of View (From Grid North): 251°

Camera Information
Camera: Canon 5D Mark III
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4 USM
Focal Length: 50mm

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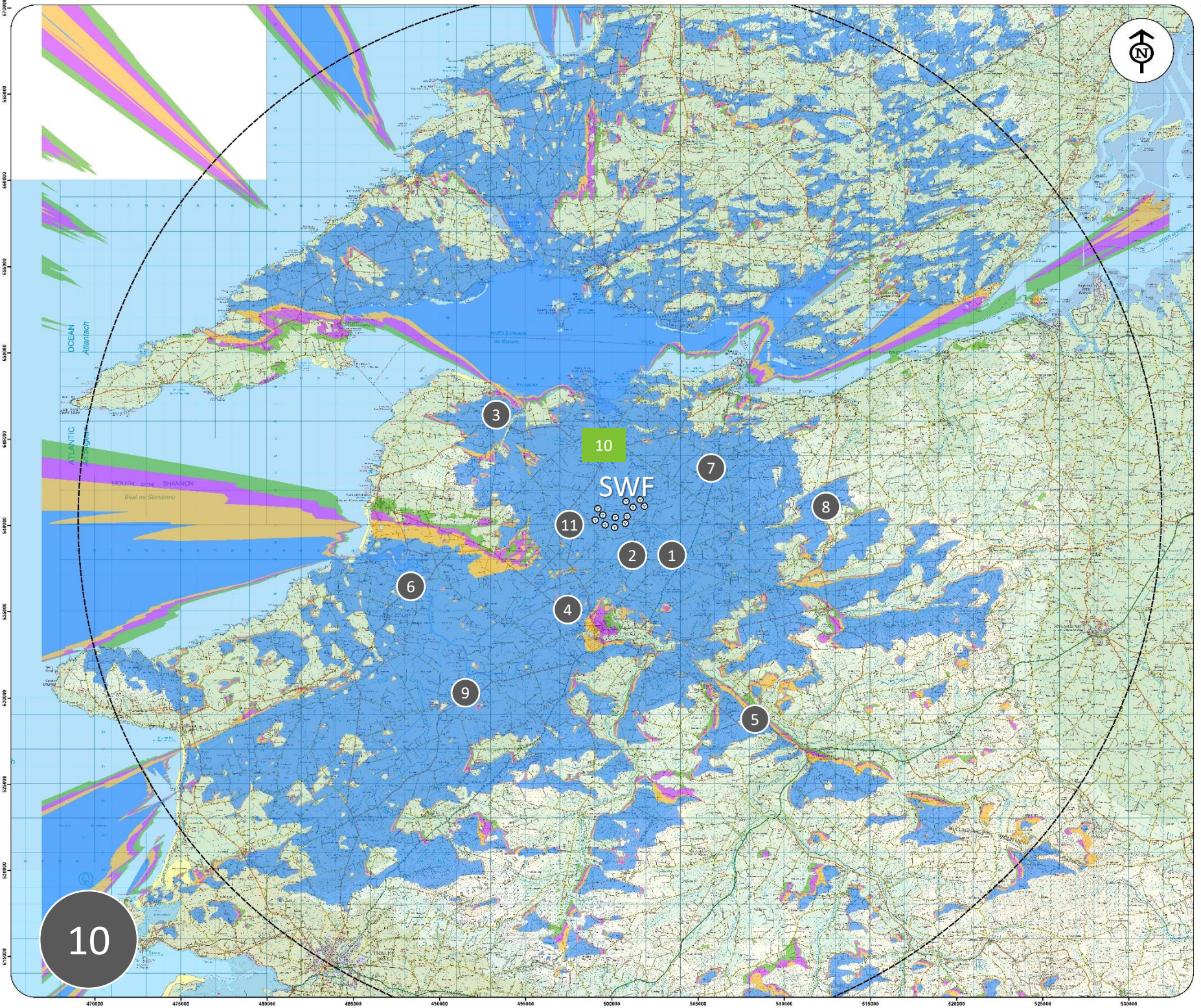

Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) Map indicating areas with a theoretical view of the proposed Shroneowen turbines

Calculated to Blade Tip Height (150m)

Proposed Shroneowen Turbines

Number of Turbines Visible

- *1 - 3*
- *4 - 6*
- *7 - 9*
- *10 - 12*

Photomontage Locations

Shroneowen 30km Extent

DRAFT

Date: 30th August 2020

Scale when printed at A1 Size = 1:100,000

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Notes:

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Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Shronowen Wind Farm – Visual Impact Assessment

Viewpoint 21
View from R552 south of Ballylongford

Viewing Instructions
Angle of View of Panorama: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal Distance (printed at 84 x 29.7cm): 81.25cm
Depicted Turbine Specifications
Hub: 103.5/105.5m, Tip: 185/187m Rotor Diam. 163m

Viewpoint Location & Capture Information
Location (ITM): 499631.59, 644231.56
Camera Level (Metres Above Ordnance Datum): 8.6
Date & Time: 18/09/2019, 10:02am
Weather Conditions: Sunny

Visibility Information
Distance to Nearest Shronowen Turbine (km): 3.1
Number of Shronowen Nacelles Visible: 1
Direction of View (From Grid North): 163°

Camera Information
Camera: Canon 5D Mark III
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4 USM
Focal Length: 50mm

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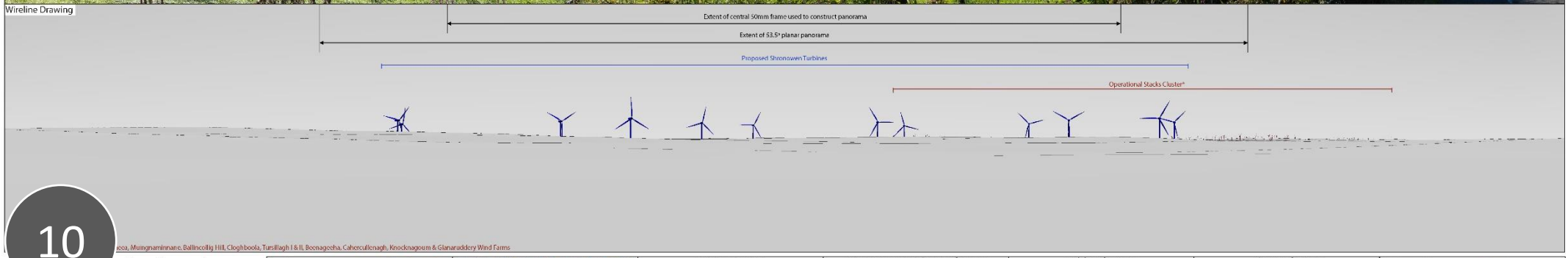
Wireline Drawing



10

*...eoa, Muingnaminnane, Ballincollig Hill, Cloghboola, Tursillagh I & II, Boenageeha, Cahercullenagh, Knocknagoum & Glanaruddery Wind Farms

...isual Impact Assessment

View f... ...n of Ballylongford

Viewing Instructions
Angle of View of Panorama: 90° (cylindrical projection)
Principal Distance (printed at 84 x 29.7cm): 52.2cm

Viewpoint Location & Capture Information
Location (ITM): 499631.59, 644231.56
Camera Level (Metres Above Ordnance Datum): 8.6
Date & Time: 18/09/2019, 10:02am
Weather Conditions: Sunny

Visibility Information
Distance to Nearest Shronowen Turbine (km): 3.1
Number of Shronowen Nacelles Visible: 1
Direction of View (From Grid North): 163°

Camera Information
Camera: Canon 5D Mark III
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4 USM
Focal Length: 50mm

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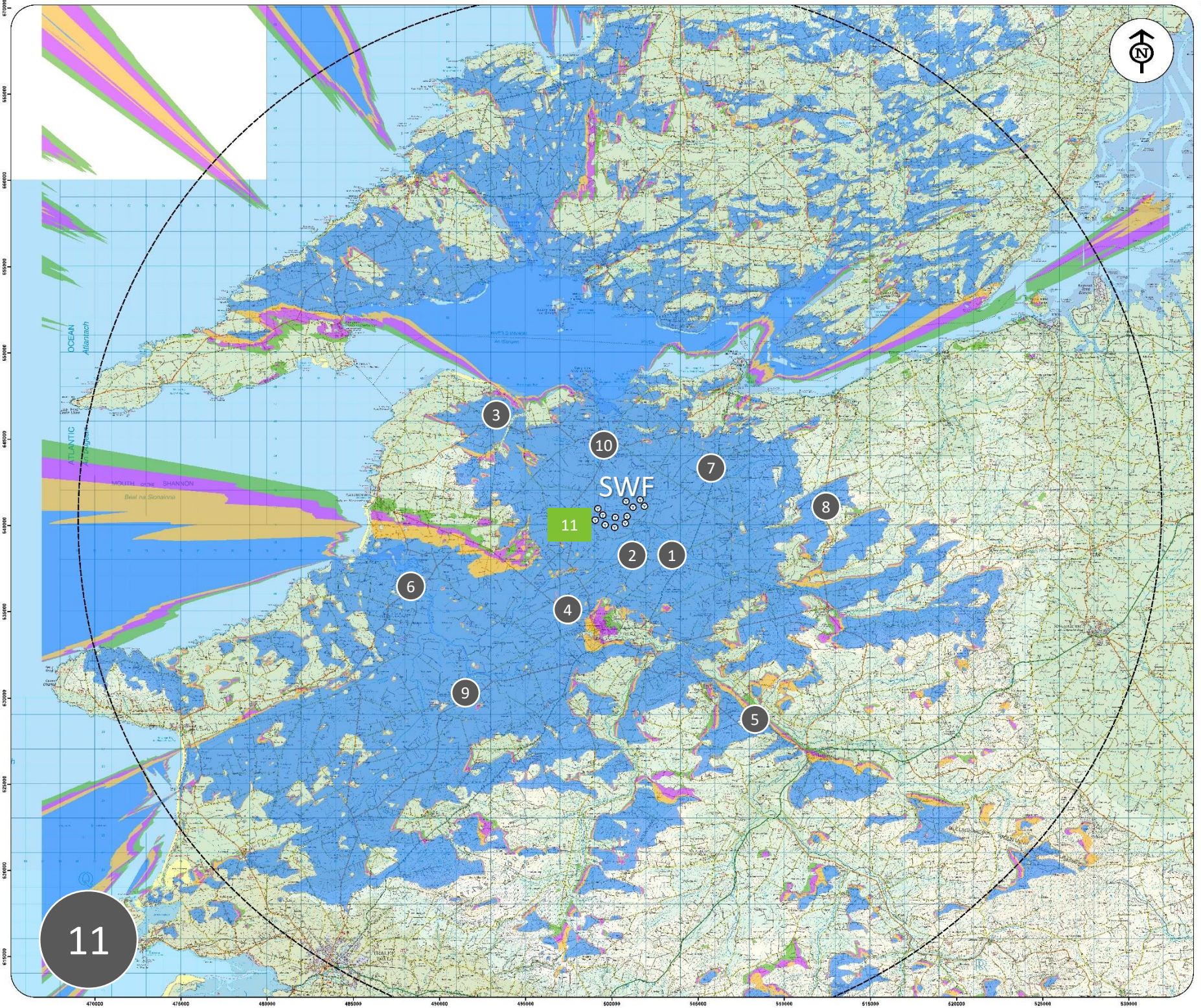

Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) Map indicating areas with a theoretical view of the proposed Shroneowen turbines

Calculated to Blade Tip Height (150m)

Proposed Shroneowen Turbines

Number of Turbines Visible

- *1 - 3*
- *4 - 6*
- *7 - 9*
- *10 - 12*

Photomontage Locations

Shroneowen 30km Extent

DRAFT

Date: 30th August 2020

Scale when printed at A1 Size = 1:100,000

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Notes:

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Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Shronowen Wind Farm – Visual Impact Assessment

Viewpoint 22
View from R552 at Coolkeragh

Viewing Instructions
Angle of View of Panorama: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal Distance (printed at 84 x 29.7cm): 81.25cm
Depicted Turbine Specifications
Hub: 103.5/105.5m, Tip: 185/187m Rotor Diam. 163m

Viewpoint Location & Capture Information
Location (ITM): 497809.12, 639680.37
Camera Level (Metres Above Ordnance Datum): 56.9
Date & Time: 18/09/2019, 12:40pm
Weather Conditions: Sunny

Visibility Information
Distance to Nearest Shronowen Turbine (km): 1.4
Number of Shronowen Nacelles Visible: 12
Direction of View (From Grid North): 64°

Camera Information
Camera: Canon 5D Mark III
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4 USM
Focal Length: 50mm

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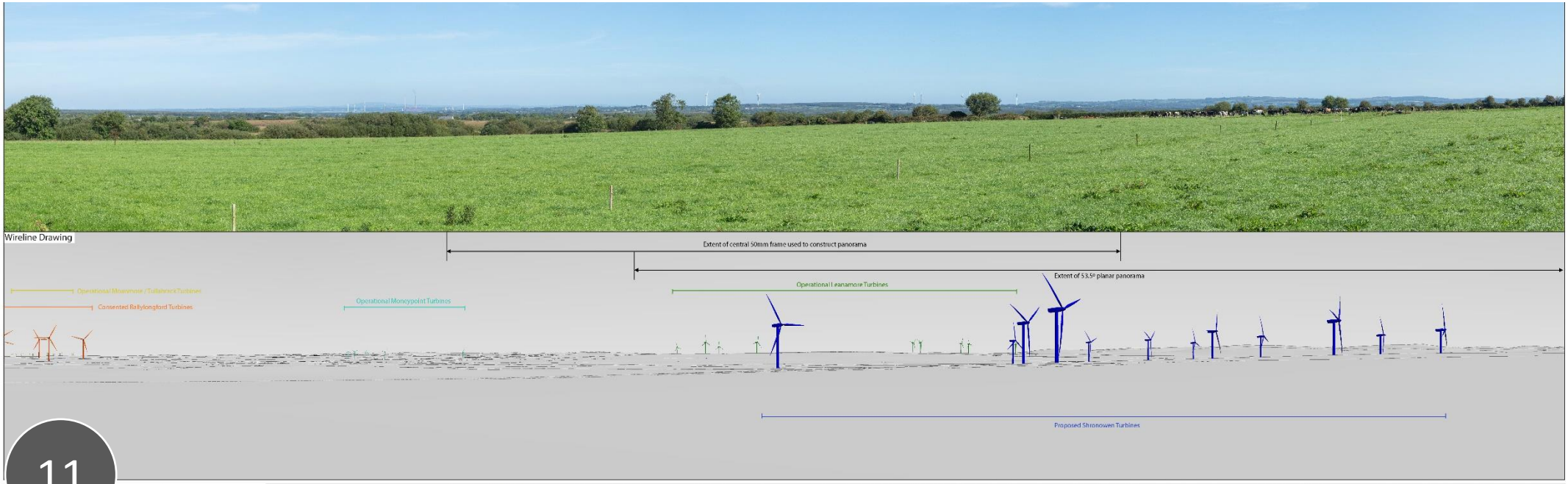

Wireline Drawing

11

Shronowen Wind Farm – Visual Impact Assessment

Viewpoint 22
View from R552 at Coolkeragh

Viewing Instructions
Angle of View of Panorama: 90° (cylindrical projection)
Principal Distance (printed at 84 x 29.7cm): 52.2cm

Viewpoint Location & Capture Information
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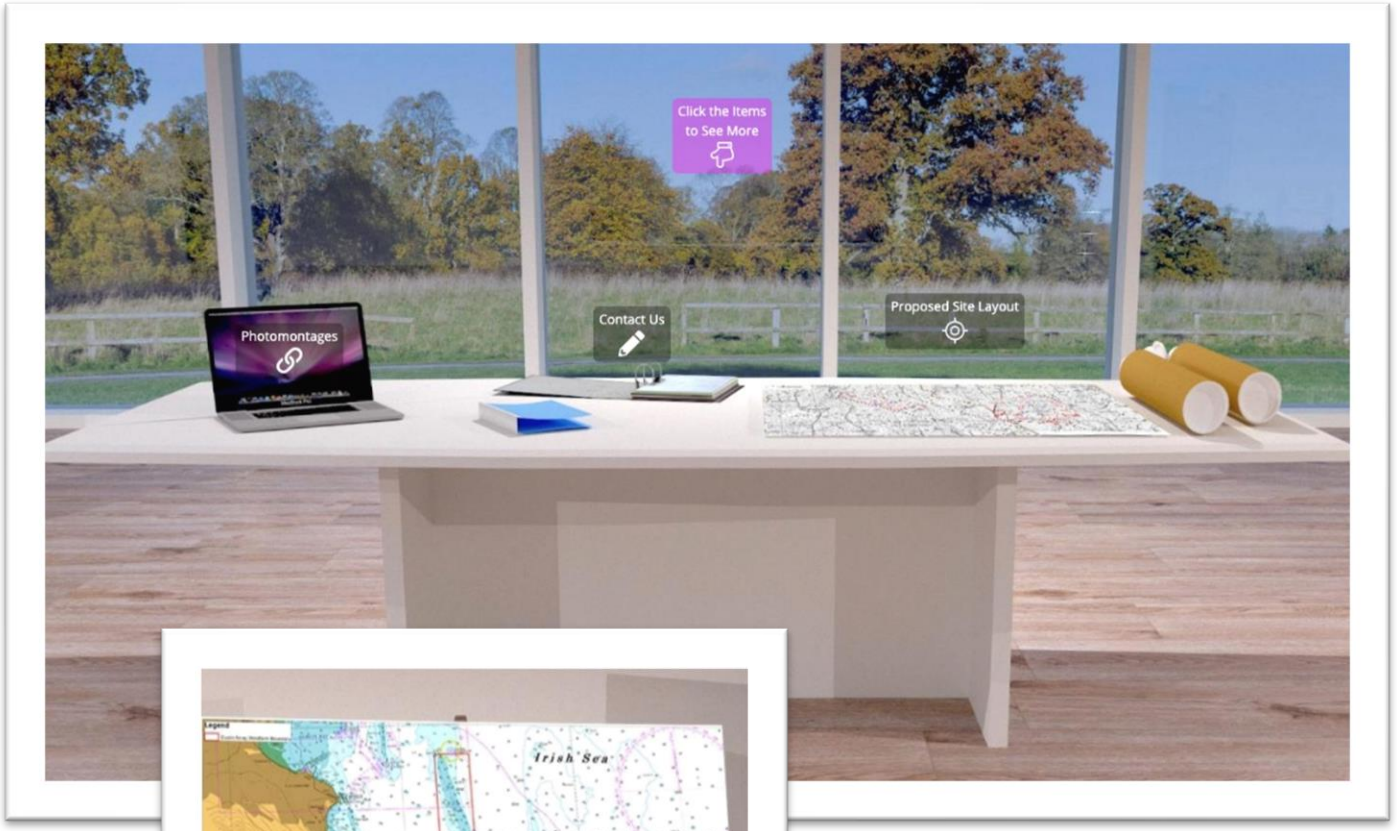
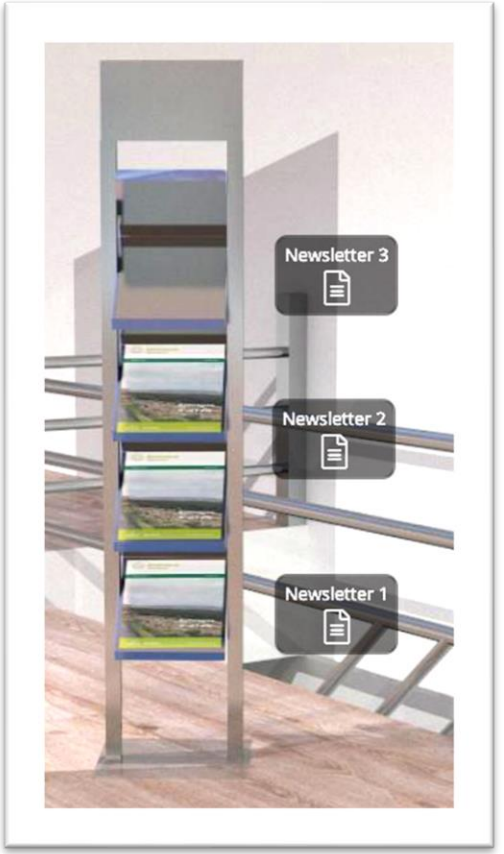
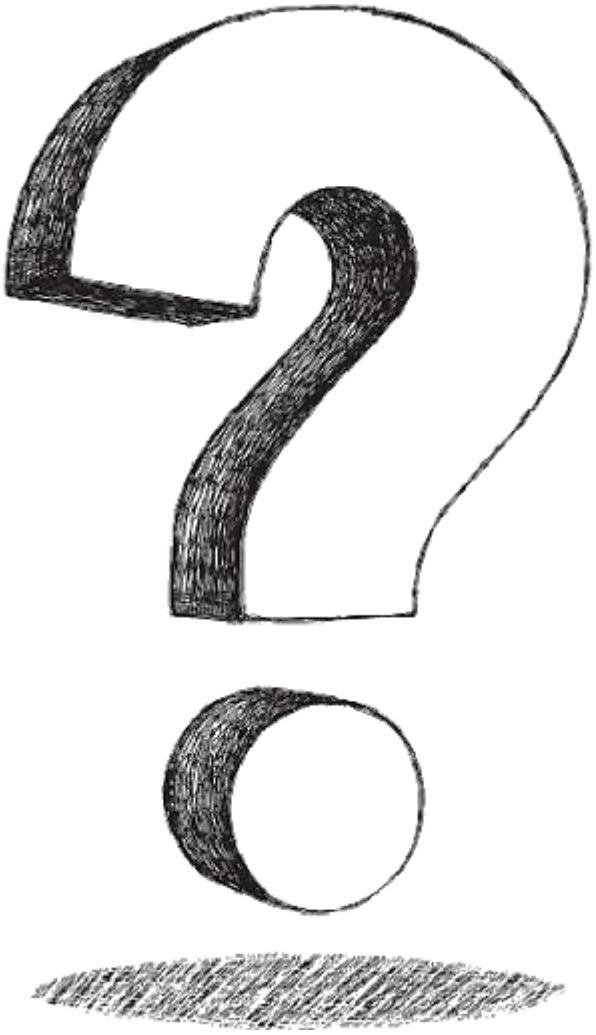
Virtual Consultation Room





Question Time

EMPower



Conclusion

- **Proposed Shronowen Wind Farm**
  - 12 turbines
  - 50.4 MW
  - 35,000 Irish homes powered
- **Community Fund**
  - €302,000 per year
  - €1,000 per year (households <1km)
  - €500 per year (households >1km <2km)
- **Next Steps**
  - Virtual consultation room
  - Submission for planning in Q4 2020

Get in Touch
A : EMPower, 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, North Dock, Dublin 1
E : info@emp.group
T : 01 588 0178

Reference 4.1 – Public Consultation Event September 2019 Materials

Shronowen Community Benefit Scheme

We at EMPower are fully committed to ensuring we work with and support the communities we work in. As well as providing investment opportunities in Shronowen Wind Farm, EMPower will contribute a portion of the project's revenue to a Community Benefit Scheme. Given the present wind farm capacity (12 turbines), this is estimated to amount to an average of **€386,000 per year.**

We are proposing a Community Benefit Fund to include three key aspects, a Near Neighbour Scheme, a Community Project Fund and a 3rd Level Education Grant.

Near Neighbour Scheme – 40%

The Shronowen Near Neighbour Scheme will offer electricity bill payers living **within 2 km of the windfarm** an annual contribution to their electricity bills. Given the present wind farm capacity, Shronowen Wind Farm will provide a contribution of up to **€750 per year** for 15 years, towards electricity bills for our neighbours within 2 kilometres of any turbine in the final design of the project. The final figure will be based on the permitted wind farm energy production.

Community Fund – 50%

A Fund will be established to support a range of projects that will provide benefits across the wider community. We at EMPower feel our communities know where these funds are best focused and as such our aim is to support community management of this fund. EMPower will administer the fund along with a community appointed committee. Previous successful Community Projects in Ireland have focused on areas such as Sports & Recreation, Environmental & Social Sustainability, Skills Development and Energy Efficiency. It is proposed that the Community Project Fund will be open to **projects within 15 km** of the project with a greater focus on projects within a 5 kilometre radius. Based on the current wind farm design, we estimate the community fund to total an average of **€193,000 per year.**

Educational Grant – 10%

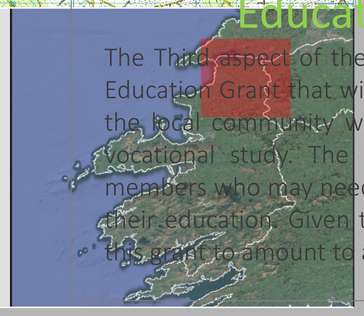
The Third aspect of the Shronowen Community Fund is a 3rd level Education Grant that will provide financial assistance to members of the local community wishing to progress to 3rd level academic or vocational study. The Education Grant will focus on community members who may need direct financial assistance in order progress their education. Given the current wind farm capacity, we estimate this grant to amount to an average of **€38,600 per year.**

Shronowen Wind Farm Community Scheme

0 3000 6000 m

Legend

- Shronowen 2km Buffer
- Shronowen 15km Buffer
- Shronowen Buildable Area



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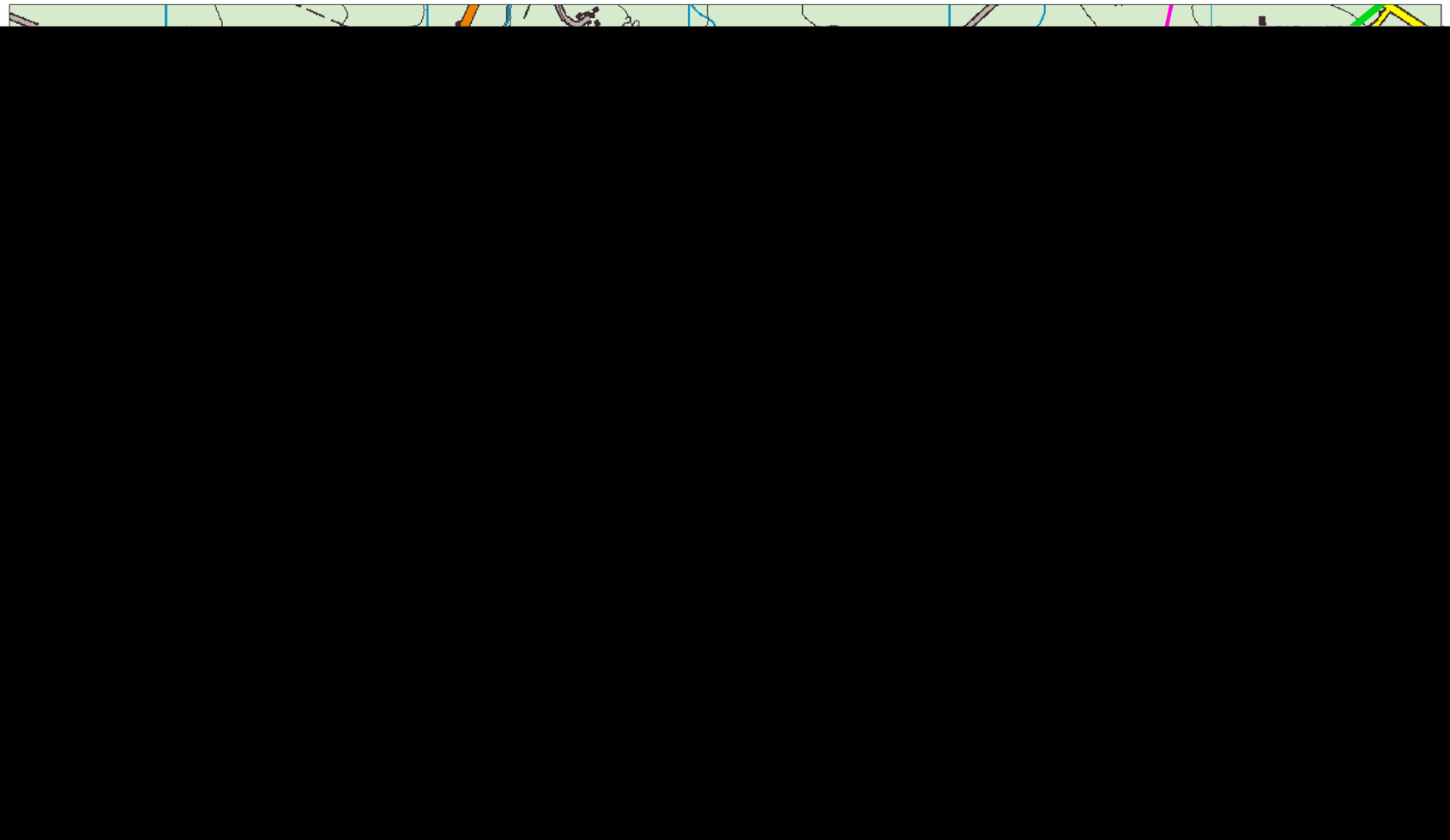

Shronowen Preliminary Haulage Route Assessment

Shronowen Proposed Wind Farm Layout

Shronowen Preliminary Noise Assessment

EMPower

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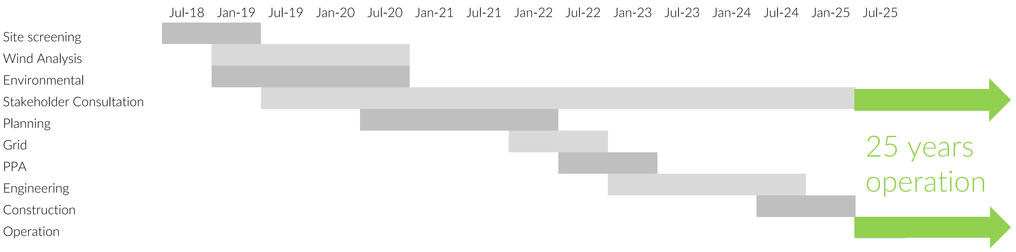
Shronowen Wind Farm Proposal

The proposed development area of Shronowen Wind Farm consists of a 420 acre site which is privately owned by 13 local landowners, located 6 Km north of Listowel. The final footprint of the project will be approximately 18 acres. EMPower proposes to develop a 12 turbine wind farm, at hub heights of approximately 91.5 metres and blade length of 58.5 metres, capable of providing enough clean, affordable, indigenous energy to power over 38,000 Irish homes. The project will require no additional overhead transmission lines. EMPower proposes to develop up to 12 turbines subject to environmental impact assessment and planning permission. The site was identified in the Kerry County Development Plan where it is designated as "Open for Consideration" for wind farm development.

12 Turbines
50 MW



Who We Are

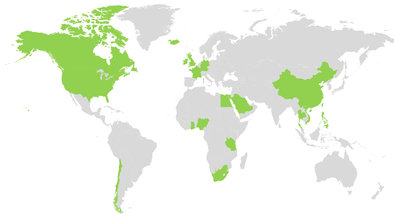
EMPower was established to serve the growing Irish electricity demand while creating the minimum environmental, ecological and social impact. Our vision is to provide low carbon, ecologically non-invasive, affordable energy to facilitate Ireland's expanding economy and sustainable energy targets.

EMPower is a private limited company and a wholly owned subsidiary of EMP Holdings, an international renewable energy developer jointly owned by EMPower (Ireland) and Wind Power Invest (Denmark). We are in the feasibility and public consultation stage of development at the Shronowen Wind Farm.

Our primary business is the development of appropriately positioned and scaled greenfield wind energy power plants. EMPower will utilise the considerable international project development experience of our management team, coupled with the market leading technical expertise of our partners, to deliver clean energy assets in a cost effective and environmentally responsible manner.

EMPower is headquartered in Dublin with over 600 MW in development in Europe and Africa. EMPower's senior management team has a combined 90 years' experience delivering projects from conception to operation across five continents. The senior management team comprises four Irish highly experienced professionals in the fields of renewable energy project management, corporate legal, finance and wind measurement.

EMPower commenced project development in Ireland in 2018 following the government announcement of the Renewable Energy Support Scheme (RESS) and Ireland's revised emissions target of 70% renewables by 2030. This will require an additional 8,000 MW of new onshore wind to be installed by 2030.



90 Years

Combined Experience of EMP Management Team across 5 continents

Why Shronowen?

- Land is not subject to environmental designation
- Land is designated as "Open to Consideration" for wind development in Kerry County Development Plan
- High Wind Speeds
- Available grid capacity on 110 kV transmission line which runs through Shronowen Wind Farm. An internal underground cable will be used to loop-in to this transmission line, avoiding any new overhead transmission lines

What We Do

EMP follows Equator Principles and IFC Performance Standards throughout all stages of development in order to ensure the protection of our local ecology and communities. In selecting a suitable site, we examine housing density, wind resource, land use, topography, ecology, archaeology, cultural heritage, and existing infrastructure (roads and electricity grid). Once a feasible site is identified, development may progress with the establishment of land agreements and more thorough investigations such as wind measurement, an environmental and social impact assessment and a grid integration study. Upon completion of these studies, and after all relevant permits are secured, construction may begin on the wind farm, typically lasting 12-18 months.

Commercial wind farms have an operating lifetime of 25 - 30 years, after which the wind farm may be decommissioned, restoring the landscape to its original condition.

- Land Agreements
- Environmental Analysis
- Wind Analysis
- PPA (RESS Auction)
- Grid Connection (ECP)
- Construction
- Operation
- Decommission

EMPower

Environmental & Social Impact Statement

EMPower will commission an Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the wind project to assess what effects the project might have on the local human and ecological environment. EMPower will be the main project management contacts during these assessments and the company will engage with the key stakeholders at every stage of this research to ensure we keep the community up to date with the wind farm development. The results of these assessments will be made public prior to submission to the planning authority. The following studies will be conducted as part of this process.

Social Impact Assessment

Social Impact Assessment includes the processes of analysing, monitoring and managing the intended and unintended social consequences, both positive and negative, of planned interventions (e.g. a wind farm project). Its primary purpose is to bring about a more sustainable and equitable biophysical and human environment.

An SIA includes of the following activities:

- Identify interested and affected peoples;
- Gather baseline social data to allow evaluation and audit of the impact assessment process and the planned intervention itself;
- Create a rich picture of the local historical and cultural context
- Predict likely impacts and how different stakeholders are likely to respond;
- Recommend mitigation and coping measures;
- Describe potential conflicts between stakeholders and advise on resolution processes;
- Assist in devising and implementing monitoring and management programs.

Flora & Fauna

A detailed flora and fauna study will be conducted in order to understand the current biological conditions present at the Wind Farm site, as well as the likely impacts of such a development on surrounding environments. Surveys include habitat mapping and targeted sampling of flora and non-avian fauna at a variety of survey points within different identified habitats on the Project site, as well as additional survey points along the transmission corridor. Timed species counts can be used to record resident fauna species at each survey point.

Plant species will be recorded using baseline study investigations and any protected or endangered species will be noted. The final site design will avoid any sensitive habitats and mitigate by design where possible.

Ornithology

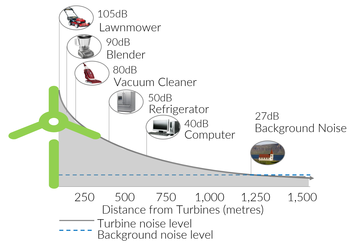
Impacts of wind farms on bird populations can occur through collisions, habitat loss, avoidance/barrier effects, disturbance displacement or exclusion, e.g. from breeding grounds or foraging areas. For this reason, EMPower take the utmost due care and diligence to ensure that any wind turbines are positioned to cause the minimum possible impact to the native birds well being and habitat. In line with industry best practice, EMPower will be conducting a minimum of 2 years bird surveys prior to submission of a planning application.

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) promotes the development of wind energy in harmony with the natural environment.

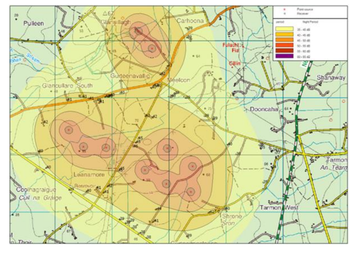
'Switching to renewable energy now, rather than in ten or twenty years, is essential if we are to stabilise greenhouse gases in the atmosphere at safe levels. Wind power is the most advanced renewable technology, available at a large scale, over this time period. For this reason, RSPB supports a significant growth in offshore and onshore wind power generation in the UK." – (Source: RSPB, 2019)

Noise

The evolution of wind farm technology over the past decade has rendered mechanical noise from turbines almost undetectable with the main sound being the aerodynamic 'swoosh' of the blades passing the tower. However, strict guidelines on wind turbines and noise emissions remain to ensure the protection of residential amenity.



Noise assessments that will be undertaken as part of the ESIA and will comply with the wind farm planning guidelines. Independent noise consultants will undertake a noise assessment to consider the impact of the turbines at the Wind Farm on the surrounding area, in particular on nearby residential properties. Measurements of background noise will be taken from the closest dwellings to the site, allowing wind farm noise emissions to be simulated based on the background levels measured combined with turbine noise emissions. All windfarms must meet a maximum night time noise limit as per the planning guidelines, which is currently set at 43db.



The final ESIA will include a report describing the findings of the noise assessment and any impact on local dwellings from the proposed wind farm. This final report and research will be available for review by any member of the public.

Hydrology and Hydrogeology

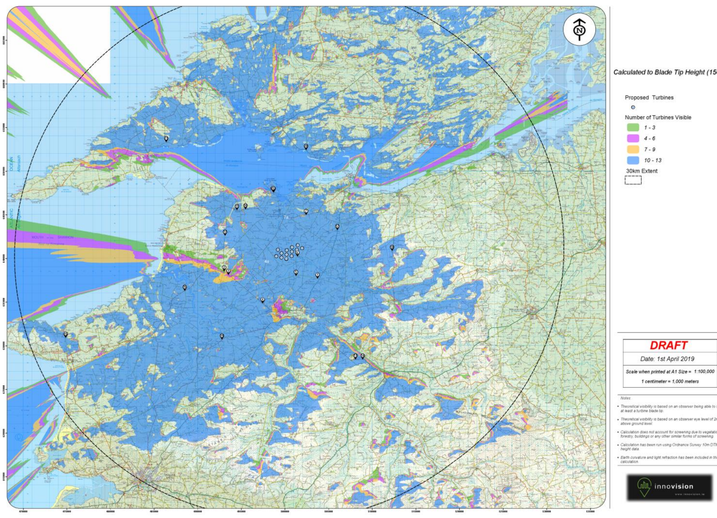
Hydrology and hydrogeology refers to the study of how water flows under and through the landscape. A desktop survey to establish the baseline conditions within and adjacent to the site will be undertaken. Following this desktop survey, field visits will confirm a number of these findings and inform any required actions or mitigation strategies for the various stages of the project development, most notably construction. The final site design will minimise the risk of construction materials disturbing local water courses, streams and rivers close to the site.

EMPower

Environmental & Social Impact Statement

Landscape and Visual

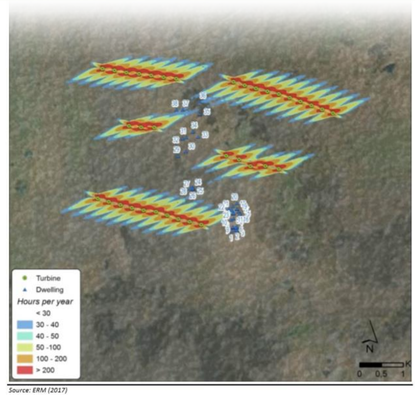
A landscape and visual impact assessment will be carried out to ascertain the visual impact of the wind farm on the surrounding community. This will be done initially by desk based assessment with subsequent site visits by a landscape consultant to photograph the landscape.
A Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) will be produced outlining which turbines will be visible from what areas surrounding the site. Photo-montages will also be produced to show what the turbines will look like once operational, from the areas identified in the ZTV as most visible.
EMPower will design the wind farm to minimise the visual impact of the project on surrounding residents.



Shadow Flicker

Shadow flicker is the name given to a phenomenon caused when the sun is behind the turbine blades as it rises or sets, casting a moving shadow over a small opening in a building such as a window, creating a flickering effect within the building. This cannot affect properties outside ten rotor diameters of the turbines so the potential impact is restricted to the immediate vicinity of the site.

The current Irish planning regulations has a zero limit tolerance for shadow flicker occurrence, to protect local residential properties. A shadow flicker assessment is carried out to demonstrate the potential for occurrence, and the wind farm layout can be modified to design out the risk of occurrence. Additionally where there is potential for occurrence, software can be installed which identifies when shadow flicker is occurring, and the wind turbine is shut down for a period of time, therefore mitigating the effect. Employing this mitigation measure ensures that no residents living near the wind farm experience shadow flicker.



Source: ERM (2017)

Cultural and Archaeological

This study will include the identification of significant archaeological, architectural and cultural heritage constraints in the site and surrounding lands (within 1km). A local archaeologist, from the Waterford County Council, will conduct a desk based assessment followed by field inspections to identify and categorise all significant archaeological sites found within the study area. A report describing the findings of the archaeological survey and possible impact from the proposed wind farm will be produced as part of this ESIA research and will be available for review by the public.

Civil Engineering

Civil engineering will be a major part of the project as we move from planning to construction. On commencing the planning work on the site, the civil engineers must review and implement methods, processes and mitigation measures outlined in the ESIA as part of their planning and construction work. The Environmental Protection Agency will require that their recommendations and mitigation measures for the construction of the wind farm, outlined in the ESIA guidelines, will be implemented and followed as part of the civil engineering work. The main areas of civil engineering for the wind farm development are;

- Site design
- Geotechnical and site investigations
- Turbine foundation and crane pad construction
- Cable installation
- Sediment and erosion control measures
- Traffic Impact Assessment for the construction phase of the project
- Wind turbine equipment assembly and construction
- Commissioning of the wind farm
- Site clean-up and restoration.

EMPower

Wind Energy in Ireland

Current Situation

Wind energy is currently the largest contributing resource of renewable energy in Ireland. It is both Ireland's largest and cheapest renewable electricity resource. At present the Republic of Ireland has over 250 operational onshore wind farms consisting of **1,278 turbines**. In Q1 2019, wind energy provided 37% of the state's electricity demand and had a total installed capacity of 3,700 MW (IWEA, 2019). This is enough to power 2.2 million Irish homes and accounts for the second largest source of electricity generation in Ireland after natural gas. Ireland is one of the leading countries in the deployment of wind energy and 3rd place worldwide in 2018, after Denmark and Uruguay.

3.7 GW

Enough power for 2.2 million Irish homes in 2019

National Goals

In June of this year, the government published the Climate Action Plan 2019, which sets out their proposed pathway to 2030 that is consistent with a net zero carbon emissions target by 2050. The Plan commits to increasing Ireland's renewable share in electricity from 32% in 2018 to 70% by 2030, which will involve the addition of 12 GW of renewable electricity generation. In the (SEAI) techno-economic analysis referred to in the Climate Action Plan, onshore wind is identified as the most cost effective energy source, accounting for 8.2 GW, or two thirds of additional renewable generation being targeted by the government for 2030.

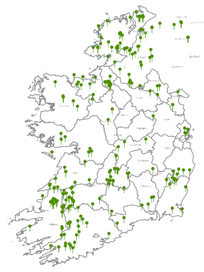
32%
2018 Renewable Electricity Share

70%
2030 Renewable Electricity Share

RESS Auction

The new Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS), announced in July 2018, will help deliver Ireland's contribution to our national and EU-wide binding renewable energy targets. The scheme is based on competitive, technology neutral auctions in which renewable energy projects compete with one and other for contracts, in order to ensure minimum cost to the consumer. One of RESS' key objectives is to increase community participation, as well as community benefits, some of which are highlighted below. The first auction is due to begin in late 2019.

- 250 Operational Wind Farms in Ireland.
- 1,278 wind Turbines.
- 3,700 MW of Installed Capacity.
- Displaced 2.7 million tonnes of CO_2 emissions in 2017

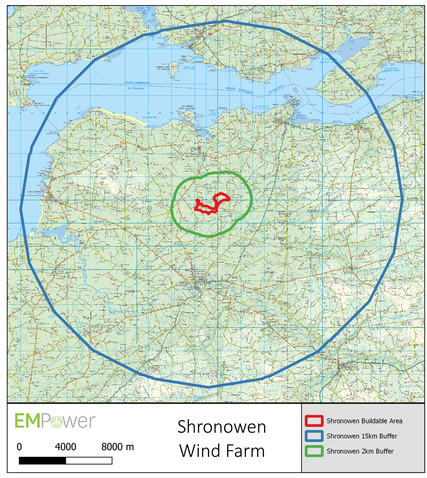


Community Benefit

Shronowen wind farm will require a €49.2 million investment into the Irish energy sector, providing sustainable, low carbon energy generation infrastructure to meet Ireland's growing demand. The development benefits to the local community include significant investment in local infrastructure, local job creation and a €5.8 million community fund, to be made available to the local community over a 15 year period. This fund will be divided into a 'near neighbour scheme' to benefit residents within 2 km of the site, and a wider community fund to benefit community groups and sports clubs within a 15km radius. Additionally, based on current rates, Shronowen wind farm will contribute €9.1 million in county council rates over the project life time.

The local community will also be afforded the opportunity to invest in the Shronowen Wind Farm. More detail on the structure of this investment opportunity is expected in the coming months, following the launch of the RESS-1 auction by the department of communications, climate action and environment (DCCAE).

As well as these direct financial benefits, Shronowen wind farm will provide local job creation, expected to total 85 direct jobs and 81 indirect jobs created during construction. Additionally 20 highly skilled local jobs will be created and sustained throughout the 25 years of operation. Local infrastructure such as roads and electrical systems will be upgraded and maintained for the life of the project.



€ 49.2 million
Infrastructure Investment

€ 5.8 million
Community Fund - 15 years

€ 9.1 million
County Council Rates Contribution

81
Indirect jobs in construction phase

85
Direct jobs in construction phase

20
Highly skilled jobs over 25 year operations

EMPower
Wind Energy FAQ

What is a turbine's lifetime emissions?
Wind energy emits no toxic substances such as mercury and air pollutants like smog-creating nitrogen oxides, acid rain-forming sulphur dioxide and particulate deposits. These pollutants can trigger cancer, heart disease, asthma and other respiratory diseases, can acidify terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, and corrode buildings. Wind energy creates no waste or water pollution. Unlike fossil fuel and nuclear power plants, wind technology uses very little water to produce electricity. Given the fact that water scarcity is pressing and will be exacerbated by climate change and population growth, wind energy is key to preserving water resources. (Source: European Wind Energy Association)

In 2014, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) compared the lifetime CO2 equivalent [CO2(e)] emissions of all major energy technologies in operation worldwide. Onshore wind energy was found to have the lowest mean lifecycle emissions of all sources at 11 grams CO2(e) per kWh. In comparison nuclear energy had 12 grams CO2(e) per kWh, utility solar PV had 48 grams CO2 (e) per kWh and combined cycle natural gas had 490 grams CO2(e) per kWh. (Source: IPCC)

How efficient is wind energy?
Wind turbines produce electricity approximately 85% of the time. The other 15% of the time they are not turning for reasons, such as: very low wind speeds, very high wind speeds, and maintenance/repair work. After six to seven months, a wind turbine will have produced as much energy as it has consumed constructing it. (Source: ESB)

The output of a wind turbine depends on the turbine's size and the wind's speed through the rotor. A wind turbine with a net capacity factor of 35% and a capacity of 4.2 MW can produce more than 12,800 MWh in a year – enough to supply more than 3,000 average Irish households. (Source: Eirgrid)

What happens when the wind stops blowing?
The power grid operator constantly matches the electricity generation available to electricity demand. No power plant is 100% reliable, and the electricity grid is designed to cope with power plants shutting down unexpectedly, and times when the wind is not blowing. Wind is variable, but predictable. Wind farm sites are chosen after careful analysis of wind patterns. This enables a forecast of output to be made - information which can be made available to the network operators who will distribute the electricity.

In the future, once a truly European electricity grid has been constructed, wind-powered electricity will be able to be traded between EU countries to balance out supply and demand even more easily. Other renewables such as solar will also form part of this electricity exchange.
(Source: European Wind Energy Association)

Do wind farms make noise?
It is the duty of EMPower to demonstrate during the planning process noise levels of our turbines will not adversely affect local residents. The studies completed during this period will be used to design each new wind farm so noise levels at nearby residential homes do not exceed national planning guidelines. Currently in Ireland and the United Kingdom, guidelines in relation to wind turbine noise levels are set at: "35 and 45 decibels dependant on the time of day and the level of background noise", in line with international best practices.

Do wind turbines create harmful health impacts?
Concerns over impacts on health from wind farms are usually raised in relation to noise, shadow flicker, infrasound or vibration. In general, the evidence suggests that there are no direct health impacts from wind turbines, however what is recognised is that annoyance causes health impacts and wind farms can cause annoyance, most often when people do not like wind farms.

In response to a Parliamentary Question in May 2014, the European Commission stated 'The Commission keeps a continuous watch on the possible impacts of wind turbines on health and well-being, taking into account the results from on-going projects and other sources. So far there has been no scientific evidence of lasting impacts, but there is recognition, also in industry, of public perception of impacts and nuisance.'
(Source: Friends of the Earth Ireland)

Do wind farms produce harmful infrasound?
Infrasound, sometimes referred to as low-frequency sound, is generally regarded as sound that is lower in frequency than 20 Hz or cycles per second. Infrasound is an frequently present element of the natural and man-made environment. It is produced by sources such as sea waves, rainfall, animals, vehicle traffic, buildings, appliances and indeed, wind turbines, to name a few.

The overwhelming consensus in peer reviewed scientific literature, much of which is readily available on the internet, is that there is no sound evidence to indicate infrasound caused by wind turbines creates harmful health impacts. In 2016, the Ministry for the Environment, Climate and Energy of the Federal State of Baden-Wuerttemberg in Germany published an investigation into infrasound produced from wind turbines.

"Infrasound is caused by a large number of different natural and technical sources. It is an everyday part of our environment that can be found everywhere. Wind turbines make no considerable contribution to it. The infrasound levels generated by them lie clearly below the limits of human perception. There is no scientifically proven evidence of adverse effects in this level range. The measurement results of wind turbines also show no acoustic abnormalities for the frequency range of audible sound. Wind turbines can thus be assessed like other installations according to the specifications of the TA Lärm (noise prevention regulations). It can be concluded that, given the respective compliance with legal and professional technical requirements for planning and approval, harmful effects of noise from wind turbines cannot be deduced."

Similar conclusions have also been reached by British Wind Energy Association/Renewables UK (2005), Sydney University
Medical School (2013), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) (2014) and The Quebec National Institute of Public Health (2015), to name a few.

Do wind farms require pylons or overhead transmission lines?
No. EMPower wind farms involve the installation of no electrical pylons or overhead transmission lines. Instead, all transmission lines will be buried out of sight in the form of underground cables. EMPower will endeavour to create the minimum visual and ecological impact by locating these transmission lines along existing public roads and access tracks where possible.

Will local residents be affected by shadow flicker?
Shadow flicker refers to the effect of the sun (low on the horizon) shining through the rotating blades of a wind turbine, casting a moving shadow. Present planning guidelines require that any possible effects of shadow flicker are mitigated entirely by installing solar sensors on the turbine which slow or shut down the turbine during times of possible shadow flicker. Therefore, no residents will be affected.

Do wind farms effect house prices?
Several studies from the United Kingdom by The Centre for Economics and Business Research (CEBR), The Institute of Chartered Surveyors, The House of Commons Library and Renewable UK conclude wind farms have little or no impact on property values.

Do wind turbines create harmful electro-magnetic fields (EMF)?
Wind turbines are not considered a significant source of EMF exposure since emissions levels around wind farms are low. The overwhelming scientific evidence is that there is nothing unique to wind farms with respect to EMF exposure; in fact, magnetic field levels in the immediate vicinity of wind turbines are regularly lower than those produced by many common household electrical devices and are well below any existing regulatory guidelines with respect to human health. (Source: Chief Medical Officer of Health of Ontario)

What is the future of wind energy, globally and in Ireland?
Wind energy is among the fastest growing energy sources globally. According to the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), in 2018, the world added over 49,000 MW of wind capacity, representing a 9.5% annual increase. In the same year, wind accounted for 44% of all new power installations across Europe – more than any other technology. By 2030, wind is predicted to serve a quarter of the EU's electricity needs and be the backbone of Europe's energy system (Sources: IRENA, EWEA)

The Climate Action Plan to Tackle Climate Breakdown, issued by the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment (DCCAE) in June 2019, commits Ireland to supplying 70% of our electricity needs from renewable sources by 2030. According to this paper, this is likely to involve the addition of over 12 GW of renewable capacity, of which the government recommends that 8.2 GW, or 68%, should be onshore wind. This recommendation is based on their Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MACC) analysis, showing wind energy to be Ireland's most economic solution to our energy targets and a vital component in the future of Irish energy. (Source: DCCAE)

Are wind farms a blot on the landscape?
Some people find wind farms unacceptably intrusive in our much loved countryside. Others see them as graceful structures, generating local civic pride – unlike electricity pylons, for example, which we have lived with for decades. It's a highly subjective judgement. Climate change – unless tackled effectively now – is far more likely to have a severe and widespread impact on the landscape in the longer term than wind plants. Our willingness to save energy and reduce our dependence on traditional means of power generation will help to safeguard the landscape for the use and enjoyment of future generations.
(Source: UK Sustainable Development Commission)

Aren't wind farms unpopular?
This is a common misconception resulting from the disproportionate coverage generated by small minority opposition groups. An opinion poll conducted by Interactions Research and commissioned by IWEA in November 2018 discovered the following:

- 83% in favour of the use of wind power (54% strongly in favour)
- 81% of rural residents favour the use of wind power (55% strongly in favour, up 12 points since 2017)
- 87% say Ireland should promote an indigenous source of energy and not rely on imported fossil fuels (56% strongly in favour, up 11 points since 2017)
- 80% would choose renewables over fossil fuels to power their homes (up 10 points since 2017)
- 82% see reduced CO2 emissions as a benefit of wind power (up 8 points since 2017)
- 77% see cheaper electricity as a benefit of wind power (up 9 points since 2017)
- 55% are in favour of a wind farm set up in their local area – up 9 points since last year (46%)

Do wind turbines harm animals, birds and marine life?
Leading environmental and nature conservation groups like Birdlife, WWF, Greenpeace, Friends of the Earth, and Scottish National Heritage Trust support appropriately planned wind energy. Birdlife recently stated that climate change was the single largest threat to birds and that wind and renewables were a clear solution to climate change.

Wind farms are always subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment to ensure that their potential effect on the immediate surroundings, including fauna and flora, are carefully considered before construction is allowed to start. Deaths from birds flying into wind turbines represent only a tiny fraction of those caused by other human-related sources such as vehicles and buildings.
A 2012 study carried out in the UK (Pearce- Higgins et al.) concluded that a large majority of species can co-exist or thrive with wind farms once they are operating (Source: Journal of Applied Ecology).

According to the Greening Blue Energy study, "Including both on and offshore facilities, estimated rates of mortality for different bird species range from 0.01 to 23 mortalities per turbine per year" (Drewitt & Langston, 2005). It has been estimated that wind turbines in the US cause the direct deaths of only 0.01-0.02% of all of the birds killed annually by collisions with man-made structures and activities.

Shronowen Wind Farm Public Information Event
25th September 2019

Report Date: 27th September 2019 **Prepared by:** Alexander Kelly PM

Purpose:

EMPower hosted a Public information event on the evening on the 25th of September 2019 in the Ballydonoghue GAA Club, Coolard, Listowel. This meeting was hosted in order to provide information related to the proposed development of the Shronowen Wind Farm. EMPower's objective was to address any community concerns early in the development stage, provide information on what's has been done to date and also give an indication of the nest steps.

Materials Provided:

- Presentation materials including Company information, Project information, EIAr, FAQ's and community benefits.
- Maps were provided including site access study area, grid route study area, site boundary, community benefits areas and general location maps.
- A general project flyer was provided as a handout.
- The statement of community consultation was launched.
- The project website was launched.

Attendees:

Estimated at 40 attendees.

Register Provided:

Yes, however most attendees decided not to register.

Profile:

- Local residents within 2km
- Residents within 15km
- Landowners
- General interested individuals from the North Kerry area

Issues Raised:

- **Cumulative Visual Impact (addition to existing wind farms in area)**
- Noise impact
- Number of turbines (some positive, some negative comments)
- House prices
- Access to site for turbary rightsholders
- Construction traffic (responsibility of road repairs)
- Community benefit (near neighbour received positively)

Shronowen Wind Farm Public Information Event
25th September 2019

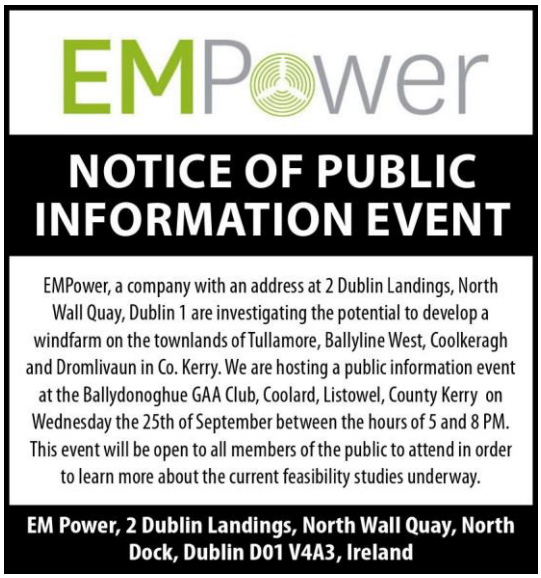
Were these issues addressed at the event:

Yes – material related to the vast majority of issues had been prepared. The project team had a number of extensive discussions with attendees. However, some attendees were directed to the project website that provided more details.

Public Notice:

The public notice was posted in Kerry's Eye and The Advertiser. These are local newspapers with a wide readership in and around not only North Kerry and Listowel area, but specifically the community's located in close proximity to the proposed project. This was taken on the suggestion of the landowners of the project.

Notice content



EMPower

Shronowen Wind Farm Public Information Event
25th September 2019

Media Statement:

A statement for the media was prepared. However, the media did not attend.

Content, "We at EMPower are committed to best practice in relation to community consultation. As such we are hosting a public information event in the Ballydonoghue GAA Club, Coolard on the 25th of September between the hours of 5 PM and 8 PM. This event is in relation to a potential windfarm development on the townlands of Tullamore, Ballyline West, Coolkeragh and Dromlivaun in Co. Kerry.

We understand there is considerable interest in the work we have done to date and potential next steps. As such we at EMPower will aim to answer as best we can any questions the community may have. We will provide information in relation to this project, windfarm projects in Ireland, our community benefit fund as well as updating on our current ongoing feasibility assessment. At all times EMPower will comply with all aspects of local and national planning standards. We commenced an Environmental Impact Assessment in January 2019, with a completion date in late 2020. This process will allow us to understand, not only the environmental impact but also the key social impacts any development may have. In regard to this assessment EMPower have installed a Meteorological Mast in the proposed development area to allow us to assess the wind data related to this project. We would like to highlight we are in the early stages of completing the required process to submit a formal planning application. As such we are committed to consulting with our local communities at each key stage in this process.

We have already made live, a website related to this work that can be accessed by any member of the public at www.shronowenwindfarm.ie"

Reference 4.2 – Virtual Public Consultation Room November 2020 Materials

Proposed Shronowen Wind Farm

EMPower

NOTES:

1. ALL DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT SPECIFICATIONS, BILLS OF QUANTITIES, ARCHITECTURAL, SERVICES AND ENGINEERING DRAWINGS.
2. ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES RELATED TO ORDNANCE DATUM MALIN HEAD.
3. ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THESE DOCUMENTS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER.
4. DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

LEGEND:

- Proposed New Hardstand
- Proposed New Access Track
- Existing Access Track To Be Upgraded
- Peat Deposition Area
- CT — Cable Route
- EO — Existing Overhead Line

TURBINE CO-ORDINATES

Turbine No.	Easting	Northing
T1	499186	640981
T2	498997	640335
T3	499459	640591
T4	499612	640040
T5	500191	640468
T6	500159	639891
T7	500815	641402
T8	500858	640585
T9	500600	640189
T10	501505	641448
T11	501228	641062
T12	501689	641011

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP
B	25.11.2020	Issued For Information	JK	PC
A	17.09.2020	Issued For Information	JK	PC

PROJECT:
Shroneowen Wind Farm

TITLE:
Proposed Site Layout
Public Consultation

CLIENT:
EMP Group

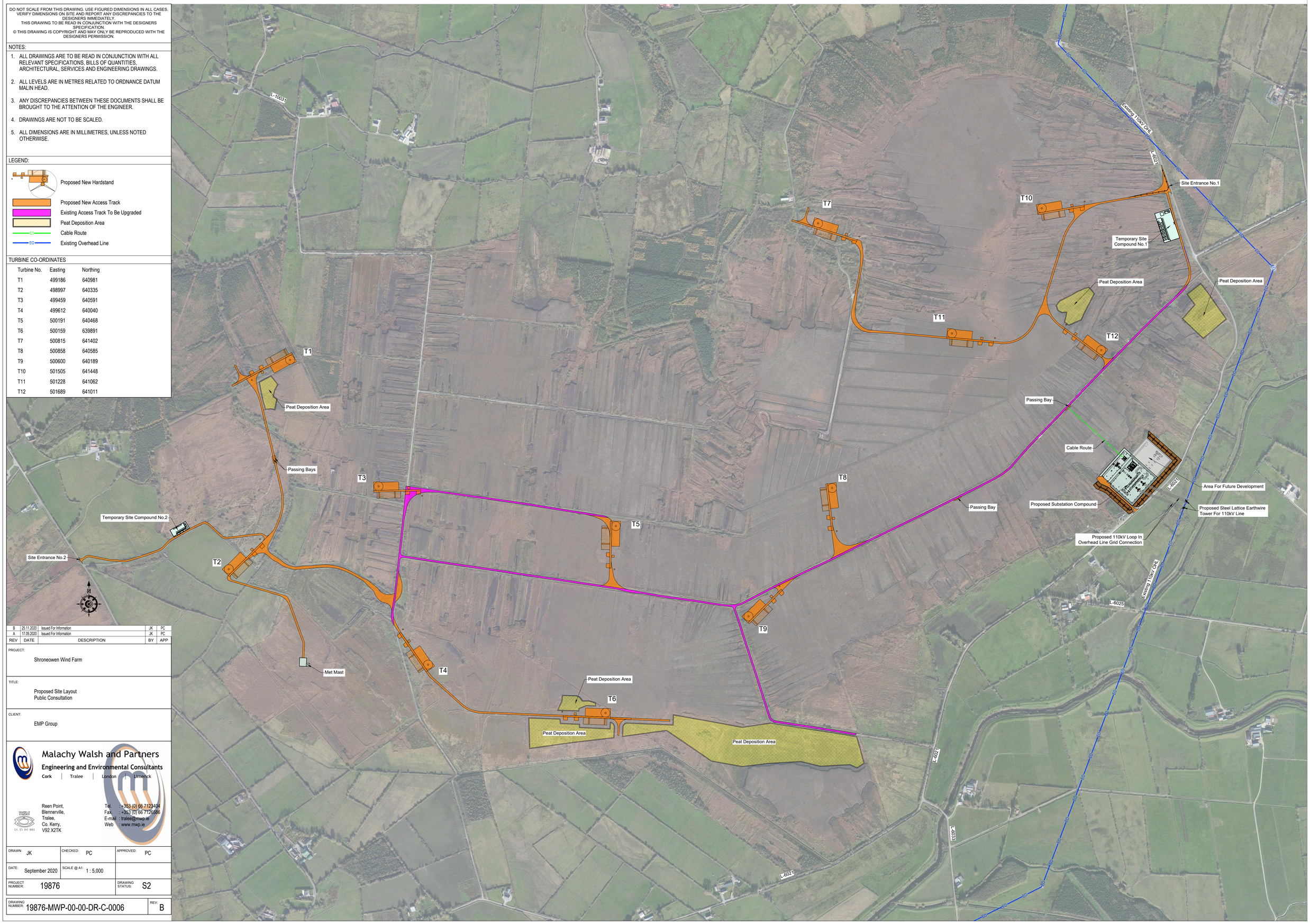
Malachy Walsh and Partners
Engineering and Environmental Consultants
Cork | Tralee | London | Limerick

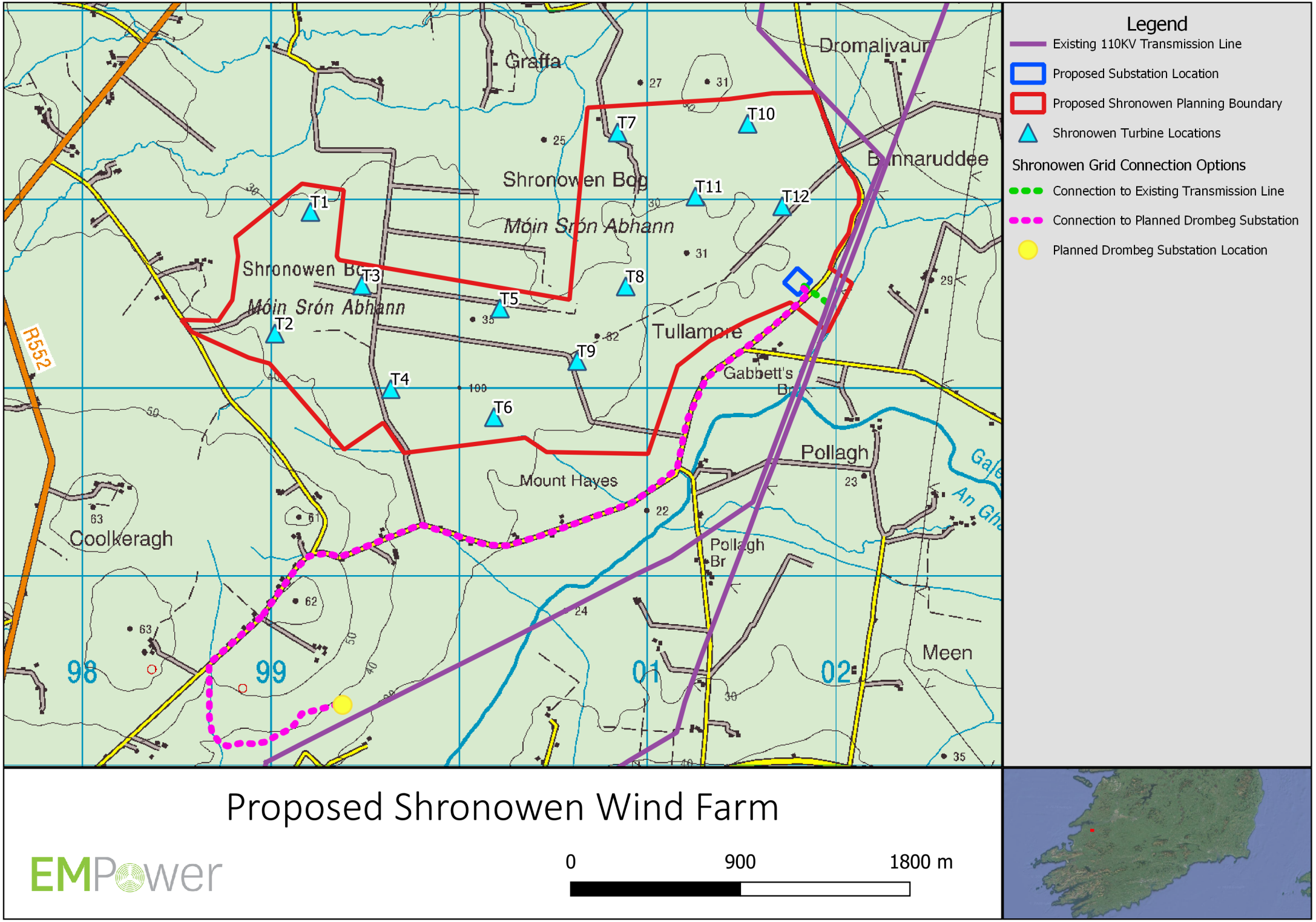
Reen Point,
Blennerville,
Tralee,
Co. Kerry,
V92 X2TK

Tel. : +353 (0) 66 7123404
Fax. : +353 (0) 66 7126586
E-mail : tralee@mwp.ie
Web : www.mwp.ie

DRAWN:	CHECKED:	APPROVED:
JK	PC	PC
DATE: September 2020	SCALE @ A1: 1 : 5,000	
PROJECT NUMBER: 19876		DRAWING STATUS: S2

DRAWING NUMBER: 19876-MWP-00-00-DR-C-0006 REV: B





Proposed Shronowen Wind Farm

The Team

EMPower

EMPower is an Irish based international wind energy developer with over 700 MW in development in Europe and Africa. Our senior management team has a combined 95 years' experience delivering projects from conception to operation across five continents.

EMPower is a private limited company owned by GGE Ireland Limited, Wind Power Invest A/S and EMP Holdings Limited.

Our vision is to provide low carbon, ecologically non-invasive, affordable energy to facilitate Ireland's expanding economy and sustainable energy targets.

We are in the Environmental Impact Assessment and public consultation stage of development at the Shronowen Wind Farm.

Malachy Walsh and Partners
Engineering and Environmental Consultants

Malachy Walsh and Partners (MWP) are the appointed environmental consultants carrying out the Environmental Impact Assessment for the Shronowen Wind Farm.

Based in Tralee, Co. Kerry, the company was founded in 1967 and are formally registered with the National Standards Authority of Ireland.

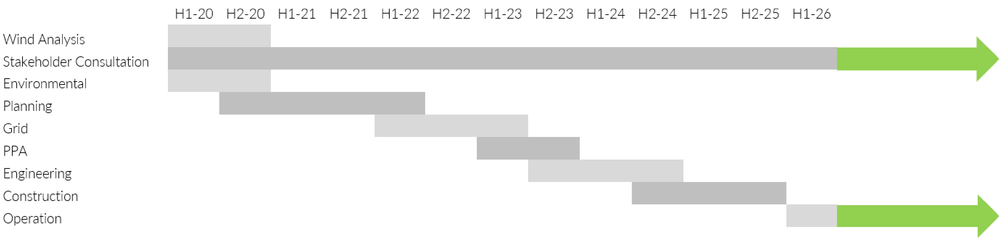
MWP will be preparing the Shronowen Wind Farm EIA in accordance with Irish and International best practice guidelines, the requirements of the EIA Directive and principles of sustainability, to guarantee a comprehensive assessment of likely significant effects of a project on the environment.

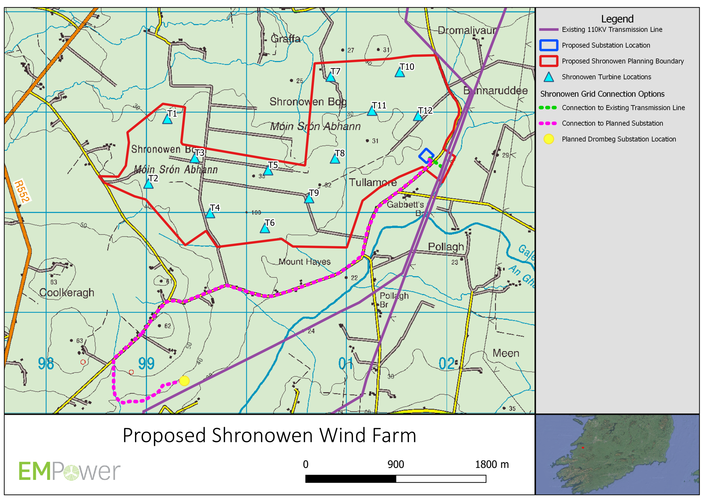
EMPower

Shronowen Wind Farm Proposal

The proposed development area of Shronowen Wind Farm consists of a 420 acre site which is privately owned by 13 local landowners, located 6 Km north of Listowel. The final footprint of the project will be approximately 18 acres. EMPower proposes to develop a 12 turbine wind farm, at hub heights of approximately 82 metres and blade length of 68 metres, capable of providing enough clean, affordable, indigenous energy to power over 35,000 Irish homes. The project will require no additional overhead transmission lines. EMPower proposes to develop up to 12 turbines subject to environmental impact assessment and planning permission. The site was identified in the Kerry County Development Plan where it is designated as "Open for Consideration" for wind farm development.

12 Turbines
50.4 MW





Who We Are

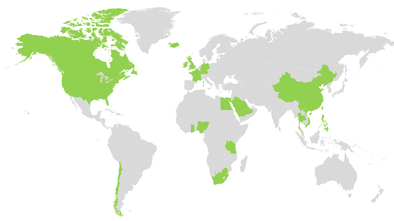
EMPower was established to serve the growing Irish electricity demand while creating the minimum environmental, ecological and social impact. Our vision is to provide low carbon, ecologically non-invasive, affordable energy to facilitate Ireland's expanding economy and sustainable energy targets.

EMPower is a private limited company owned by GGE Ireland Limited, Wind Power Invest A/S and EMP Holdings Limited. We are currently preparing for a Strategic Infrastructure Development planning submission to An Bord Pleanála, intended in Q4 2020. This is a legal requirement for applications above 50MW.

Our primary business is the development of appropriately positioned and scaled greenfield wind energy power plants. EMPower will utilise the considerable international project development experience of our management team, coupled with the market leading technical expertise of our partners, to deliver clean energy assets in cost effective and environmentally responsible manner.

EMPower is headquartered in Dublin with over 700 MW in development in Europe and Africa. EMPower's senior management team has a combined 90 years' experience delivering projects from conception to operation across five continents. The senior management team comprises five Irish professionals, highly experienced in the fields of renewable energy project management, corporate legal, finance and wind measurement.

EMPower commenced project development in Ireland in 2018 following the government announcement of the Renewable Energy Support Scheme (RESS) and Ireland's revised emissions target of 70% renewables by 2030. This will require an additional 4,000 MW of new onshore wind to be installed by 2030.



90 Years

Combined Experience of EMPower Management Team across 5 continents

Why Shronowen?

- Land is not subject to environmental designation
- Land is designated as "Open to Consideration" for wind development in Kerry County Development Plan
- High Wind Speeds
- Available grid capacity on 110 kV transmission line which runs through Shronowen Wind Farm. The project will seek permission to connect directly to this existing transmission line. A second option to connect to the planned 110 kV substation at Drombeg has also been assessed environmentally.

What We Do

EMP follows Equator Principles and IFC Performance Standards throughout all stages of development in order to ensure the protection of our local ecology and communities. In selecting a suitable site, we examine housing density, wind resource, land use, topography, ecology, archaeology, cultural heritage, and existing infrastructure (roads and electricity grid). Once a feasible site is identified, development may progress with the establishment of land agreements and more thorough investigations such as wind measurement, an environmental and social impact assessment and a grid integration study. Upon completion of these studies, and after all relevant permits are secured, construction may begin on the wind farm, typically lasting 18 months.

Commercial wind farms have an operating lifetime of 25 - 30 years, after which the wind farm may be decommissioned, restoring the landscape to its original condition.

- Land Agreements
- Environmental Analysis
- Wind Analysis
- PPA (RESS Auction)
- Grid Connection (ECP)
- Construction
- Operation
- Decommission

EMPower

Wind Energy in Ireland

Current Situation

Wind energy is currently the largest contributing resource of renewable energy in Ireland. It is both Ireland's largest and cheapest renewable electricity resource. At present the Republic of Ireland has over 250 operational onshore wind farms consisting of 1,278 turbines. In Q1 2019, wind energy provided 37% of the state's electricity demand and had a total installed capacity of 3,700 MW (IWEA, 2019). This is enough to power 2.2 million Irish homes and accounts for the second largest source of electricity generation in Ireland after natural gas. Ireland is one of the leading countries in the deployment of wind energy and 3rd place worldwide in 2018, after Denmark and Uruguay.

3.7 GW

Enough power for 2.2 million Irish homes in 2019

National Goals

In June 2019, the government published the Climate Action Plan 2019, which sets out their proposed pathway to 2030 that is consistent with a net zero carbon emissions target by 2050. The Plan commits to increasing Ireland's renewable share in electricity from 32% in 2018 to 70% by 2030, which will involve the addition of 12 GW of renewable electricity generation. In the (SEAI) techno-economic analysis referred to in the Climate Action Plan, onshore wind is identified as the most cost effective energy source, accounting for 8.2 GW, or two thirds of additional renewable generation being targeted by the government for 2030.

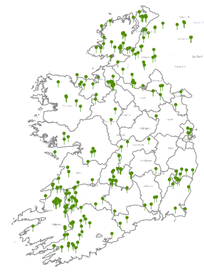
32%
2018
Renewable Electricity Share

70%
2030
Renewable Electricity Share

RESS Auction

The new Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS), announced in July 2018, will help deliver Ireland's contribution to our national and EU-wide binding renewable energy targets. The scheme is based on competitive, technology neutral auctions in which renewable energy projects compete with one and other for contracts, in order to ensure minimum cost to the consumer. One of RESS' key objectives is to increase community participation, as well as community benefits, some of which are highlighted below. The first auction is due to begin in late 2019.

- 250 Operational Wind Farms in Ireland.
- 1,278 wind Turbines.
- 3,700 MW of Installed Capacity.
- Displaced 2.7 million tonnes of CO_2 emissions in 2017

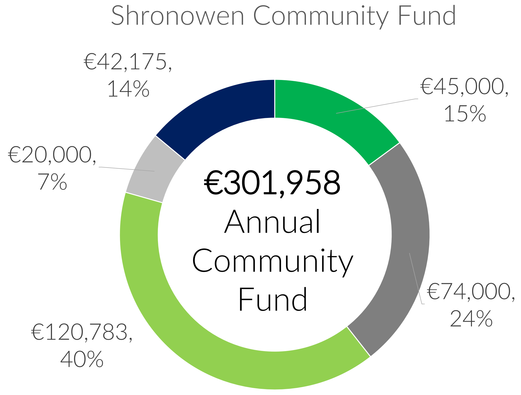


Community Benefit

Shronowen wind farm will require a €54.9 million investment and will provide sustainable, low carbon energy generation infrastructure to meet Ireland's growing demand. The development benefits to the local community include significant investment in local infrastructure such as roads and electrical systems, local job creation, and a contribution of €9.1 million in county council rates over the project lifetime.

Shronowen Wind Farm will also provide a community fund of approximately 302,000 per year, to be made available to the local community for the duration of the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (15 years). The total fund is calculated as €2/MWh of electricity produced by the project, and as such, may vary depending on the final permitted capacity and generation performance of the project. 40% of the fund, amounting to approximately €120,000 per year, will be allocated to not-for-profit community enterprises, with an emphasis on low-carbon initiatives. An annual payment of €1,000 will be provided to each household within 1km of any Shronowen Wind Farm turbine. An annual payment of €500 will be provided to each household located between 1km and 2km of a turbine. The balance of the fund is proposed to be allocated to clubs, societies and other worthy local causes successful in the annual application process. We welcome any suggestions from the community on suitable local projects that could be supported under this initiative.

As well as these direct financial benefits, Shronowen wind farm will provide local job creation, expected to total 85 direct jobs and 81 indirect jobs created during construction. Additionally 20 highly skilled local jobs will be sustained throughout of lifetime of the project. (SEAI, 2015)



€ 54.9 million
Infrastructure Investment

€ 4.5 million
Community Fund

€ 9.1 million
County Council Rates Contribution

81
Indirect jobs in construction phase

85
Direct jobs in construction phase

20
Highly skilled jobs over 25 year operations

EMPower

Environmental Impact Assessment

EMPower have commissioned an ongoing Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the wind project to assess what effects the project might have on the local human and ecological environment. EMPower are the primary project management contacts during these assessments and the company will engage with the key stakeholders at every stage of this research to ensure we keep the community up to date with the wind farm development. The results of these assessments will be made public prior to submission to the planning authority. The following studies will be conducted as part of this process.

Population and Human Health

The Population and Human Health assessment includes the processes of analysing, monitoring and managing the intended and unintended consequences, both positive and negative, of planned interventions (e.g. a wind farm project) on the local human population. Its primary purpose is to bring about a more sustainable and equitable biophysical and human environment.

This includes includes of the following activity:

- identify interested and affected peoples;
- collects baseline data (social profiling) to allow evaluation and audit of the impact assessment process and the planned intervention itself;
- give a rich picture of the local historical and cultural context
- predict (or analyse) likely impacts and how different stakeholders are likely to respond;
- recommend mitigation and coping measures;
- describes potential conflicts between stakeholders and advise on resolution processes;

Biodiversity

A detailed biodiversity, flora and fauna study will be conducted in order to understand the current biological conditions present at the Wind Farm site, as well as the likely impacts of such a development on surrounding environments. Surveys include habitat mapping and targeted sampling of flora and non-avian fauna at a variety of survey points within different identified habitats on the Project site, as well as additional survey points along the transmission corridor. Timed species counts can be used to record resident fauna species at each survey point.

Plant species will be recorded using baseline study investigations and any protected or endangered species will be noted. The final site design will avoid any sensitive habitats and mitigate by design where possible.

Ornithology

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) states that wind power has the greatest potential to make a significant difference in mitigating climate change in the coming decade as: 'it is the most advanced and widely available of the new renewable technologies. RSPB insists that wind farm proposals that may affect sensitive bird populations or their habitats are subject to rigorous environmental assessment before development is permitted and that the effects of any approved developments are monitored before and after construction.

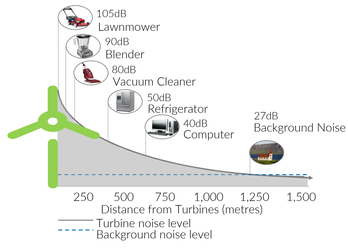
Impacts of wind farms on bird populations can occur through collisions, habitat loss, avoidance/barrier effects, disturbance displacement or exclusion, e.g. from breeding grounds or foraging areas. For this reason, EMPower take the utmost due care and diligence to ensure that any wind turbines are positioned to cause the minimum possible impact to the native birds well being and habitat. In line with industry best practice, EMPower will be conducting a minimum of 2 years bird surveys prior to submission of a planning application

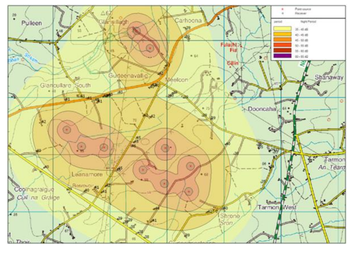
Noise & Vibration

The evolution of wind farm technology over the past decade has rendered mechanical noise from turbines almost undetectable with the main sound being the aerodynamic 'swoosh' of the blades passing the tower. However, strict guidelines on wind turbines and noise emissions remain to ensure the protection of residential amenity.

Noise assessments that will be undertaken as part of the EIA and will comply with the wind farm planning guidelines. Independent noise consultants will undertake a noise assessment to consider the impact of the turbines at the Wind Farm on the surrounding area, in particular on nearby residential properties. Measurements of background noise will be taken from the closest dwellings to the site, allowing wind farm noise emissions to be simulated based on the background levels measured combined with turbine noise emissions. All windfarms must meet a maximum night time noise limit as per the planning guidelines, which is currently set at 43db.

The final EIA will include a report describing the findings of the noise assessment and any impact on local dwellings from the proposed wind farm. This final report and research will be available for review by any member of the public.





Water & Hydrology

Hydrology and hydrogeology refers to the study of how water flows under and through the landscape. A desktop survey to establish the baseline conditions within and adjacent to the site will be undertaken. Following this desktop survey, field visits will confirm a number of these findings and inform any required actions or mitigation strategies for the various stages of the project development, most notably construction. The final site design will minimise the risk of construction materials disturbing local water courses, streams and rivers close to the site.

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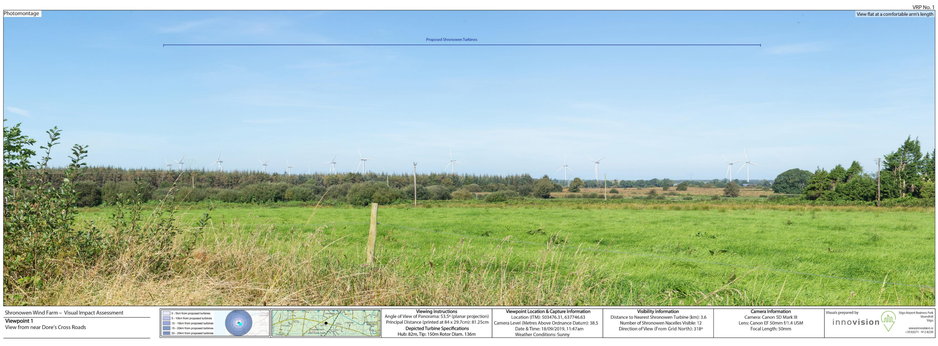
Environmental Impact Assessment

Landscape and Visual

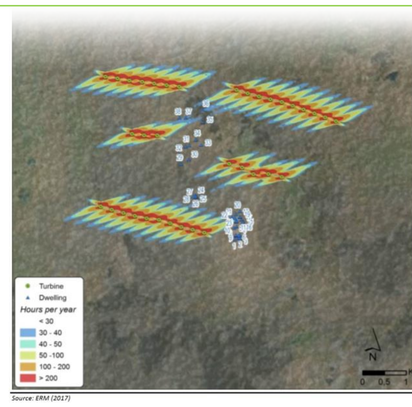
A landscape and visual impact assessment will be carried out to ascertain the visual impact of the wind farm on the surrounding community. This will be done initially by desk based assessment with subsequent site visits by a landscape consultant to photograph the landscape. A zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV) has been produced outlining which turbines will be visible from what areas surrounding the site. Photo-montages will also be produced to show what the turbines will look like once operational, from the areas identified in the ZTV as most visible. An example of a photomontage is presented below. EMPower will design the wind farm to minimise the visual impact of the project on surrounding residents.



Shadow Flicker

Shadow flicker is the name given to a phenomenon caused when the sun is behind the turbine blades as it rises or sets, casting a moving shadow over a small opening in a building such as a window, creating a flickering effect within the building. This cannot affect properties outside ten rotor diameters of the turbines so the potential impact is restricted to the immediate vicinity of the site.

The current Irish planning regulations has a zero limit tolerance for shadow flicker occurrence, to protect local residential properties. A shadow flicker assessment is carried out to demonstrate the potential for occurrence, and the wind farm layout can be modified to design out the risk of occurrence. Additionally where there is potential for occurrence, software can be installed which identifies when shadow flicker is occurring, and the wind turbine is shut down for a period of time, therefore mitigating the effect. Employing this mitigation measure ensures that no residents living near the wind farm experience shadow flicker.



Source: ERM (2017)

Cultural and Archaeological

This study will include the identification of significant archaeological, architectural and cultural heritage constraints in the site and surrounding lands (within 1km). A local archaeologist will conduct a desk based assessment followed by field inspections to identify and categorise all significant archaeological sites found within the study area. A report describing the findings of the archaeological survey and possible impact from the proposed wind farm will be produced as part of this EIA research and will be available for review by the public.

Civil Engineering

Civil engineering will be a major part of the project as we move from planning to construction. On commencing the planning work on the site, the civil engineers must review and implement methods, processes and mitigation measures outlined in the EIA as part of their planning and construction work. The EPA will require that their recommendations and mitigation measures for the construction of the wind farm, outlined in the EIA guidelines, will be implemented and followed as part of the civil engineering work. The main areas of civil engineering for the wind farm development are;

- Site design
- Geotechnical and site investigations
- Turbine foundation and crane pad construction
- Cable installation
- Sediment and erosion control measures
- Traffic Impact Assessment for the construction phase of the project
- Wind turbine equipment assembly and construction
- Commissioning of the wind farm
- Site clean-up and restoration.

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Wind Energy FAQ

What are a turbine's lifetime emissions?

Wind energy emits no toxic substances such as mercury and air pollutants like smog-creating nitrogen oxides, acid rain-forming sulphur dioxide and particulate deposits. These pollutants can trigger cancer, heart disease, asthma and other respiratory diseases, can acidify terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, and corrode buildings. Wind energy creates no waste or water pollution. Unlike fossil fuel and nuclear power plants, wind technology uses very little water to produce electricity. Given the fact that water scarcity is pressing and will be exacerbated by climate change and population growth, wind energy is key to preserving water resources. (Source: EWEA)

In 2014, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) compared the lifetime CO2 equivalent [CO2(e)] emissions of all major energy technologies in operation worldwide. Onshore wind energy was found to have the lowest mean lifecycle emissions of all sources at 11 grams CO2(e) per kWh. In comparison nuclear energy had 12 grams CO2(e) per kWh, utility solar PV had 48 grams CO2 (e) per kWh and combined cycle natural gas had 490 grams CO2(e) per kWh. (Source: IPCC)

How efficient is wind energy?

Wind turbines produce electricity approximately 85% of the time. The other 15% of the time they are not turning for reasons, such as: very low wind speeds, very high wind speeds, and maintenance/repair work. After six to seven months, a wind turbine will have produced as much energy as it has consumed constructing it. (Source: ESB)

The output of a wind turbine depends on the turbine's size and the wind's speed through the rotor. A wind turbine with a net capacity factor of 35% and a capacity of 4.2 MW can produce more than 12,800 MWh in a year – enough to supply approximately 3,000 average Irish households. (Source: Eirgrid)

What happens when the wind stops blowing?

The power grid operator constantly matches the electricity generation available to electricity demand. No power plant is 100% reliable, and the electricity grid is designed to cope with power plants shutting down unexpectedly, and times when the wind is not blowing. Wind is variable, but predictable. Wind farm sites are chosen after careful analysis of wind patterns. This enables a forecast of output to be made - information which can be made available to the network operators who will distribute the electricity.

In the future, once a truly European electricity grid has been constructed, wind-powered electricity will be able to be traded between EU countries to balance out supply and demand even more easily. Other renewables such as solar will also form part of this electricity exchange.
(Source: European Wind Energy Association)

Do wind farms make noise?

It is the duty of EMPower to demonstrate during the planning process noise levels of our turbines will not adversely affect local residents. The studies completed during this period will be used to design each new wind farm so noise levels at nearby residential homes do not exceed national planning guidelines. Currently in Ireland and the United Kingdom, guidelines in relation to wind turbine noise levels are set at: "35 and 45 decibels dependant on the time of day and the level of background noise", in line with international best practices.

Do wind turbines create harmful health impacts?

Concerns over impacts on health from wind farms are usually raised in relation to noise, shadow flicker, infrasound or vibration. In general, the evidence suggests that there are no direct health impacts from wind turbines, however what is recognised is that annoyance causes health impacts and wind farms can cause annoyance, most often when people do not like wind farms.

In response to a Parliamentary Question in May 2014, the European Commission stated 'The Commission keeps a continuous watch on the possible impacts of wind turbines on health and well-being, taking into account the results from on-going projects and other sources. So far there has been no scientific evidence of lasting impacts, but there is recognition, also in industry, of public perception of impacts and nuisance.'
(Source: Friends of the Earth Ireland)

Do wind farms produce harmful infrasound?

Infrasound, sometimes referred to as low-frequency sound, is generally regarded as sound that is lower in frequency than 20 Hz or cycles per second. Infrasound is an frequently present element of the natural and man-made environment. It is produced by sources such as sea waves, rainfall, animals, vehicle traffic, buildings, appliances and indeed, wind turbines, to name a few.

The overwhelming consensus in peer reviewed scientific literature, much of which is readily available on the internet, is that there is no sound evidence to indicate infrasound caused by wind turbines creates harmful health impacts. In 2016, the Ministry for the Environment, Climate and Energy of the Federal State of Baden-Wuerttemberg in Germany published an investigation into infrasound produced from wind turbines.

"Infrasound is caused by a large number of different natural and technical sources. It is an everyday part of our environment that can be found everywhere. Wind turbines make no considerable contribution to it. The infrasound levels generated by them lie clearly below the limits of human perception. There is no scientifically proven evidence of adverse effects in this level range. The measurement results of wind turbines also show no acoustic abnormalities for the frequency range of audible sound. Wind turbines can thus be assessed like other installations according to the specifications of the TA Lärm (noise prevention regulations). It can be concluded that, given the respective compliance with legal and professional technical requirements for planning and approval, harmful effects of noise from wind turbines cannot be deduced."

Similar conclusions have also been reached by British Wind Energy Association/Renewables UK (2005), Sydney University Medical School (2013), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) (2014) and The Quebec National Institute of Public Health (2015), to name a few.

Do wind farms require pylons or overhead transmission lines?

No. EMPower wind farms involve the installation of no electrical pylons or overhead transmission lines. Instead, all transmission lines will be buried out of sight in the form of underground cables. EMPower will endeavour to create the minimum visual and ecological impact by locating these transmission lines along existing public roads and access tracks where possible.

Will local residents be affected by shadow flicker?

Shadow flicker refers to the effect of the sun (low on the horizon) shining through the rotating blades of a wind turbine, casting a moving shadow. Present planning guidelines require that any possible effects of shadow flicker are mitigated entirely by installing solar sensors on the turbine which slow or shut down the turbine during times of possible shadow flicker. Therefore, no residents will be affected.

Do wind farms effect house prices?

Several studies from the United Kingdom by The Centre for Economics and Business Research (CEBR), The Institute of Chartered Surveyors, The House of Commons Library and Renewable UK conclude wind farms have little or no impact on property values.

Do wind turbines create harmful electro-magnetic fields (EMF)?

No. Wind turbines are not considered a significant source of EMF exposure since emissions levels around wind farms are low. The overwhelming scientific evidence is that there is nothing unique to wind farms with respect to EMF exposure; in fact, magnetic field levels in the immediate vicinity of wind turbines are regularly lower than those produced by many common household electrical devices and are well below any existing regulatory guidelines with respect to human health. (Source: Chief Medical Officer of Health of Ontario)

What is the future of wind energy, globally and in Ireland?

Wind energy is among the fastest growing energy sources globally. According to IRENA, in 2018, the world added over 49,000 MW of wind capacity, representing a 9.5% annual increase. In the same year, wind accounted for 44% of all new power installations across Europe – more than any other technology. By 2030, wind is predicted to serve a quarter of the EU's electricity needs and be the backbone of Europe's energy system (Sources: IRENA, EWEA)

The Climate Action Plan to Tackle Climate Breakdown, issued by the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment (DCCAE) in June 2019, commits Ireland to supplying 70% of our electricity needs from renewable sources by 2030. According to this paper, this is likely to involve the addition of over 12 GW of renewable capacity, of which the government recommends that 8.2 GW, or 68%, should be onshore wind. This recommendation is based on their Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MACC) analysis, showing wind energy to be Ireland's most economic solution to our energy targets and a vital component in the future of Irish energy. (Source: DCCAE)

Are wind farms a blot on the landscape?

Some people find wind farms unacceptably intrusive in our much loved countryside. Others see them as graceful structures, generating local civic pride – unlike electricity pylons, for example, which we have lived with for decades. It's a highly subjective judgement. Climate change – unless tackled effectively now – is far more likely to have a severe and widespread impact on the landscape in the longer term than wind plants. Our willingness to save energy and reduce our dependence on traditional means of power generation will help to safeguard the landscape for the use and enjoyment of future generations.
(Source: UK Sustainable Development Commission)

Aren't wind farms unpopular?

No. This is a common misconception resulting from the disproportionate coverage generated by small minority opposition groups. An opinion poll conducted by Interactions Research and commissioned by IWEA in November 2018 discovered the following:

- 83% in favour of the use of wind power (54% strongly in favour)
- 81% of rural residents favour the use of wind power (55% strongly in favour, up 12 points since 2017)
- 87% say Ireland should promote an indigenous source of energy and not rely on imported fossil fuels (56% strongly in favour, up 11 points since 2017)
- 80% would choose renewables over fossil fuels to power their homes (up 10 points since 2017)
- 82% see reduced CO2 emissions as a benefit of wind power (up 8 points since 2017)
- 77% see cheaper electricity as a benefit of wind power (up 9 points since 2017)
- 55% are in favour of a wind farm set up in their local area – up 9 points since last year (46%)

Do wind turbines harm animals, birds and marine life?

Leading environmental and nature conservation groups like Birdlife, WWF, Greenpeace, Friends of the Earth, and Scottish National Heritage Trust support appropriately planned wind energy. Birdlife recently stated that climate change was the single largest threat to birds and wind and renewables were a clear solution to climate change.

Wind farms are always subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment to ensure that their potential effect on the immediate surroundings, including fauna and flora, are carefully considered before construction is allowed to start. Deaths from birds flying into wind turbines represent only a tiny fraction of those caused by other human-related sources such as vehicles and buildings.
A 2012 study carried out in the UK (Pearce- Higgins et al.) concluded that a large majority of species can co-exist or thrive with wind farms once they are operating (Source: Journal of Applied Ecology).

According to the Greening Blue Energy study, "Including both on and offshore facilities, estimated rates of mortality for different bird species range from 0.01 to 23 mortalities per turbine per year" (Drewitt & Langston, 2005). It has been estimated that wind turbines in the US cause the direct deaths of only 0.01-0.02% of all of the birds killed annually by collisions with man-made structures and activities.

Contact Us

We would greatly appreciate your feedback regarding the project design, community benefit scheme, public consultation process, environmental studies, or any other queries you might have.

You can contact us at the following:

Email
info@emp.group

Telephone
01 588 0178

Post
EMPower
2 Dublin Landings
North Wall Quay
North Dock
Dublin 1

Reference 5.1 – Public Consultation Advertisements

Appointments

PERMANENT CLERICAL OFFICER

GRADE III POST

Kerry ETB Head Office

Applications are invited for Permanent Grade III Clerical Officer post which may arise. This post is Permanent Full time 37 hours per week. A panel may be formed from this competition form which appointments may be made.

And

Castleisland Community College

CLERICAL OFFICER

GRADE III POST

1 day per week Specific Purpose to cover Workshare arrangement

Application form and full details for these posts can be downloaded from **www.kerryetb.ie/opportunities** and **return by email only to jobs@kerryetb.ie.** No C.V.'s only official application form will be accepted.

Applications by email only must be received not later than **12 noon Monday 30th September 2019.**

BORD OIDEACHAIS AGUS OILIÚNA CHIARRAÍ
KERRY EDUCATION AND TRAINING BOARD

Kerry Education and Training Board, Centrepoint, John Joe Sheehy Rd., Tralee, Co. Kerry.
T: 066-7121488
F: 066-7121531

Kerry Education & Training Board services Gaeltacht areas.
Cuirfear fáilte roimh chomhfhreagras i nGaeilge.
Garda Vetting of successful candidates will take place prior to offer of employment.
Canvassing will automatically disqualify.Short-listing will take place on the basis of the information provided in the application form. Depending on the qualifications and experience of applicants, short-listing thresholds may be higher than the minimum standards set out.
Kerry Education & Training Board is an equal opportunities employer.
"Creating a Learning Society in Kerry"

EUROPEAN UNION
Investing in your future
European Social Fund
An Roinn Oideachais agus Scileanna
Department of Education and Skills

Kerry Education & Training Board wishes to recruit committed, enthusiastic and talented educators to its team of teachers and educational leaders. We provide a quality comprehensive education & training service in eight second level schools, two Further Education colleges, Kerry ETB Training Centre, five adult education and training centres and through a wide range of community-based adult and further education and training programmes.

BORD OIDEACHAIS AGUS OILIÚNA CHIARRAÍ
KERRY EDUCATION AND TRAINING BOARD

Kerry Education and Training Board, Centrepoint, John Joe Sheehy Rd., Tralee, Co. Kerry.
T: 066-7121488
F: 066-7121531

TEACHING POST

Applications are invited for the following Specific Purpose teaching post under the aegis of Kerry Education & Training Board which may arise in the school year 2019/2020 (all appointments are to Kerry ETB – centre of first assignment is indicated here for the assistance of applicants). All vacancies are subject to the Directors of Redeployment agreeing to the posts being filled, following completion of the 2019 Scheme. A panel may be formed from these competitions from which appointments may be made in 2019/2020.

Coláiste na Sceilge	**Hours**
CNS19.20.57 Guidance Counsellor(Job Share Cover)	**11**

A Teacher Education qualification is a requirement.

Candidates proposed for appointment with Kerry Education & Training Board must be registered in accordance with Section 31 of the Teaching Council Act, 2001.

Applicants are requested to submit Confirmation of Teaching Council Registration outlining subjects qualified to teach and proof of current registration with their application form.

Please complete application form which can be downloaded from our website **www.kerryetb.ie/opportunities** and return by email only to **jobs@kerryetb.ie.**
No C.V.s, only official application form will be accepted.

Applications by **email only** must be received not later than **12noon Friday 4th October 2019.**

Please complete application form, including reference form, for the post(s) you are applying for.

Colm Mc Evoy
Chief Executive Officer

Kerry Education & Training Board services Gaeltacht areas.
Cuirfear fáilte roimh chomhfhreagras i nGaeilge.
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"Creating a Learning Society in Kerry"

EUROPEAN UNION
Investing in your future
European Social Fund
An Roinn Oideachais agus Scileanna
Department of Education and Skills

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR A FORESHORE LICENCE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 19 of the Foreshore Act, 1933 that Fenit Development Association, The Pier Gates, Fenit, Co. Kerry has applied to the Minister of Housing, Planning and Local Government for a licence under the said Act for a Foreshore Licence for diving boards with all associated services and site works at Fenit Without, Fenit, Co. Kerry.

A copy of the application and the relevant maps, plans and drawings are available for inspection for the next 21 working days, free of charge, at Tralee Garda Station, New Road, Tralee, Co. Kerry, V92 EV79

The documentation is available on the Department's website:
https://www.housing.gov.ie/planning/foreshore/applications/fenit-development-association-diving-boards

Any person who wishes to make an objection to, or a representation in respect of the grant of the licence sought should do so in writing, giving reasons, within 21 working days of publication of this Notice (quoting ref: FS006957), to the Foreshore Section, Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government, Newtown Road, Wexford or foreshore@housing.gov.ie. The closing date for submissions is close of business on 25th of October 2019

All objections and representations received will be forwarded to the applicant for comment prior to any decision being made in the matter. Material upon which the Minister shall determine this application may be published on the Department's website. In this regard the Department wishes to draw attention to its policy on defamatory material that may be contained in submissions it receives, which may be found at:

https://www.housing.gov.ie/planning/foreshore/public-participation-foreshore-consent-process

Dated this 20th day of September 2019

Valerie Heffernan (Agent)
Malachy Walsh and Partners,
Reen Point, Blennerville,
Tralee, Co. Kerry

THE DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT COURT AREA OF KILLARNEY DISTRICT NO. 17

Public Houses (Ireland) Act 1855, Section 1
Intoxicating Liquor Act 1960, Section 29

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A TRANSFER OF A LICENSE

Applicant Noreen O'Donnell as Executrix of the Estate of Denis O'Brien and as nominee of Alice O'Donnell, James O'Donnell, Denis O'Donnell and Marion O'Donnell t/a O'Donnell Partnership

TAKE NOTICE that Noreen O'Donnell as Executrix of the Estate of Denis O'Brien and as nominee of Alice O'Donnell, James O'Donnell, Denis O'Donnell and Marion O'Donnell t/a O'Donnell Partnership intends to apply to Killarney District Court on the 15th of October 2019 at 10.30am (being the adjourned annual licensing court for the said area) for the TRANSFER of the Publicans License attached to the premises at 104/105 New Street, Killarney Co Kerry in the Court Area and District aforesaid and which licence are presently licensed in the name of Denis O'Brien.

Dated this 17th of September 2019

Signed: BROSNAN & CO.
Solicitors, 5 St. Anthony's Place,
College Street, Killarney, Co. Kerry

To: The Superintendant, Garda Siochana,
Killarney, Co. Kerry,
The Fire Officer, Kerry County Council, Balloonagh,
Tralee, Co. Kerry
The District Court Office, Court Services, Centrepoint,
John Joe Sheehy Road, Tralee, Co. Kerry

EMPower

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION EVENT

EMPower, a company with an address at 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, Dublin 1 are investigating the potential to develop a windfarm on the townlands of Tullamore, Ballyline West, Coolkeragh and Dromlivaun in Co. Kerry. We are hosting a public information event at the Ballydonoghue GAA Club, Coolard, Listowel, County Kerry on Wednesday the 25th of September between the hours of 5 and 8 PM. This event will be open to all members of the public to attend in order to learn more about the current feasibility studies underway.

EM Power, 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, North Dock, Dublin D01 V4A3, Ireland

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR A FORESHORE LICENCE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 19 of the Foreshore Act, 1933 that Coiste Forbathe na Sceilge, An Halla Pobail, Baile 'n Sceilg, Co. Chiarraí has applied to the Minister of Housing, Planning and Local Government for a licence under the said Act for the installation of a floating pontoon at Reen Pier, Ballinskelligs, Co. Kerry.

A copy of the application and the relevant maps, plans and drawings are available for inspection for the next 21 working days, free of charge, at Killarney Garda Station, 37 New Road, Kilcoolaght, Killarney, Co. Kerry

The documentation is available on the Department's website:
https://www.housing.gov.ie/planning/foreshore/applications/coiste-forbathe-na-sceilge-0

Any person who wishes to make an objection to, or a representation in respect of the grant of the lease/licence sought should do so in writing, giving reasons, within 21 working days of publication of this Notice (quoting ref: FS006972), to the Marine Environment and Foreshore Section, Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government, Newtown Road, Wexford or foreshore@housing.gov.ie. The closing date for submissions is close of business on 17th October 2019

All objections and representations received will be forwarded to the applicant for comment prior to any decision being made in the matter. Material upon which the Minister shall determine this application may be published on the Department's website. In this regard the Department wishes to draw attention to its policy on defamatory material that may be contained in submissions it receives, which may be found at:

https://www.housing.gov.ie/planning/foreshore/public-participation-foreshore-consent-process

Dated this 19 day of September 2019

AN CHUIRT DUICHE
THE DISTRICT COURT

Intoxicating Liquor Act, 1962
Section 10

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AN EXEMPTION ORDER FOR SPECIAL EVENT

District Court Area of KILLARNEY District no. 17

Applicant: Daniel A McSweeney (otherwise Tony McSweeney)

TAKE NOTICE that Daniel A McSweeney (otherwise Tony McSweeney), the holder of a licence in respect of the premises known as McSweeney Arms, situate at College Street, Killarney, County Kerry, in the court area and district aforesaid, intends to apply to the District Court at the Courthouse, Killarney on the on the 15th day of October, 2019, at 10.30 a.m. for an EXEMPTION ORDER FOR SPECIAL EVENT exempting the holders of licences in the locality of his premises to wit, Killarney Town, from the provisions of the Intoxicating Liquor Act 1927 relating to prohibited hours on the following days and between the following hours, to wit:-

Between the hours of 11.30 p.m. on Thursday the 26th December 2019 and 2.00 a.m. on Friday the 27th December 2019;
Between the hours of 12.30 a.m. and 2.00 a.m. on Saturday morning the 28th December 2019:
Between the hours of 12.30 a.m. and 2.00 a.m. on Sunday morning the 29th December 2019;
Between the hours of 11.00 p.m. on Sunday the 29th December 2019 and 1.00 a.m. on Monday the 30th December 2019;
Between the hours of 11.30 p.m. on Monday the 30th December 2019 and 2.00 a.m. on Tuesday the 31st December 2019;
Between the hours of 11.30 p.m. on Tuesday the 31st December 2019 and 2.00 a.m. on Wednesday the 1st January, 2019, during which period a special event, to wit 'Christmas in Killarney Festival 2019' is being held in such locality.

Dated this 17th day of September, 2019.

Signed: Terence F. Casey & Co.,
Solicitor for Applicant,
99, College Street, Killarney, Co. Kerry.

TO: ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

AN CHÚIRT DÚICHE
THE DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT COURT AREA OF KILLARNEY DISTRICT NO. 17

TAKE NOTICE that at the District Court to be held at Killarney on the 15th day of October 2019 being an adjourned sitting of the annual Licensing Court an Application will be made on behalf of Aisling Sheahan as nominee of Ruskin Concepts Limited under the Public Dance Halls Act 1935, for a Licence in respect of the premises known as Firies Bar, Ballinvarrig, Firies, Killarney, Co. Kerry in connection with dances to be held by them on the said premises for a period of one year from the 15th day of October 2019 to the next annual Licensing Court.

Dated the 16th day of September 2019

Signed Brosnan & Co.,
Solicitors for the Applicant,
5 St. Anthony's Place, College Street, Killarney, Co. Kerry.

To: The Superintendent, An Garda Síochána, Killarney, Co. Kerry.
The Chief Fire Officer, Kerry County Council,
Fire Services Department, Balloonagh, Tralee, Co. Kerry.
The District Court Clerk, Courts Service, Centrepoint,
John Joe Sheehy Road, Tralee, Co. Kerry.

PUBLIC NOTICES

AN CHUIRT DUICHE THE DISTRICT COURT

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS ACTS, 1904 TO 1988
APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

DISTRICT COURT AREA OF KILLARNEY DISTRICT NO. 17
CIARA KELLY APPLICANT

I Ciara Kelly of Knockataggle, Kilcummin, Killarney, Kerry Secretary of Kilcummin GAA Club a Club whose premises are situated at Kilcummin, Killarney, Kerry, in court area and district aforesaid, hereby apply for a Certificate of Registration of the above mentioned Club.

The object of the said Club is Promotion of the aims of the GAA

I enclose the following documents -

(a) A certificate signed by two Peace Commissioners and by the owner of the premises.
(b) Two copies of the Club Rules.
(c) A list of the NAMES IN FULL (not initials) and addresses of the officials and Committee of Management or governing body of the Club.
(d) A list of the names of the members of the Club.
(e) The prescribed Court fee.

Dated 12 Aug 2020

SIGNED: O'Leary & Co. Solicitors for the Applicant, The Old Coach House, Countess Road, Killarney, County Kerry.

To The Garda Superintendent, at The Superintendent, Killarney Garda Station, New Road, Killarney, Kerry, V93 ED74

To The Fire Officer, at The Chief Fire Officer , Fire Service Headquarters, Balloonagh, Tralee, Kerry, V92X858

To The Registrar of Clubs, Tralee District Court

AN CHUIRT DUICHE
THE DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT COURT AREA OF KILLARNEY DISTRICT NO. 17

PUBLIC DANCE HALLS ACT, 1935

TAKE NOTICE that at the Annual Licensing Court to be held at Killarney on Tuesday the 20th day of October, 2020 an Application will be made by Halstead Enterprises Limited in respect of the premises situate at College Street, Killarney Co. Kerry and known as "Scott's Hotel" for a Public Dancing Licence in respect of said premises.

Dated this 12th day of August, 2020.

O'Connor O'Shea,
Solicitors for the Applicant,
58 High Street, Killarney, Co. Kerry.

TO: The Chief Fire Officer, Fire Station, Balloonagh, Tralee, Co. Kerry.
TO: The Sanitary Officer, Kerry County Council, Aras an Chontae, Rathass, Tralee, Co. Kerry.
TO: The Superintendent, Garda Station, New Road, Killarney, Co. Kerry.
TO: The District Court Clerk, District Court Office, Centrepoint, John Joe Sheehy Road, Tralee, Co. Kerry

AN CHUIRT DUICHE
THE DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT COURT AREA OF KILLARNEY DISTRICT NO. 17

PUBLIC DANCE HALLS ACT, 1935

TAKE NOTICE that at the annual Licensing Court to be held at Killarney on Tuesday the 20th day of October, 2020 an Application will be made by Cornelius F. O'Leary, "The Laurels", Main Street, Killarney, Co. Kerry for a Public Dancing Licence in respect of said premises known as "The Laurels", Main Street, Killarney, Co. Kerry.

Dated this 12th day of August, 2020.

O'Connor O'Shea,
Solicitors for the Applicant,
58 High Street, Killarney, Co. Kerry.

TO: The Chief Fire Officer, Fire Station, Balloonagh, Tralee, Co. Kerry.
TO: The Sanitary Officer, Kerry County Council, Aras an Chontae, Rathass, Tralee, Co. Kerry.
TO: The Superintendent, Garda Station, New Road, Killarney, Co. Kerry.
TO: The District Court Clerk, District Court Office, Centrepoint, John Joe Sheehy Road, Tralee, Co. Kerry.

AN CHÚIRT DÚICHE THE DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT COURT AREA OF KILLARNEY DISTRICT NO. 17
(SITTING AT TRALEE COURTHOUSE)

TAKE NOTICE that at the District Court to be held at Killarney on the 15th day of September 2020 an Application will be made on behalf of **Patrick O'Sullivan** as nominee of **Patrick and Edward (Eddie) O'Sullivan**, Tatler Jack, Plunkett Street, Killarney, Co. Kerry in respect of the premises known as **Tatler Jack, Plunkett Street, Killarney, Co. Kerry** in the Court Area and District aforesaid for a **RESTAURANT CERTIFICATE** attached to the said premises known as Tatler Jack, Plunkett Street, Killarney, Co. Kerry.

Dated the 10th day of August 2020.

Signed BROSNAN & CO.,
Solicitors for the Applicant,
5 St. Anthony's Place, College Street, Killarney, Co. Kerry.

To: The Superintendent, An Garda Síochána, Killarney, Co. Kerry.
The Chief Fire Officer, Kerry County Council, Fire Services Department, Balloonagh, Tralee, Co. Kerry.
The District Court Clerk, Courts Service, Centrepoint, John Joe Sheehy Road, Tralee, Co. Kerry.

AN CHÚIRT DÚICHE THE DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT COURT AREA OF KILLARNEY DISTRICT NO. 17
(SITTING AT TRALEE COURTHOUSE)

TAKE NOTICE that at the District Court to be held at Killarney on the 15th day of September 2020 an Application will be made on behalf of **Kate Kearney's Cottage Limited t/a Kate Kearney's Cottage, Gap of Dunloe, Beaufort, Co. Kerry** in respect of the premises known as **Kate Kearney's Cottage, Gap of Dunloe, Beaufort, Co. Kerry** in the Court Area and District aforesaid for a **RESTAURANT CERTIFICATE** attached to the said premises known as Kate Kearney's Cottage, Gap of Dunloe, Beaufort, Co. Kerry.

Dated the 10th day of August 2020.

Signed BROSNAN & CO.,
Solicitors for the Applicant,
5 St. Anthony's Place, College Street, Killarney, Co. Kerry.

To: The Superintendent, An Garda Síochána, Killarney, Co. Kerry.
The Chief Fire Officer, Kerry County Council, Fire Services Department, Balloonagh, Tralee, Co. Kerry.
The District Court Clerk, Courts Service, Centrepoint, John Joe Sheehy Road, Tralee, Co. Kerry.

'As per the previous notice of May 21st, 2020, it should have stated that the Application to Offaly County Council as the National Waste Collection Permit Office was for a transfer of Waste Collection Permit number NWCPO-10-05633-02 previously authorising John O Connor, Ardaneanig, Killarney, Co Kerry to John O Connor Crash Repairs Ltd of same address'

AN CHÚIRT DÚICHE THE DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT COURT AREA OF CAHERCIVEEN DISTRICT NO. 17

PUBLIC DANCE HALLS ACT, 1935 – SECTION 2

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PUBLIC DANCING LICENCE

Applicant:- Curran Catering (Kerry) Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that an Application will be made at the Licensing Court to be held at Caherciveen on Thursday the 10th day of September 2020 on behalf of Curran Catering (Kerry) Limited for the renewal of the Public Dance Licence in respect of the premises known as "The Villa Maria", Main Street, Waterville, in the County of Kerry.

Dated this the 07th day of August, 2020.

Signed: Harrison O'Dwyer
Solicitors for Applicant,
Iveragh Road,
Killorglin,
County Kerry.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

AN CHUIRT DUICHE
(THE DISTRICT COURT)

(Section 2)
PUBLIC DANCE HALLS ACT 1935

DISTRICT COURT AREA OF LISTOWEL DISTRICT NO . 17

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PUBLIC DANCING LICENCE

TAKE NOTICE that Exchange Inn Limited t/a Exchange Inn, having its registered office at Main Street, Ballybunion, County Kerry intends to apply to the District Court at The Courthouse, Listowel on the 17th day of September 2020 at 10.30 a.m. for the grant of a Licence to use part of the Exchange Inn at Main Street, Ballybunion, County Kerry, situate in the court area and district aforesaid for public dancing.

Dated this 5th day of August 2020

Signed: Pierse McCarthy Lucey
Solicitors for the Applicant
9 Ashe Street, Tralee, Co.Kerry
To: The District Court Clerk, Centrepoint, John Joe Sheehy Road, Tralee, County Kerry
And: The Superintendent, Garda Station, Listowel, County Kerry
And: The Chief Fire Officer, Kerry County Council, Fire Station, Balloonagh, Tralee, County Kerry

AN CHUIRT DUICHE THE DISTRICT COURT
No. 86.3

Public Dance Halls Act, 1935

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PUBLIC DANCING LICENCE

District Court Area of Killarney District No. 17

AISLING SHEAHAN AS NOMINEE APPLICANT

TAKE NOTICE that the above-named Applicant Aisling Sheahan as nominee of Ruskin Concepts Limited of 10 College Street, Killarney, Kerry intends to apply to the District Court at Killarney District Court on the 15 Sep 2020 at 10:30 for the grant of an Annual Dance Licence a Licence to use a particular place, to wit:
LOCATION: McSorleys situate at College Street, Killarney, Kerry in court area and district aforesaid, for public dancing.

Dated this 07 Aug 2020

SIGNED: O'Leary & Co.
Solicitor for Applicant
Solicitors, The Old Coach House, Countess Road Killarney

To The Garda Superintendent, at The Superintendent, Killarney Garda Station, New Road, Killarney, Kerry, V93 ED74

To The Fire Officer, at The Chief Fire Officer, Fire Service Headquarters, Balloonagh, Tralee, Kerry, V92X858

To The District Court Clerk, Tralee District Court

AN CHUIRT DUICHE
THE DISTRICT COURT

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A DANCE LICENCE

DISTRICT COURT AREA OF KILLARNEY DISTRICT NO.17

APPLICANT: CASTLEROSSE LIMITED

TAKE NOTICE, that at the District Court to be held at Killarney (sitting at Tralee) on the 15th day of September 2020 an Application will be made on behalf of **Castlerosse Limited** under the Public Dance Halls Act 1935, for a Licence in respect of the premises known as **Castlerosse Hotel & Golf Resort, Gortroe, Fossa, Killarney, Co. Kerry** in connection with dances to be held by them on the said premises for a period of one year from the 15th day of September 2020 to the next annual Licencing Court.

Dated the 11th day of August 2020.

Signed: Malone Hegarty
Solicitors for the Applicant
Muckross Road, Killarney, Co. Kerry.

To: The Superintendent, An Garda Síochána, Killarney, Co. Kerry.

To: The Chief Fire Officer, Kerry County Council, Fire Services Department, Balloonagh, Tralee, Co. Kerry.

To: The District Court Clerk, Courts Service, Centrepoint, John Joe Sheehy Road, Tralee, Co. Kerry.

EMPower

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION EVENT

EMPower, a company with an address at 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, Dublin 1 are investigating the potential to develop a windfarm on the townlands of Tullamore, Ballyline West, Coolkeragh and Dromlivaun in Co. Kerry. We are hosting the project's second public information event at the Ballydonoghue GAA Club, Coolard, Listowel, County Kerry on Wednesday the 26th of August between the hours of 4 and 7 PM. We will be taking precaution to ensure that all public health advice and social distancing is adhered to at this event. All members of the public are welcome to attend in order to learn more about the current feasibility studies underway.

EM Power, 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, North Dock, Dublin D01 V4A3, Ireland

PUBLIC NOTICES

AN CHUIRT DUICHE
(The District Court)

TAKE NOTICE that we, Mannix & Company, LLP Solicitors, 12 Castle Street, Tralee, Co. Kerry intend to apply to the District Judge at the District Courts mentioned in the first column of the Schedule hereunder pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided for PUBLIC DANCE LICENCES on behalf of the persons named in the second column of the said Schedule and in respect of the premises set forth in the third column of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Tralee District Court 23rd September, 2020	Ballyroe Heights Hotel Limited	Ballyroe Heights Hotel, Ballyroe, Tralee, County Kerry.
Tralee District Court 23rd September, 2020	Bannabar Limited	Banna Beach Hotel, Banna, Ardfert, County Kerry.
Tralee District Court 23rd September, 2020	Michael Leane	Kirby's Bar, Main Street, Ballyheigue, County Kerry
Dingle District Court 25th September, 2020	The Dingle Pub Limited	The Dingle Pub & Restaurant, Main Street, Dingle, County Kerry.

Dated this 17th day of August, 2020

Mannix & Company, LLP Solicitors for the Applicants,
12 Castle Street, Tralee, Co. Kerry

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

An Garda Siochana

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DISPOSE OF MECHANICALLY PROPELLED VEHICLES.
Section 41 of the road traffic act, 1994

The following vehicles have been seized under Section 41 of the Road Traffic Act 1994 and are currently stored at Listowel Garda Station. It has not been possible to serve notices personally on the owners of these vehicles.

Notice is hereby given that the following vehicles will be disposed of after a period of seven days following the publication of this notice.

04 G 4740 Blue Mazda 6	00 WW 9157 White Fiat Ducato
06 KY 2318 Red Nissan Almera	05 D 62325 Grey Skoda Octavia
09 LK 2108 Black Peugeot 308	05 KY 10167 Silver Ford Mondeo
03 G 8529 Red Volkswagon Polo	05 LS 6102 Blue Audi A4
05 G 2163 White Opel Combo	04 KY 3684 Black Ford Focus

Your sincerely,
Signed: Fearghal Pattwell Superintendent

The District Court
District Court Area of Caherciveen District No 17
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

TAKE NOTICE that we, Maurice Coffey & Co, Solicitors, "Rushbrooke House", Upper Lewis Road, Killarney, County Kerry intend to apply to the District Judge at Caherciveen District Court on the 10th day of September 2020 pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided for a Public Dance Licence on behalf of John Murphy as nominee of Canuig Limited in respect of the Ring of Kerry Hotel, Caherciveen, County Kerry.

Dated this 10th day of August 2020

Signed: Maurice Coffey & Co.
Solicitors for the Applicant
"Rushbrooke House", Upper Lewis Road
Killarney, County Kerry

An Chuirt Duiche
The District Court
No. 86.3
Public Dance Halls Act, 1935
NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PUBLIC DANCING LICENCE
District Court Area of Tralee District No. 17

Mark Sullivan as Nominee Applicant

TAKE NOTICE that the above-named Applicant Mark Sullivan as nominee of DOTT TREASA HOLDINGS LIMITED of The Rose Hotel, Dan Spring Road, Tralee, Kerry intends to apply to the District Court at Tralee District Court on the 23 Sep 2020 at 10:30 for the grant of an Annual Dance Licence a Licence to use a particular place, to wit:

Location, the Ballroom at the Rose Hotel

situate at Dan Spring Road, Cloonbeg, Tralee, Kerry in court area and district aforesaid, for public dancing.

Dated this 15 Aug 2020
Signed: Rory O'Halloran
Thomas J. O'Halloran Solicitors
Solicitor for Applicant
Ashe Street, Tralee, Co. Kerry
To the Garda Superintendent, at The Superintendent,
Tralee Garda Station, Tralee, Kerry, V92 EV79
To the Fire Officer, at The Chief Fire Officer ,
Fire Service Headquarters, Balloonagh,
Tralee, Kerry, V92X858
To the District Court Clerk, Tralee District Court

AN CHUIRT DUICHE
(THE DISTRICT COURT)

TAKE NOTICE that we Mannix & Company, LLP Solicitors, 12, Castle Street, Tralee, County Kerry intend to apply to the District Judge at the District Courts mentioned in the first column of the Schedule hereunder pursuant to the Statute in such cases made and provided for a

RESTAURANT CERTIFICATE on behalf of the persons named in the second column of the said Schedule and in respect of the premises set forth in the third column of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Tralee District Court 23rd September 2020	Michael Leane	Kirby's Bar Main Street Ballyheigue Co. Kerry
Dingle District Court 25th September 2020	The Dingle Pub Limited	The Dingle Pub & Restaurant Main Street Dingle, Co. Kerry

Dated this 17th day of August, 2020

Mannix & Company, LLP Solicitors for the Applicants,
12 Castle Street, Tralee, Co. Kerry

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

EMPower

POSTPONEMENT OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION

EMPower, a company with an address at 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, Dublin 1 is investigating the potential to develop a windfarm on the townlands of Tullamore, Ballyline West, Coolkeragh and Dromlivaun in Co. Kerry. In light of the most recent public health advice and government restrictions announced on Tuesday 18th August, we will be postponing the public information event planned for Wednesday 26th August at Ballydonoghue GGA club. The safety of the public and our staff is of paramount importance to us. We will rearrange this event once these restrictions have been lifted and will put in place other ways of engaging with the public in the interim. Information about the project can be found at our website, www.shronowenwindfarm.ie., and we would welcome any feedback offered on Shronowen Wind Farm.

EM Power, 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, North Dock, Dublin D01 V4A3, Ireland

Business & Recruitment

Planning

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
John Herlihy is applying to Kerry County Council for permission to construct a dwelling house served by a septic tank and percolation area at Knockaninane West, Killarney, Co. Kerry. The Planning Application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy at the offices of the Planning Authority during its public opening hours and a submission or observation in relation to the application may be made to the Authority in writing on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of 5-weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the Authority of the application

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
John R McCarthy Ltd intends to apply to Kerry County Council for permission to (a) demolish an existing single story commercial/warehouse structure at the rear of the premises, (b) alterations to the ground floor of the existing premises including a new flat roofed single storey extension to the rear of same to facilitate the subdivision of the ground floor of the building into 3 commercial/retail units, (c) change of use of first floor area from commercial to residential use and alterations to same to incorporate 2 number apartments for short term holiday let, (d) construct a new second floor to the existing building to incorporate 2 number apartments for short term holiday let, (e) construct a new 3 storey extension adjoining the northern gable of the existing street fronting building to incorporate 6 number apartments for short term holiday let, (f) external alterations to the existing building including a raised roof line and changes to the street fronting elevation as required to incorporate the works described above, (g) renovations and alterations to a protected structure (RPS number KY-093-041, former Landsdowne Estate Office) to convert same for use as 1 number residential unit for short term holiday let, (h) all necessary car parking, ancillary services works, site works, hard and soft landscaping works at 2 Park Street (East Park Lane), Kenmare, Co. Kerry. The planning application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy at the offices of the planning authority at county buildings, Rathass, Tralee, during its public opening hours: Monday to Friday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. A submission or observation in relation to the application may be made in writing to the planning authority on payment of the prescribed fee of €20 within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the authority of the application.

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
I, Michael Casey Consulting Building Engineer wish to apply to Kerry County Council on behalf of Sera Husky Animal Rescue (Registered Charity No. 20202242/21360) for Planning Permission retention of (1) Existing stable and associated runs as built (2) Existing Kennels and associated runs as built (3) Existing Reptile house as built (4) Existing Tool shed as built (5) Existing treatment room/office as built (6) Existing boundary fencing as built and all associated site works at Ballyegan, Lisselton Listowel, Co. Kerry. The planning application may inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the Planning Authority at County Buildings Rathass Tralee, Co. Kerry during its public opening hours Monday to Friday 9.00am to 5pm. A submission or observation in relation to the application may be made in writing to the Planning Authority, on payment of the prescribed fee of €20 within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the Authority of the application, and such submissions or observations will be considered by the planning authority in making a decision on the application. The Planning Authority may grant Permission subject to or without conditions, or may refuse to grant permission.

Planning

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
MOL Consulting Engineers Ltd. Kenmare (064-6642488), are applying to Kerry County Council for Retention Planning Permission and Planning Permission at the Former Health Centre, Henry Street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry, V93 RW53 on behalf of Kenmare Family Resource Centre Company Limited By Guarantee. The development consists of (a) permission to retain various elevational changes made to the building, (b) permission to construct an extension to the rear of the building (c) permission to extend the floor area of the building at the front by enclosing the existing open area between the two currently separate building, (d) permission to make elevational changes to the building, including new windows, signage, ramp, steps and planter and (e) permission for all associated works. The Planning Application may be inspected, or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the Planning Authority during its public opening hours and that a submission or observation in relation to the application may be made to the Authority, in writing, on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the Authority of the application.

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
Noonan Consulting Engineers Ltd. is applying to Kerry County Council for (1) Permission to construct an extension and carry out alterations to existing dwelling house and (2) Retain existing domestic metal garden shed at Dooks, Glenbeigh, Co. Kerry on behalf of John and Lucy Donegan. The planning application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the Planning Authority during its public opening hours and a submission or observation in relation to the application may be made to the Authority in writing on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the Authority of the application.

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
We, Davide Mosca Design, 41 High St., Killarney, 064-6630786, intend to apply to Kerry County Council on behalf of Seamus and Nuala Kiely For Retention Permission to Retain existing dwelling house and garage storage area within revised site boundaries as previously granted under planning reg no 02203852 and planning permission to construct a new vehicular entrance to serve the existing dwelling and all associated site works at Ross Road, Killarney, Co Kerry. The application may be inspected, or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the planning authority during its public opening hours and that a submission or observation in relation to the application may be made to the authority, in writing, on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the authority of the application.

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
We, 3DS Designs, of Office Light, 5 West Main Street, Cahirciveen, 087-2673766, are applying to Kerry County Council for Planning Permission on behalf of Alex and Bernadette Crowley to construct a two storey extension at the gable side of existing dwelling at their site located at 11 Cois Uisce, Reenrusheen, Carhan Lower, Cahersiveen, Co Kerry, V23 H985. The planning application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy at the offices of the planning authority at council buildings, Rathass, Tralee, during its public opening hours. A submission or observation in relation to the application may be made in writing to the planning authority on payment of the prescribed fee of €20 within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the authority of the application.

Planning

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
We, Reeks Consulting Engineers, Reeks Gateway, Killarney, Co. Kerry, (064 6633412) wish to apply to Kerry County Council on behalf of Karen Mahony for Full Planning Permission to construct a new residential dwelling house and all associated site services at Sunnyhill Upper, Killarney, Co. Kerry. The planning application may be inspected or purchased at a fee, not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the Planning Authority during public opening hours. A submission or observation in relation to the application may be made in writing to the Planning Authority on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the Planning Authority of the application.

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
We, Reeks Consulting Engineers, Rock Road, Killarney, Co. Kerry (064 6633412), wish to apply to Kerry County Council on behalf of Mary Corkery for Retention permission to retain the canopy to the Pawn Office Lane side of Khao Restaurant, No. 66 High Street, Killarney, Co. Kerry. The Planning Application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy at the offices of the Planning Authority during its public opening hours and a submission or observation in relation to the application may be made to the Authority in writing on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of 5-weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the Authority of the application.

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
We, Reeks Consulting Engineers, The Reeks Gateway, Rock Road, Killarney, Co. Kerry (064 6633412) wish to apply to Kerry County Council on behalf of Ben Nash for full planning Permission to: A) demolish existing dwelling house. B) Permission to construct a new dwelling house with basement. C) Permission to decommission existing wastewater treatment system and replace with a new wastewater treatment system and sand polishing filter all within revised site boundaries at Cappagh, Killarney, Co. Kerry. This planning application is accompanied by a Natura Impact Statement. The planning application may be inspected or purchased at a fee, not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the Planning Authority during public opening hours. A submission or observation in relation to the application may be made in writing to the Planning Authority on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of 5weeksbeginning on the date of receipt by the Planning Authority of the application.

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
We, Reeks Consulting Engineers, The Reeks Gateway, Rock Road, Killarney, Co. Kerry (064 6633412), wish to apply to Kerry County Council on behalf of Daniel Cronin for full planning Permission to construct a new domestic shed at Barleymount East, Killarney, Co. Kerry. The planning application may be inspected or purchased at a fee, not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the Planning Authority during public opening hours. A submission or observation in relation to the application may be made in writing to the Planning Authority on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of 5weeksbeginning on the date of receipt by the Planning Authority of the application.

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
We, Paudie and Wendy Coffey, intend to apply to Kerry County Council for planning permission to construct an extension to the Northwest of our existing dwelling on our site at Cullenagh Upper, Beaufort, Killarney, Co. Kerry and all associated ancillary site works. This planning application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the Planning Authority during its public opening hours and that a submission or observation in relation to the application may be made to the Planning Authority in writing on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the Authority of the application.

Planning

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
We, Davide Mosca Design, 41 High St., Killarney, 064-6630786, intend to apply to Kerry County Council on behalf of Tara Kennedy and Jason Walsh for Planning Permission to construct a dwelling served by waste water treatment system and all associated site works at Ballymalis, Beaufort, Killarney , Co. Kerry. The planning application may be inspected, or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the planning authority during its public opening hours and that a submission or observation in relation to the application may be made to the authority, in writing, on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the authority of the application.

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
We, Declan Noonan and Associates, Upper Main Street, Dingle, Tel. 9150847, intend to apply to Kerry County Council for planning permission to construct a single storey extension to the side to an existing dwelling house, also to include all associated site works all at Gurteen North, Annascaul, Tralee. Co. Kerry for William and Mary Harty. The planning application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the Planning Authority during its public opening hours and that a submission or observation in relation to the application may be made to the Authority in writing on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the authority of the application.

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
We, John O'Connor And Aisling O'Sullivan, are applying to Kerry County Council for Planning Permission for alterations to site boundary treatments as Granted under Planning Permission 17/1188, all at Knockeen, Camp, Castleisland, Co. Kerry. The Planning Application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy at the offices of the Planning Authority during its public opening hours and a submission or observation in relation to the application may be made to the Authority in writing on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of 5-weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the Authority of the application.

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:
We, Oliver Daly Architects MRIAI, 6 Church Street, Castleisland, Tel. 066 7143604, intend to apply to Kerry County Council for full planning permission to construct a new dwelling house, detached garage, connection to a packaged wastewater treatment system and polishing filter and all associated site works at Carker, Scartaglen, Co.Kerry for Marie Twomey-O'Connell and Tim O'Connell. The planning application may be inspected or purchased at a fee/ not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy at the offices of the Planning Authority during its public opening hours and a submission or observation in relation to the application may be made to the Authority in writing on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of five weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the authority of the application.

50 & FABULOUS: Kay O'Hara Flynn, Ardfert was celebrating her 50th birthday in Croi restaurant on Friday with family, seated l-r: Cathy O'Hara, Kay O'Hara Flynn and Caoimhe O'Hara. Standing l-r: Fiona and Miriam O'Hara, Clodagh O'Hara Flynn and Paul Flynn.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS: Liz Keane (Kielduff) and Caroline Burke (Blennerville) who were out celebrating their birthdays together in Bella Bia on Saturday with l-r: Mary Dean, Annette Boyle, Liz Keane, Caroline Burke and Ann Donnelly.

PLANNING NOTICES
for Co. Kerry

Deadline for acceptance of Planning Notices is 4p.m. Wednesday.

Email, Post, Fax or deliver your Notice to:

Kerry's Eye, 22 Ashe St., Tralee.
Fax: 066 7123163
Tel: 066 7149200
Email: classifieds@kerryseye.com

Cost of Advert: €13.00

Former Presentation Secondary Tralee students, Rachel Kilgallen with Rachel and Kate Hanafin (all Tralee) celebrating their Leaving Cert results in the Brogue Inn on Monday.

PUBLIC NOTICES

EMPower

NOTICE OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION

EMPower, a company with an address at 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, Dublin 1 is investigating the potential to develop a windfarm on the townlands of Tullamore, Ballyline West, Coolkeragh and Dromlivaun in Co. Kerry. As part of our community consultation campaign, we are hosting a webinar at 7pm on Thursday 17th September 2020 in order to engage with local residents while observing public health guidance and restrictions surrounding COVID-19. The webinar will last for one hour and we would be grateful for your feedback on any issues you would like to raise regarding the wind farm and the community fund allocation. You can register and find project information at our website, **www.shronowenwindfarm.ie.**

EM Power, 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, North Dock, Dublin D01 V4A3, Ireland

AN CHUIRT DUICHE (THE DISTRICT COURT)

THE DISTRICT COURT AREA OF CAHERCIVEEN
DISTRICT NO. 17 COUNTY KERRY

PUBLIC DANCE HALL ACT 1935

TAKE NOTICE:- that we intend to apply to the District Justice at the Annual Licensing District Court at Caherciveen on Thursday, 10th of September 2020, at 10.30 am pursuant to the Public Dance Hall Act 1935, for a Public Dance Hall Licence on behalf of O'CONNELLS HARP LIMITED trading name The Harp in respect of the premises known as The Harp, Main Street, Caherciveen, in the County of Kerry, Eircode V23 WR92.

Dated this the 3rd day of September 2020.

O'Donoghues Solicitors Langford Street, Killorglin, Co. Kerry.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

To Advertise in Business & Recruitment:
Phone 066 7149200, email: advertising@kerryseye.com

Business & Recruitment

APPOINTMENTS & BUSINESS ADVERTS

Email, Post, Fax or deliver your Notice to:
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Tel: 066 7149200
Email:
advertising@kerryseye.com

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Tel: 066 7149200
Email:
classifieds@kerryseye.com

MOTORS NOTICES
for Co. Kerry

Deadline for acceptance of Motors Notices is 4pm Wednesday

Email, Post, Fax or deliver your Notice to:
Kerry's Eye,
22 Ashe St., Tralee
Fax: 066 7123163
Tel: 066 7149200
Email:
classifieds@kerryseye.com

Kerry Education and Training Board (Kerry ETB) is a statutory education and training authority for County Kerry, established in accordance with the provisions of the Education and Training Boards Act 2013.

Kerry ETB is a provider of Primary, Post Primary and Further Education and Training services in Co. Kerry. The ETB has over 1,000 employees, an annual budget of circa €52 million, 36 Centres of Education and Training with the organisations Head Office located in Tralee, Co. Kerry.

BORD OIDEACHAIS AGUS OILIÚNA CHIARRAÍ
KERRY EDUCATION AND TRAINING BOARD

Kerry Education and Training Board, Centrepoint, John Joe Sheehy Rd., Tralee, Co. Kerry.
T: 066-7121488
F: 066-7121531

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the following pool which may arise:

YOUTHREACH RESOURCE WORKER SUBSTITUTION POOL

KERRY ETB YOUTHREACH PROGRAMMES TRALEE, KILLARNEY AND LISTOWEL

Application forms and full details may be obtained from **www.kerryetb.ie/opportunities** or contact the **H.R. Department, Kerry ETB, Centrepoint, John Joe Sheehy Road, Tralee, Co. Kerry**. Tel. 066-7121488

Please complete an application form and **return by email only** to **jobs@kerryetb.ie**.

No C.V.'s, only official application form will be accepted.

Applications must be received not later than **12 noon Wednesday 9th December 2020**.

Colm Mc Evoy
Chief Executive

Kerry Education & Training Board services Gaeltacht areas.
Cuirfear fáilte roimh chomhfhreagras i nGaeilge.
Garda Vetting of successful candidates will take place prior to offer of employment.
Canvassing will automatically disqualify.
Short-listing will take place on the basis of the information provided in the application form. Depending on the qualifications and experience of applicants, short-listing thresholds may be higher than the minimum standards set out.

Kerry Education & Training Board is an equal opportunities employer.
"Creating a Learning Society in Kerry"

EUROPEAN UNION Investing in your future European Social Fund
Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland
SOLAS learning works

Kerry Education & Training Board wishes to recruit committed, enthusiastic and talented educators to its team of teachers and educational leaders. We provide a quality comprehensive education & training service in eight second level schools, two Further Education colleges, Kerry ETB Training Centre, five adult education and training centres and through a wide range of community-based adult and further education and training programmes.

BORD OIDEACHAIS AGUS OILIÚNA CHIARRAÍ
KERRY EDUCATION AND TRAINING BOARD

Kerry Education and Training Board, Centrepoint, John Joe Sheehy Rd., Tralee, Co. Kerry.
T: 066-7121488
F: 066-7121531

Teaching Post

Applications are invited for the following Specific Purpose teaching post(s), under the aegis of Kerry Education & Training Board which may arise in the school year 2020/2021 (all appointments are to Kerry ETB – centre of first assignment is indicated here for the assistance of applicants). All vacancies are subject to the Directors of Redeployment agreeing to the posts being filled, following completion of the 2020 Scheme. A panel may be formed from these competitions from which appointments may be made in 2020/2021

Castleisland Community College		**Hours**
CIS 20.21.68	Business Studies (Experience of teaching SPHE is an advantage) (Maternity Leave Cover)	17

A Teacher Education qualification is a requirement.

Candidates proposed for appointment with Kerry Education & Training Board must be registered in accordance with Section 31 of the Teaching Council Act, 2001.

Applicants are requested to submit Confirmation of Teaching Council Registration outlining subjects qualified to teach and proof of current registration with their application form.

Please complete application form which can be downloaded from our website **www.kerryetb.ie/opportunities** and **return by email only** to **jobs@kerryetb.ie**.
No C.V.'s, only official application form will be accepted.

Applications by email only must be received not later than **12 noon Wednesday 9th December 2020**.

Please complete application form, including reference form, for the post(s) you are applying for.

Colm Mc Evoy
Chief Executive Officer

Kerry Education & Training Board services Gaeltacht areas.
Cuirfear fáilte roimh chomhfhreagras i nGaeilge.
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EUROPEAN UNION Investing in your future European Social Fund
Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland
SOLAS learning works

INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TRALEE
INSTITIÚID TEICNEOLAÍOCHTA TRÁ LÍ

Applications are invited for the following academic positions:

- **AL Biochemistry/Biopharmaceutics**
- **AL Carpentry and Joinery**
- **AL Electrical/Electronic (Electrician)**

All applications must be made online at www.ittralee.ie

Institute of Technology,
Tralee,
Co. Kerry

t: + 353 66 7145613
e: humanresources@ittralee.ie

Closing date for receipt of completed application forms is 12.00 noon on Friday 4th December 2020.

Ireland's European Structural and Investment Funds Programmes 2014-2020 Co-funded by the Irish Government and the European Union
"Investing in Your Future"

PUBLIC NOTICES

An Bord Pleanála

Roads Acts 1993 to 2015
Planning and Development Acts 2000 to 2020

ABP-302450-18

Notice of a decision by An Bord Pleanála in relation to the proposed South Kerry Greenway from the townland of Reenard southwest of Cahirciveen to the townland of Faha West, Glenbeigh, Co. Kerry.

An Bord Pleanála has, on the 10th November, 2020, in exercise of the powers vested in it by section 51 of the Roads Act, 1993, as amended, made an order to approve subject to conditions the proposed South Kerry Greenway as submitted by Kerry County Council.

The full text of the Board's decision, including conditions, can be viewed on the Board's website at www.pleanala.ie. A copy of the Board's decision and the EIAR is available for inspection at the offices of Kerry County Council during office hours on working days for a period of 8 weeks beginning on the date of publication of this notice.

A person may question the validity of a decision by the Board by way of an application for judicial review, under Order 84 of the Rules of the Superior Courts (S.I. No. 15 of 1986), in accordance with section 50 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended.

Practical information on the review mechanism can be accessed under the heading Information on Cases – Judicial review on the Board's website www.pleanala.ie or on the Citizens Information Service website www.citizensinformation.ie.

Date of publication: 25 November 2020

EMPower

NOTICE OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION

EMPower, a company with an address at 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, Dublin 1 is investigating the potential to develop a windfarm on the townlands of Tullamore, Ballyline West, Coolkeragh and Dromalivaun in Co. Kerry. As part of our community consultation campaign, we are hosting a webinar at 7pm on Thursday 3rd December 2020 in order to engage with local residents while observing public health guidance and restrictions surrounding COVID-19. The webinar will last for one hour and we would be grateful for your feedback on any issues you would like to raise regarding the wind farm and the community fund allocation. You can register and find project information at our website, **www.shronowenwindfarm.ie**

EM Power, 2 Dublin Landings, North Wall Quay, North Dock, Dublin D01 V4A3, Ireland

PLANNING NOTICES

Deadline for acceptance of Planning Notices is 4p.m. Wednesday.

Email, Post, Fax or deliver your Notice to:
Kerry's Eye,
22 Ashe St., Tralee.
Fax: 066 7123163
Tel: 066 7149200
E: classifieds@kerryseye.com

Reference 5.2 – Interview with Kerry's Eye Newspaper

Wind farm output will decide the payout

€4.8M PAYOUT: EMPower CEO Diarmuid Twomey

€302,000 based on 20-year average

THE CEO of EMPower - the company planning to build a dozen 150-metre-tall wind turbines near Listowel - says the promised €4.8m payout to the local community over 16 years will fluctuate annually, depending on the output of the wind farm.

BY MICHAEL AHERN

In a reply to *Kerry's Eye* this week, CEO Diarmuid Twomey stated the estimated €302,000 annual payout to locals is based on a 20-year average output of electricity, and that some years the actual figure paid out would be above or below that estimated amount, depending on how windy it is.

Last month, anti-turbine group Tullamore Action stated that existing wind turbines in the area 'never run at full capacity all of the time', meaning the full amount of funding - €4.8m promised would 'never be paid out'.

Mr Twomey said: "Shronowen Wind Farm will contribute €2 per MWhr to the local community fund.

"The figure of €302,000 is based on the (20 year) average output.

"Some years it will exceed €302,000, other years it will fall below.

"It is a function of the output of the wind farm which is variable.

"The payment of the community fund is governed by the Department of Energy and Climate change," he stated.

Kerry's Eye understands that the Tullamore Action Group are now awaiting details of the planned submission to An Bord Pleanála so they know the names of the 13 landowners involved in this project.

In a letter sent to locals last month, EMPower stated they would be submitting a Strategic Infrastructure Development planning application to An Bord Pleanála in the final three months of 2020 because 'this is a legal requirement' for wind farms of this size.

Located 6km north of Listowel, the final footprint of the project would be about 18 acres and EMPower says the project would provide 'clean power for 35,000 Irish homes' - or 50.4MW.

According to the letter sent to locals, 85 direct jobs and 81 indirect jobs would be created during construction, while 25 'high-skilled local jobs' would be sustained for the 25-year life span of the project.

Around 40 per cent of the community benefit fund would also be directed towards 'local projects and not-for-profit community enterprises', according to EMPower.

Mr Twomey has disputed a claim by Tullamore Action Group that EMPower's planned Strategic Infrastructure Development (SID) application to An Bord Pleanála has already been made.

"No planning application has been made to either Kerry County Council or the SID board," said Mr Twomey.

"EMPower engaged with Kerry County Council in 2019, Kerry County Council responded that the application cannot be processed locally as it exceeds 50MW.

"EMPower then engaged with the SID board to clarify if the project qualified as an SID application - this was done on February 25, 2020.

"This is known as a pre-application meeting," he said, "Again, no SID application has been lodged, this is misinformation."

EMPower is partly owned by Wind Power A/S, which is a subsidiary of Vestas, a Danish manufacturer and installer of wind turbines.

Ahead of the second Dingle Literary Festival next month, West Kerry resident and festival director Sheila O'Reilly tells Majella O'Sullivan how operating a festival in the middle of a global pandemic has brought it to a global audience.

Dingle goes GLOBAL

AT THE start of the first lockdown, Sheila O'Reilly was on the trip of a lifetime with her husband Peter McKay in South America, and was visiting the Inca citadel of Machu Picchu in Peru when they got word from their travel agent advising them to cut their holiday short immediately.

By the time they'd made their way back to Lima on March 16, a state of emergency had been declared, the military were patrolling the streets and the airport was shutting down at midnight.

The last available outgoing flights were full and they had to book in at a nearby hotel and wait while the Department of Foreign Affairs worked on their behalf to repatriate them and around 140 other Irish citizens on specially chartered flights.

This new world they returned to would be the one Sheila would have to navigate to organise a literary festival in Dingle. She and Peter and a number of others founded the Dingle Literary Festival the previous year but the 2020 festival was going to have to be a virtual affair. But moving the festival online has also opened it up to a global audience.

"There's so few festivals that are happening and yet, here we are in Dingle and we're going to put on a fantastic festival that's going to be live from Dingle, beamed around the world.

"And so the fact that we're living here is not hampering us from putting on a brilliant festival and the Dingle Hub has come on board to make sure the technology works to allow us to do that," she said.

The star-studded line-up includes actor and writer Gabriel Byrne, who'll discuss his forthcoming memoir 'Walking with Ghosts', and New York Times bestselling author Brit Bennett, who will discuss her novel, 'The Vanishing Half', which explores issues around race and identity.

Nigerian author Abi Daré will be interviewed about her harrowing but triumphant novel 'The Girl with the Louding Voice', and Sarah Moss will discuss her darkly comic novel 'Summerwater'.

Irish authors being celebrated as part of Dingle Lit include Doireann Ní Ghríofa, Mary Kennedy, Cathy Kelly, Mary O'Donnell and Sara Baume.

Peter Geoghegan will discuss his best-selling tale of dark money and dirty politics 'Democracy for Sale', Caelainn Hogan talks about her book 'Republic of Shame', while Mark O'Connell will tell us how to survive 'The End', in discussing 'Notes from an Apocalypse'.

Dublin native Sheila has always loved books and spent over 20 years working in the publishing industry in London and owned a couple of bookshops in South London before she and Peter retired to Ballyferriter two-and-a-half years ago.

A native of Terenure, Sheila said when they decided to retire to Ballyferriter, they already had a holiday house in West Kerry and had made friends in the area.

Living in a remote location, Sheila found herself having to travel to events to meet writers. She thought it made sense that writers would travel instead to the Dingle Peninsula, a place steeped in the literary tradition, which did not have a festival dedicated solely to books.

"Books and running events were an everyday occurrence when you ran a bookshop. That's how you survived," she said.

"When I was growing up in Terenure, every Saturday my brother and I were brought down to the library and left in the children's section to choose our books. I read all the Enid Blyton, all the 'Nancy Drew' and all the classic books of that time.

"Reading opens up a world, it inspires the imagination, educates and really changes how you view the world.

"When I moved to the UK and a job came up in a publishing company, albeit in the order/processing/customer service area, I thought this is going to be great, it's perfect.

> **"Imagine if everyone was to do all their shopping in their own town, it would probably ensure they survive into next year."**

"Once you're in it, publishing is actually a really nice industry to work in. One thing just led to another and owning the bookshops was a fantastic time. The nicest part of it was introducing new writers to readers.

"The more passionate you are, the easier it is to survive as an independent bookshop but I think, particularly in the last six months, there's been a massive movement towards shopping local.

"Amazon make it very easy to shop with them but imagine if everyone was to do all their shopping in their own town what a difference it would make to businesses there and probably ensure they survive into next year.

"It's those businesses that help pay for the nurses, the teachers, for the PPE for the frontline workers. Once you shop with Amazon, that money leaves the country, probably never to be seen again but I think there is a better understanding of the power of shoppers now," she said.

She feels Kerry is big enough to hold both the Dingle Literary Festival and Listowel Writers' Week, which are six months apart, and they've had great support from Listowel.

"Dingle is a strong enough brand to attract an audience. As well as that, the appetite of local people, as was shown at last year's festival, is also strong.

"It's also at a time of the year when hundreds of books are published and they're getting reviewed on TV and newspapers and jumping on that publicity bandwagon and books being on the agenda has just made it easier to raise the profile of the festival," she said.

- Dingle Lit is taking place online from November 19 to 22nd. To pre-register for events and for the full festival line-up, see www.dinglelit.ie.