



APPENDIX 2-3

COMMUNITY REPORT

1.

INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared to record the consultation carried out with the local community in respect of the Proposed Repowering of the Existing Kilgarvan Wind Farm. Orsted Onshore Ireland Midco Ltd. (hereafter referred to as Orsted) have carried out consultation in relation to the Proposed Development with local residents and interested parties in the wider community. The objective of the consultations was to ensure that the view and concerns of all were considered as part of the Proposed Development design and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process.

The Existing Kilgarvan Wind Farm has been providing funding and jobs to the local community since 2008. The Existing Kilgarvan Wind Farm has contributed approximately €205,000 to the local community through the Community Benefit Fund since 2017.

The Proposed Development has the potential to have significant benefits on the local economy, by means of job creation, landowner payments and commercial rate payments. An important part of any renewable energy development, which Orsted has been at the forefront of developing, is its Community Benefit Package. The concept of directing benefits for wind farms to the local community is promoted by the National Economic and Social Council (NESC) and Wind Energy Ireland (WEI) among others. While it may be simpler and easier to put a total fund aside for a wider community area, Orsted is endeavouring to develop new ways to direct increased gains towards the local community with particular focus on those living closest to the Proposed Development.

The Wind Energy Development Guidelines (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.’

This was further addressed in the Preferred Draft Approach to Wind Energy Development in Ireland (June 2017) which stated the following with respect to planning applications for wind farms:

‘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 that developers carry out the development in accordance with the approved Community Report.’

This report outlines the consultation and community engagement initiatives undertaken by Orsted prior to the submission of the planning application. It also outlines the main issues identified during this process, how the final proposal reflects the community consultation and the steps taken to ensure that the Proposed Development will be of enduring economic benefit to the communities concerned.

2.

CONSULTATION WITH THE LOCAL COMMUNITY

2.1

Notification of the Local Community

To inform local residents about the Proposed Development, a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) was appointed, Aidan Stakelum, who wrote to all households within a 3km radius of the Proposed Development in July 2022. These letters were hand delivered to local residents by the CLO. The information distributed to each household consisted of:

- Details of the existing development, details of the Proposed Development, details of Orsted as a company, the EIAR process, Community Benefit Funds, and contact details for the project team.

The community consultation effort was initiated by MKO, and subsequently led by Orsted.

2.1.1

Community Interactions

Following the initial notification of the proposal to the local community, the CLO liaised with interested parties in helping them to understand the proposal and respond to any queries or concerns raised. As more information became available regarding the project, further consultations were organised with the CLO revisiting all households within c 3km of the Proposed Development.

The following paragraphs provide an outline of the consultation effort, with further detail provided in the following sections below:

In July 2022, the CLO called to all houses around the Proposed Development. Where nobody was home, a letter was left. At this stage, the CLO offered face-to-face meetings to discuss the proposal, should residents wish. This letter included details about the Applicant, the Existing Kilgarvan Wind Farm, the EIAR process, Community Benefit Funds, and details on the project team.

In November 2022, a letter was circulated to local residents which provided details on the design process of the Proposed Development, the EIAR process, Community Benefit Funds, and the public information event. The public information event took place on the 24th November in Top of Coom, Co. Cork. A notice was also placed in the local 'Kerry's Eye' newspaper informing readers of the Applicant's intention of holding a public information event.

In April 2023, the final pre-planning correspondence was posted to householders around the Proposed Development. This correspondence was issued to inform the community that a planning application would be lodged for the Proposed Development in the coming months. Along with this letter was a figure of the final Proposed Development layout which was being applied for.

Throughout the consultation period, the CLO has continued to liaise with any interested parties and answer any questions as promptly as possible.

2.1.1.1

July 2022

The first round of door-to-door consultation was carried out by the appointed CLO to houses identified within 3km of the Proposed Development. Introductions were made and an information pack was given to the householders which contained a leaflet containing details on the existing development, and various elements of the Proposed Development.

This was also an opportunity to further check on the validity of the sensitive receptors that had previously been identified.

In the event that nobody was home throughout this period, the information pack was left in the post box with the CLO's contact details inside. A number of calls were received by the CLO from householders that were not home during the visits and many queries were answered over the phone. Meetings were arranged for dates and times that suited those residents who were unavailable at the time of calling, or who wished for other family members to be present for the discussion.

2.1.1.2 November 2022

A second round of door-to-door visits was carried out by the CLO. A second information leaflet was distributed during this visit. The pack included a map of the proposed 11 no. turbine layout, along with further information about the EIAR process, the Community Benefit Fund, and the planned Public Information Event. This visit was used to answer any queries posed by locals in advance of the Public Information Event, as residents would have had the chance to discuss the proposal with family members and neighbours.

Where residents were not home during this period, the information pack was left in their post box and they were marked as not home. Several of these householder made contact with the CLO via email and phone calls once they had time to process the information received. The CLO could then answer any queries relating to the project and encourage homeowners to attend the Public Information Event.

Overall, the general reception was positive. People were happy with the continued consultation and with the general flow of information. General queries related to turbine heights, noise levels, visibility and the potential impacts of construction traffic and were all satisfactorily there and then.

2.1.1.3 May 2023

In May of 2023, a further letter was issued to all houses within 3km of the Proposed Development, informing locals that a final design had been developed for Proposed Development. This leaflet also contained details of the climate targets which, if permitted, the Proposed Development would be contributing to. This leaflet also contained details of the Community Benefit Fund, the habitat conservation and management proposed for the site, and job opportunities that would arise as part of the construction phase of the Proposed Development, if a grant of planning permission was received.

Further to the above, this leaflet contained details of the development layout (including a figure of the proposed layout) details on the EIAR process, the wind farm design considerations, and the Planning Process, and the proposed project programme.

Overall, the reception to this leaflet was positive from the local community, with the CLO receiving feedback in relation to the Community Benefit Fund, the project timelines, and the habitat enhancement and ecology present onsite.

2.1.2 Public Exhibition

1 no. in-person public information session was held in November 2022 in Top of Coom, Co. Cork. The public information session was attended primarily by people who live in the locality of the Proposed Development. The event comprised several graphic and information boards positioned for the public to read. Members of the project team including the prospective Applicant were on hand to answer any queries and discuss the project detail. The information set out included:

- Detail on the Existing Kilgarvan Wind Farm;
- Consultation Undertaken;
- Application Process;

- > Site Constraints;
- > Development Design;
- > The chapters to be included within the Environmental Impact Assessment Report;
- > Environmental Benefits;
- > Next steps and how to get in touch; and
- > Selection of Photomontages

Members of the public were encouraged to talk through the information provided on the posters with members of the project team. The contact details for the project CLO were also provided to any member of the public who requested further contact.

All information that was displayed at the public information sessions was made publicly available for interested parties to view in their own time, and the website includes a contact page which facilitates any feedback or queries from the community.

The main queries raised during this stage of the consultation were:

1. *Proximity of houses;*
2. *Community Benefit Fund;*
3. *Near Neighbour Scheme;*
4. *Noise;*
5. *Shadow Flicker;*
6. *Height of turbines;*
7. *Visual Impact, and,*
8. *Impact on Biodiversity.*

Following the public information event, the CLO followed up with any queries raised at the event. Feedback received at and since the public information evening has been noted by the prospective applicant and the design team. The feedback has continued to inform all refinements to the project design and all concerns have been fully addressed in the EIAR and NIS that accompany this planning application.

2.2 Dedicated Contact Details

Since the project was first announced in July 2022, dedicated contact details for the Proposed Development have been provided to the community, including a dedicated phone number and email address. To date, these channels have facilitated several enquiries about the Proposed Development.

2.3 Project Website

In April 2022, a dedicated project website was launched, <https://orsted.ie/renewable-energy-solutions/kilgarvan-repower>. The website is an additional communication channel to keep members of the public informed about the Proposed Development. All information that was made available to the community has been uploaded to the website.

Following subsequent site layout amendments, the information hosted on the website was updated in line with the various rounds of consultation. This allowed members of the public to access the latest information. It is intended to continue to update the website as any new information becomes available.

2.4 Community Liaison Officer

In February 2022, a dedicated Community Liaison Officer (CLO), Aidan Stakelum, was appointed for the Proposed Development to facilitate on the ground engagement with the local community. As part of his consultation, Aidan visited homes in the locality of the Proposed Development in July 2022, and has



continued this as requested until the present day. Aidan also attended the public information event and met any attendees following requests from the public information event. Aidan will continue to be available to address any queries or concerns that may be raised by the community in relation to the Proposed Development.

3.

ENDURING ECONOMIC BENEFIT

3.1

Economic Benefits – Community Benefit Fund

The Existing Kilgarvan Wind Farm has provided a Community Benefit Fund of up to €85,000 annually to the local community. The Applicant has committed to continue this support in the future, and to amend it accordingly in line with the Renewable Energy Support Scheme (RESS) specifications in the event of the project qualifying for RESS. To date, funding for the Existing Kilgarvan Wind Farm has been provided to the following organisations:

- Kilgarvan Community School;
- Kilgarvan Agricultural Show;
- Kilgarvan GAA;
- Top of the Coom Sheep Shearing;
- Macroom Community Hospital;
- Cósan Barr a Chuma;
- Glenflesk GAA;
- Scoil Chúil Aodha;
- Comhastas Cosanta Gaeltachta Chúil Aodha Teo, and
- The Glen Committee

Throughout the public consultation process, residents were informed about the availability of the continuation of a community benefit fund, in the event of a grant of planning for the project. Details of how the community benefit fund for the Existing Kilgarvan Wind Farm were utilised were provided to the local community. It was highlighted that this fund could also be used, for example, as funding for a range of youth, sport, and community facilities, schools, educational and training initiatives, and wider amenity, heritage and environmental projects.

Initial local suggestions for use of the fund included local community initiatives and facilities, energy retro-fitting of houses and contributions to electrical bills.

3.2

Short Term Economic Benefits

During the construction phase, it is estimated that at peak construction approximately 100 jobs will be created. This, in turn, will have a knock-on effect on the local economy through the supply of services to the workforce. While at a regional level additional employment will be created in the region through the supply of services and materials (such as stone and concrete) to the Proposed Development.

Additionally, the payment of a development contribution to Kerry County Council in respect of public infrastructure and facilities will potentially provide benefits to the local community through schemes such as the refurbishment, upgrading or replacement of roads, car parks and car parking places; sewers and waste water facilities, drains or water mains; provision of open spaces/parks, community facilities, amenities and local landscaping works etc.

3.3

Long Term Economic Benefits

The project will provide many long term economic benefits to the communities surrounding the Proposed Development as outlined in the following sections.

3.3.1 Employment

It is estimated that the Proposed Development will create approximately 100 jobs during the construction, operational and maintenance phases of the Proposed Development.

3.3.2 Rates

Annual rates paid by the Proposed Development to Kerry County Council will potentially support the provision of local services.

3.3.3 Community Benefit Fund

Based on the current Renewable Energy Support Scheme (RESS) guidelines it is expected that for each megawatt hour (MWh) of electricity produced by the wind farm, the project will contribute €2 into a community fund for the first 15 years of operation of the Proposed Development. If this commitment is changed in upcoming Government Policy, the fund will be adjusted accordingly.

Should the Proposed Development be developed under RESS, it could attract a community contribution in the region of approximately €370,000/year for the local community. The value of this fund would be directly proportional to final installed capacity of the wind farm and the subsequent volume of electricity it generates annually. Under current T&Cs of the RESS, the following would be required for the Proposed Repowering of the Existing Kilgarvan Wind Farm:

- **Sustainable Development Goal Project Funding:** a minimum of 40% of the overall fee will be made available to locals who would use the fund in such a way as would correspond to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. In cases such as these, the fund could be put towards energy efficiency projects on a domestic level.
- **Near Neighbour Payment Payments:** a fund of €1000 will be made available to all local homeowners within 1km of the Proposed Development. This fund will be made available annually to those living closest to the Proposed Development.
- **Administration Costs:** a maximum of 10% of the overall available Fund will be used for administration and governance of its allocation.
- **Local Clubs and Societies and Near Neighbour 1-2km:** The balance of the Community Benefit Fund will be made available to local clubs and societies for community based projects, and for not-for-profit organisations. This would include services for the elderly, local community buildings, and the development of sporting facilities such as all-weather playing pitches, etc.

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

Should the Proposed Development not be developed under RESS, the existing community benefit fund is expected to continue to operate with the possibility of increasing this at a later date.

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

4.

CONCLUSION

Active engagement and consultation with the local community has taken place from an early stage during the pre-application phase of the Proposed Development. The consultation process has been an extremely valuable exercise and has provided a detailed, and enhanced understanding of the key issues and concerns of the local community, which have ultimately shaped the final project proposal. There is currently on-going consultation with the local community and it is the intention of the Applicant to continue with the consultation for the entire lifespan of the Proposed Development.

The development of the Proposed Repowering of the Existing Kilgarvan Wind Farm will provide an enduring economic benefit to the communities surrounding the Proposed Development as outlined in Chapter 2 of the EIAR, through the community benefit package for residents and community groups, employment during the construction and operation of the Proposed Development and through the annual rates payable to the local authority.



APPENDIX 1 – NEWSLETTER 1 JULY 2022

Kilgarvan Windfarm Repowering



Fighting Climate Change with
Green Energy Solutions

ABOUT ØRSTED

The Ørsted vision is a world that runs entirely on green energy

Ørsted develops, constructs, and operates offshore and onshore wind farms, solar farms, energy storage facilities, renewable hydrogen and green fuels facilities, and bioenergy plants. Moreover, Ørsted own and operate 19 wind farms across Ireland providing 327MW to the national grid.

Ørsted is the only energy company in the world with a science-based net-zero emissions target as validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

Ørsted ranks as the world's most sustainable energy company in Corporate Knights' 2022 index of the Global 100 most sustainable corporations in the world and is recognised on the CDP Climate Change A-List as a global leader on climate action.



WHAT WE HOPE TO DO

Kilgarvan Windfarm has made a pioneering contribution to Ireland's Renewable Energy targets and low carbon objectives. We are seeking to secure and build on this contribution and propose to repower the site, removing the existing 28 turbines and replacing these with a maximum of 16, larger, more efficient, and modern trurbines.

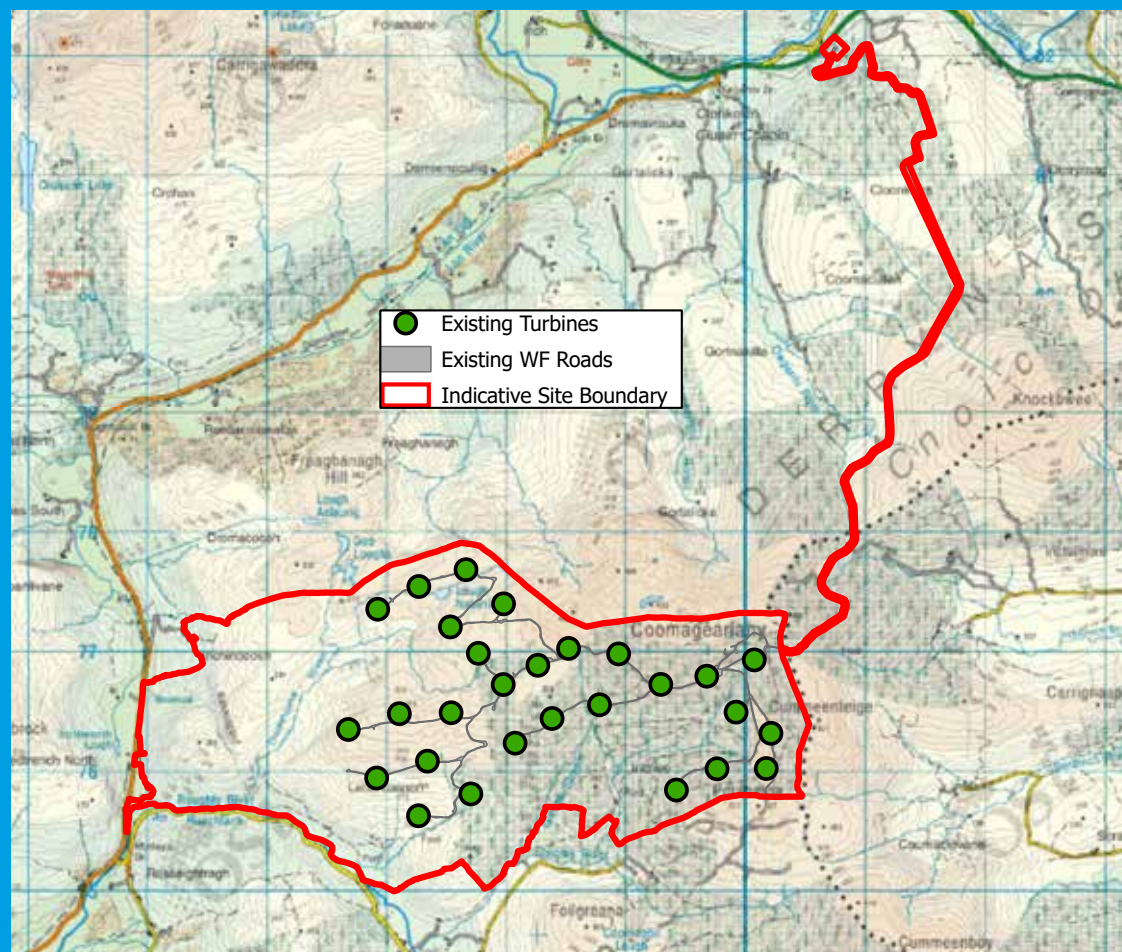
KILGARVAN WINDFARM REPOWERING DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

The site is located in Co. Kerry, approximately 7km north-east of Kilgarvan village and approximately 7.5km west of Coolea, Co. Cork.

Kilgarvan I has been in commercial operation since 2007 and Kilgarvan II since 2009. Collectively, these existing wind farms comprise 28 turbines, with an installed capacity of 77.5MW.

As the current operating lifetime is nearing its expiration date in the coming years, the planning process for the repower is beginning now. It is expected that the repower proposal will include up

to 16 turbines, replacing the existing 28 turbines with modern, higher capacity and more efficient generators. This means we can reuse the site, maximising the benefits without the need to develop a new greenfield site. Over the coming months, the site will be subject to an intensive programme of environmental investigations and surveys, which will help to inform final designs, in advance of our lodging of a planning application. While this progresses, we will be continuing to actively engage with the local communities surrounding the site.



COMMUNITY BENEFIT

We seek to be good neighbours in the communities in which we develop operate and repower projects.

Engagement with the local community will be a key activity for the Project Team. The Project Team will be meeting with the local community to ensure that information is made available and that queries are responded to in a transparent and efficient manner.

We are committed to ensuring that local communities share in the economic opportunity that this potential project can bring and will offer a community benefit fund to support community development, in line with government policy and guidelines, should the project be repowered.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Wind energy repower projects undergo rigorous environmental analysis under a series of headings:

- Population and Human Health
- Biodiversity
- Land
- Soil
- Water
- Air
- Climate
- Material Assets
- Cultural Heritage
- Landscape

Ørsted are working with an experienced and dedicated environmental consultant to ensure a robust assessment is carried out.



Meet the team

Patrick McMorrough

- Patrick is Ørsted's project manager responsible for the development throughout the planning process, as well as designing the wind farm layout.
- Patrick has significant experience in the planning and environmental assessment of wind energy projects.



Aidan Stakelum

- Aidan is responsible for developing community engagement strategies and stakeholder management plans to engage with new communities on Greenfield projects.
- Draft communications material with the project development teams including drafting of leaflets, booklets, websites, social media and communications updates on project progress.



CONTACT US

We welcome all engagement and interaction on all aspects of the proposed Kilgarvan rePower Wind Farm Project.

You can contact us by email: **kilgarvaninfo@orsted.com**

Or call a member of the project team on: **0861037437**

Or write to us at: **Floor 5, City Quarter, Lapps Quay, Cork City, Ireland.**

Information can be found on our website: **www.Orsted.ie**





APPENDIX 2 – NEWSLETTER 2

NOVEMBER 2022

Kilgarvan Windfarm Repowering

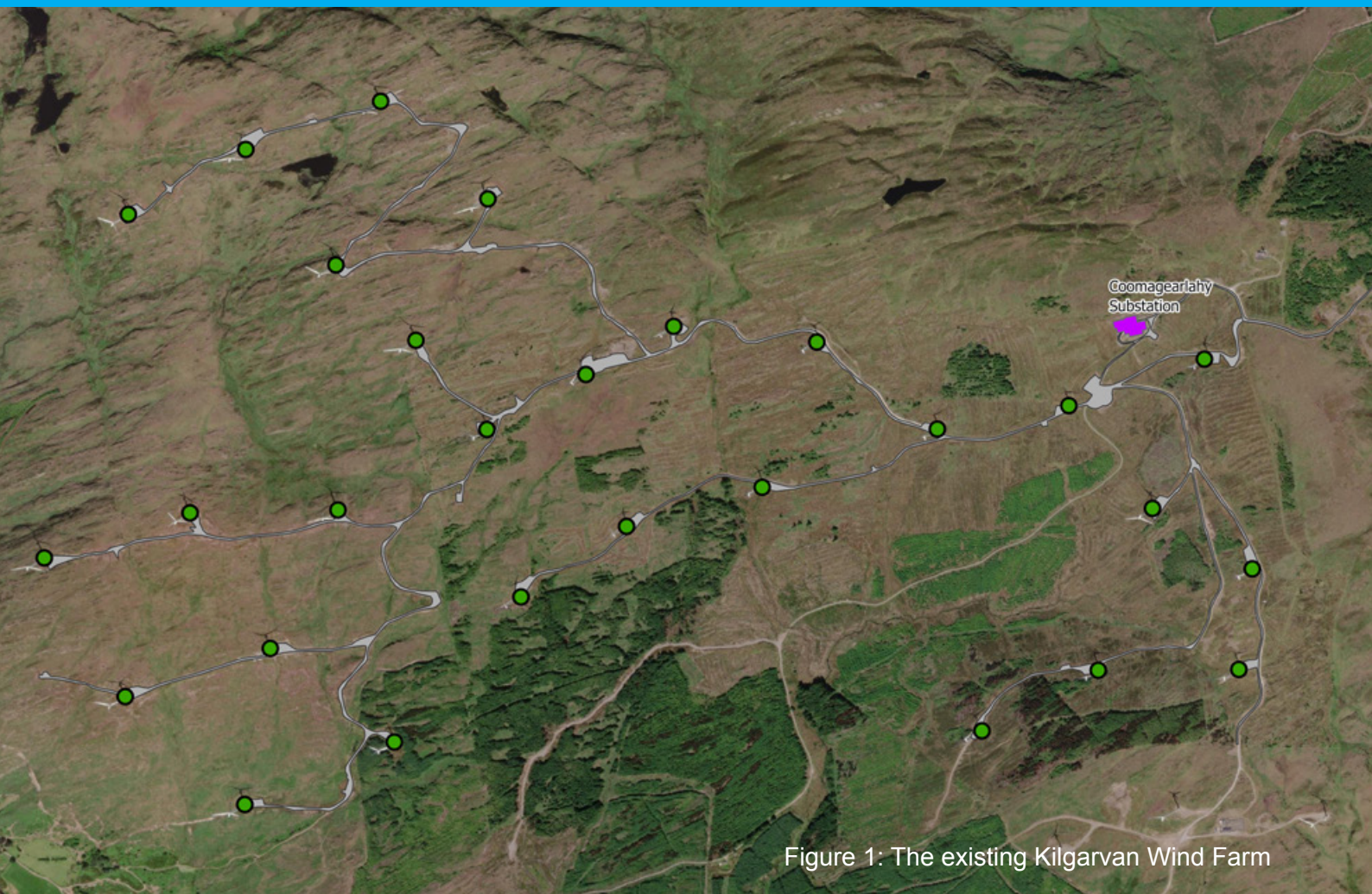


Figure 1: The existing Kilgarvan Wind Farm



DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

Kilgarvan I has been in commercial operation since 2007 and Kilgarvan II since 2009. Collectively referred to just as Kilgarvan Wind Farm, the development comprises 28 turbines, with an installed capacity of 72.5 Megawatts (MW). This existing wind farm layout is shown above in Figure 1.

WHAT WE HOPE TO DO

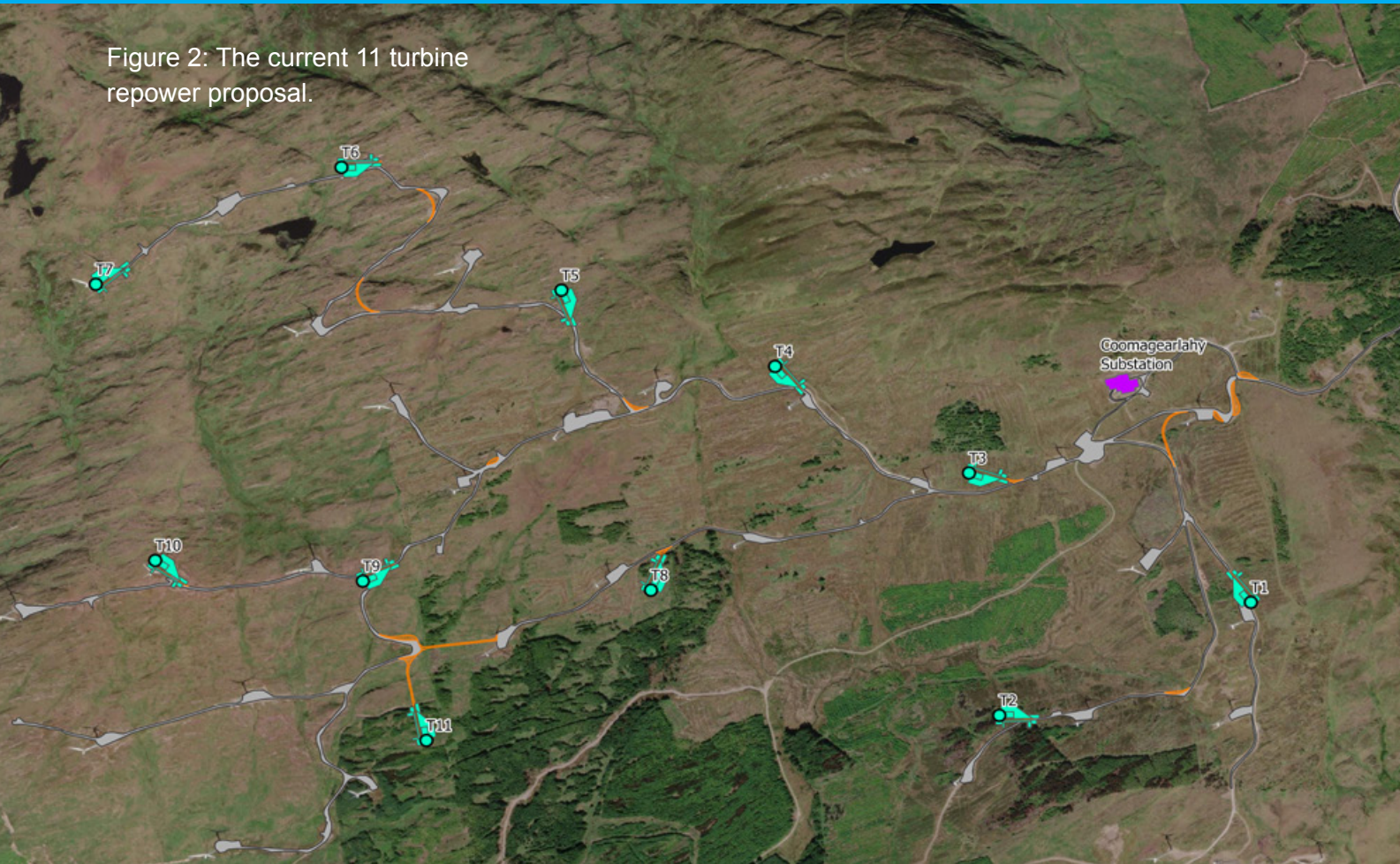
Our new proposal is seeking to get the permissions in place to replace this existing wind farm as it ages in the years to come. We are aiming to decrease the number of turbines, but at the same time keep a similar overall installed capacity. The new turbines will be larger and more efficient, helping to ensure that they provide as much clean energy to the grid as possible, while extending the lifespan of this important electricity generating resource. Repowering also means we can reuse most of the site infrastructure, maximising the benefits without the need to develop a new greenfield site.

PROGRESSING THE PROJECT

Initially, we began by looking at a 16 turbine repower proposal, which we have since refined, based on the outcome of continuing studies on-site as well as public feedback. The new proposal is now showing an 11-turbine layout as indicated on in Figure 2 below. We will continue to take additional information into account as we finalise our proposal and prepare the planning submission for An Bord Pleanála. The proposed Kilgarvan Repower Wind

Farm will extend the delivery of approximately 72.5MW of potential power to the grid. Over the coming months, we will finalise the intensive programme of environmental investigations and surveys, which will help to inform final designs. We are committed to close engagement with the local community throughout this process and beyond.

Figure 2: The current 11 turbine repower proposal.



TURBINE DELIVERY

The final route has yet to be determined, however an assessment of the preferred route is progressing with site visits and computer modelling of vehicle movements ongoing. This preferred route is from Ringaskiddy to the wind farm site, utilising the new Macroom to Baile Bhuirne bypass, once it is completed. The assessments will determine what, if any, temporary works are required at any potential pinch points to allow the turbine components to be moved to the site smoothly and at minimal disruption to other road users.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

Our ongoing studies are informing an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) which will be submitted with the final planning application in due course. The EIAR will be prepared by specialist planning and environmental consultants from MKO. It will describe the existing environment, the likely significant effects of the proposed development and the proposed mitigation measures. Individual specialists will undertake their evaluations of the environment including evaluation under the following topics:

1. Introduction
2. Background to the Proposed Development
3. Description of the Proposed Development
4. Consideration of Reasonable Alternatives
5. Policy, Planning and Development Context
6. Population and Human Health
7. Biodiversity – Flora and Fauna
8. Biodiversity – Ornithology
9. Soils and Geology
10. Hydrology and Hydrogeology
11. Air Quality and Climate
12. Noise and Vibration
13. Shadow Flicker
14. Landscape and Visual Impact

15. Material Assets including Aviation and Telecommunications
16. Traffic and Transportation
17. Cultural Heritage
18. Interaction of the Foregoing
19. Schedule of Mitigation Measures.

An Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and Natura Impact Statement will also accompany any planning application. The purpose of these will be to inform An Bord Pleanála in its undertaking of an 'Appropriate Assessment' of the proposal, as required under the EU Habitats Directive. This is an assessment of the potential for significant or adverse effects resulting from the project, both individually and in-combination with other activities, plans and projects, on European Site(s) as designated under the EU Habitats Directive.

FURTHER COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

In Q4 2022, a public information event will be held in a local venue. This event will provide additional information about the proposal, including a series of photomontages, allowing local people a chance to see what the repowered wind farm might look like. Additionally, members of both the Ørsted and MKO project teams will be on hand to provide information and answer questions. Further information will be provided in the coming weeks to confirm the date and location of this event.

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

We are committed to engaging inclusively with the whole community and developing a responsible project that is good for society and our neighbours. Working closely with the community nearby to the proposed site, we want to help bring forward sustainable, long-term community initiatives that meet local priorities, needs and objectives. We would like to begin a discussion with the community as to how such a fund could be directed towards local needs, amenities and services, for example:

- Local recreational facilities

- Broadband and connectivity upgrades
- Education, skills and employment initiatives
- Local services such as community halls or community event sponsorship.

The distribution of the community benefit fund will ultimately be for the community to decide in partnership with our team. If you would like to speak to us about the community benefit opportunities, please get in touch - we are keen to hear from you.



WORKING FOR THE COMMUNITY NEAR NEIGHBOUR SCHEME

The near neighbour scheme would be designed in consultation with the community. This support can take many forms including direct financial support to the household with their energy bill, payments to enable households to retrofit their homes or support for further education. This scheme would be restricted to residents within a fixed proximity to the project.



MEET THE TEAM

Patrick McMorrough

- Patrick is Ørsted's project manager responsible for the development throughout the planning process, as well as designing the wind farm layout.
- Patrick has significant experience in the planning and environmental assessment of wind energy projects.



Aidan Stakelum

- Aidan is responsible for developing community engagement strategies and stakeholder management plans to engage with new communities on Greenfield projects.
- Draft communications material with the project development teams including drafting of leaflets, booklets, websites, social media and communications updates on project progress.



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Information can be found on our website: www.Orsted.ie





APPENDIX 3 – HOUSE LOCATION MAP



Kilgarvan Wind Farm Repowering

Introduction

Welcome to our final pre-planning leaflet for the Kilgarvan repower project. The purpose of this leaflet is to present the final design proposed to be submitted for assessment to the planning authority, outline the many ways in which this project could bring positive benefit to the local area, and to give an overview of the timelines involved in the planning process.

In putting together this design we have considered your feedback from the previous community consultation events, and that of the planning and statutory consultees such as Kerry Co. Co., Cork Co. Co., NPWS, Dept. of Agriculture, Dept. of Defence, Transport Infrastructure Ireland, HSE, Geological Survey Ireland, Inland Fisheries Ireland and more.

If you have questions on the design, you can contact the project team; details can be found at the back of this leaflet.

About Ørsted

The Ørsted vision is a world that runs entirely on green energy. Ørsted is recognised on the CDP Climate Change A List as a global leader on climate action and was the first energy company in the world to have its science-based net-zero emissions target validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Headquartered in Denmark, Ørsted employs more than 7,000 people in 14 countries around the world with over 4.7GW of operating wind, solar and storage assets. Ørsted's Ireland and UK Onshore business is headquartered in Cork City, where a skilled and experienced team plan, develop and operate a range of renewable energy developments, with over 327MW currently operating on the island of Ireland, including the existing Kilgarvan I and II wind farms.

Meet the team



Patrick McMorrough

Patrick is Ørsted's project manager responsible for the development throughout the planning process, managing and liaising with a wide range of skilled professional consultants and contractors. Additionally, Patrick is responsible for designing the wind farm layout.



Aidan Stakelum and Alan Barry

Aidan and Alan are responsible for developing community engagement strategies and stakeholder management plans to engage with new communities on Greenfield projects, as well as drafting communications material with the project development teams including drafting of leaflets, booklets, websites, social media and communications updates on project progress.

Climate Change

The world needs to reduce global carbon emissions by 50% towards 2030 to have a chance to stay within a 1.5°C increase in global warming. Currently, we are not on track. At Ørsted, we want to be a global catalyst for systemic change through helping countries and companies speed up their green transformations, meet science-based emissions reduction targets, and keep average global temperature increase within 1.5°C. Reducing carbon emissions helps mitigate the impacts of a warming climate on species and ecosystems, and an accelerated build-out of global green energy is among the most powerful ways to halve carbon emissions by 2030.

Kilgarvan wind farm has made an important contribution to Ireland's renewable energy targets and low carbon objectives to date, and through this project we are seeking to secure and build on this contribution. We will be reusing an existing site, and reutilising its existing infrastructure, such as access roads, wherever possible. Repowering the existing operational wind farms in this way will not only help maintain the level of renewables generation in Ireland but will add to the further decarbonization of the power sector and help realize the Net Zero targets.

Energy Security

The recent energy crisis has highlighted our over-reliance on fossil fuels from overseas. Installing wind farms such as this one, will help to secure Ireland's energy independence and help to shield us from the high energy costs driven by volatile fossil fuel prices. Taking advantage of Ireland's abundant wind resource by developing indigenous renewable energy generators is an important step in securing Ireland's future as a secure and independent country.



Benefits to the Community

Kilgarvan repower project will offer a number of benefits to the local community.

Community benefit fund

The current existing fund of €85,000 will continue to be available into the future. If the project gets consented and qualifies for RESS, Ørsted will be in a position to in place a community benefit fund valued at €2/MWH per year from the first year of operation of the new wind farm, which would result in a larger community benefit fund being available.

When qualifying for RESS, a projects community benefit fund is usually managed by an independent organisation, who set up a local committee which decides on how and to whom the funds are distributed.

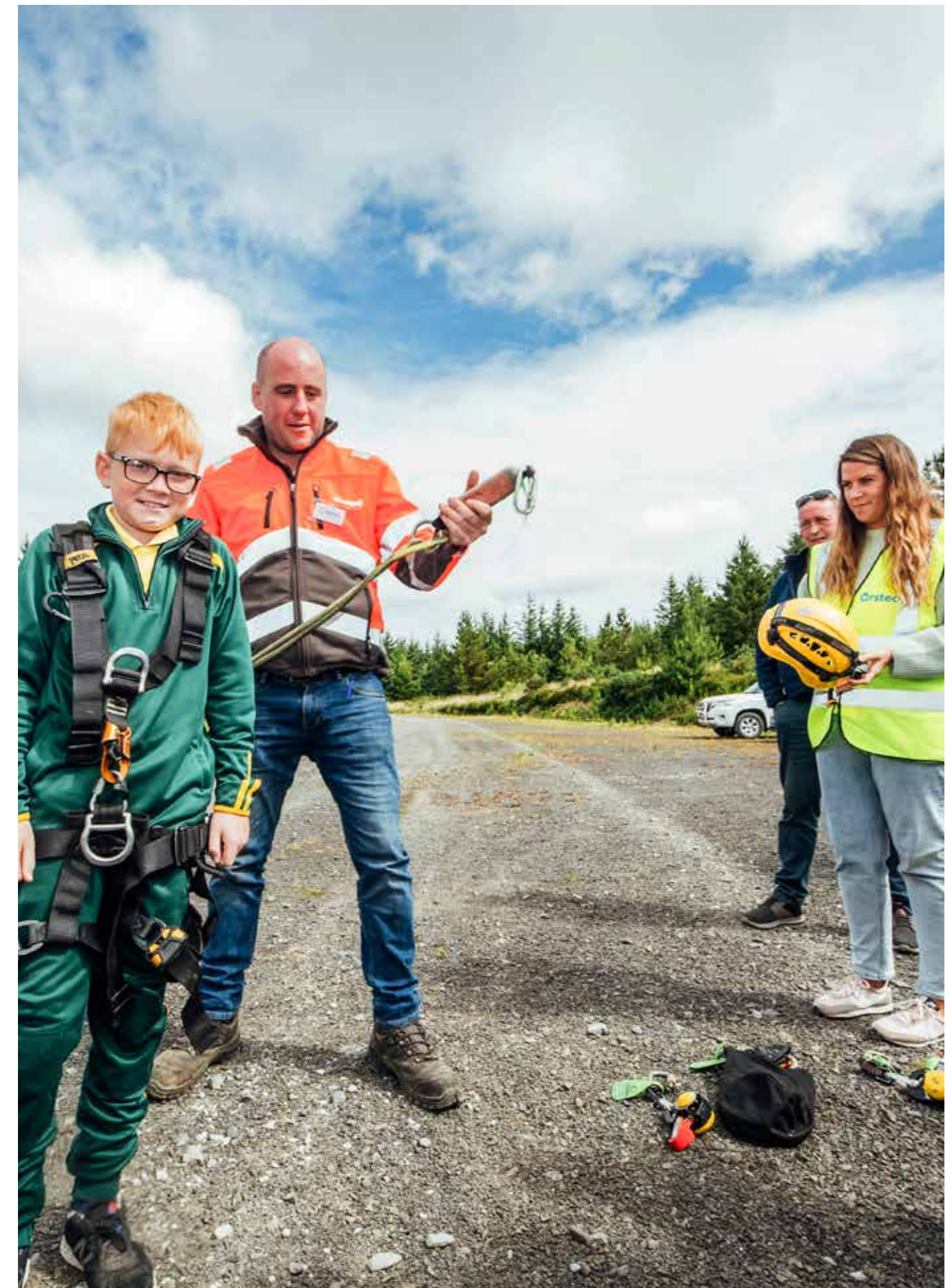
The existing Kilgarvan wind farms' Community Benefit Fund has supported a number of local initiatives including Kilgarvan Community Council, Kilgarvan GAA, Top of the Coom Sheep Shearing, Macroom Community Hospital, Glenflesk GAA and Scoil Chúil Aodha.

Job and contracting/supply chain opportunities

The construction and operation of the wind farm will create jobs and contracting opportunities. As part of the tender for the wind farm construction, successful bidders will have to commit to holding a "Meet the Suppliers" event for local businesses and contractors, informing them of how they can bid to provide goods and services for the construction and operation of the wind farm.

Habitat conservation and management

As part of the planning application, Ørsted will submit information outlining our plans to protect and restore important habitats around the wind farm and our measures to enhance biodiversity. This includes plans to restore some areas of degraded peat habitat, helping to protect biodiversity and enhance the carbon sequestration services provided by the bog. At Ørsted, we avoid, mitigate and address our impact on biodiversity to build and operate in harmony with nature. Our ambition is to deliver a net positive biodiversity impact from new projects commissioned from 2030.

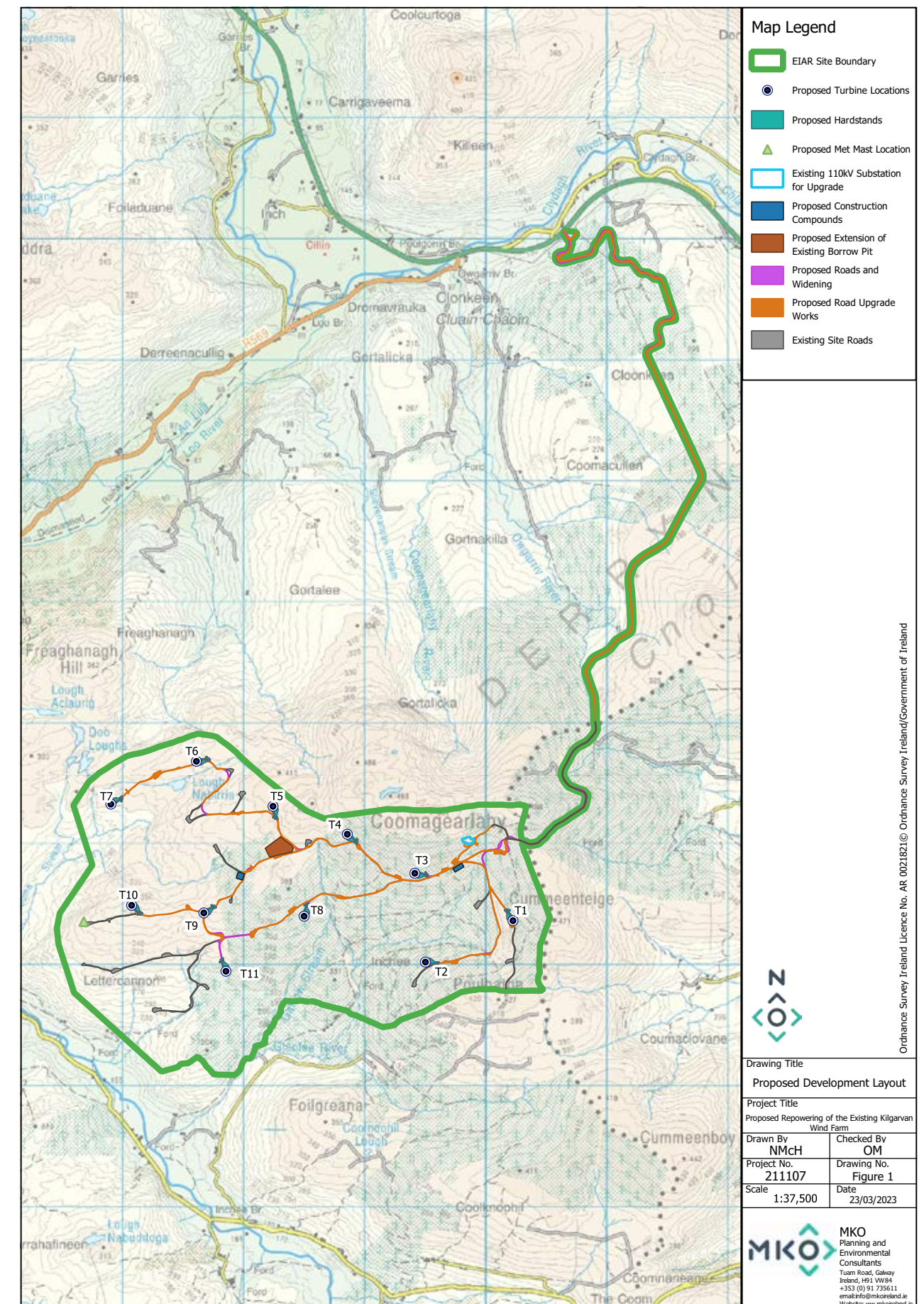


Development layout & details

The proposed development consists of 11 new turbines with tip height of 200m and a rotor diameter of between 149m and 163m, depending on the model of turbine selected. This turbine selection is decided upon by extensive modelling of wind conditions, energy yields and efficiencies, noise outputs and then finally by a competitive tendering process with turbine manufacturers. These 11 new turbines will replace the existing 28 turbines. The final turbine locations and infrastructure design was informed by a number of different constraints with visual impacts as well as setbacks from houses, watercourses and areas of active peat forming a major part of that. Additionally, the layout was designed so as to maximise the use of the existing on-site infrastructure, helping to significantly reduce the overall impacts of the development.

Turbine delivery and site access

The site is accessed from the existing entrance off the N22 at Clonkeen. The repower proposal will continue to utilise this entrance, as will any construction and turbine delivery traffic, helping to significantly reduce any disruption or impacts on local traffic and roads.



Wind Farm Design Considerations

Landscape and visual

Landscape and visual impacts have been considered throughout the design process. Initial layout designs were modelled by the landscape consultants at MKO, which indicated that through careful turbine siting, we could increase our proposed tip height up to 200m with only minor changes in the overall theoretical visibility of the proposed wind farm versus the current existing turbines. This allows us to increase the efficiency of the turbines as they can reach the more consistent and less turbulent winds up higher, which in turn maximises the benefits provided by renewable energies. A landscape and visual assessment of the final design layout will be included in the planning application, accompanied by a series of visualisations known as photomontages. These will present the wind farm against the existing landscape, allowing the reader and decision makers to fully understand how the wind farm will look within the landscape.

Ecology

Ecological data has been collected through a variety of surveys, including:

- Terrestrial and aquatic habitat surveys
- Bat surveys
- Bird surveys
- Mammal surveys

Data collected from these surveys strongly influenced the wind farm design. Some areas of sensitive bog habitat were detected within the site boundary.

Careful consideration has been taken to limit or avoid any impacts on these areas, and instead improving the overall quality of habitats within the area as part of the Habitat Management Plan. Care was taken with the siting of the infrastructure to protect the flora and fauna on site.

Other design considerations

There were many other topics considered during the design of the wind farm including:

- Noise
- Shadow Flicker
- Archaeology and Cultural Heritage
- Hydrology
- Geology and Soils
- Air and Climate
- Traffic & Transport
- Telecommunications
- Human Health



The Planning Process

We are currently on schedule to submit the planning application in Q2 of this year, provided we don't encounter any delays outside of our control. This application will be submitted to An Bord Pleanála as a Strategic Infrastructure Development (SID) application. An Bord Pleanála is the national body that makes a decision to grant permission or refuse permission for major infrastructure projects that are important to either Ireland, the region or the local area. Examples include motorways, hospitals and wind farms with an output greater than 50MW. SID applications are made for developments which would:

- contribute significantly to meeting any of the objectives of the National Planning Framework, or
- contribute significantly to meeting any regional spatial and economic strategy for an area, or
- have a significant effect on the area of more than one planning authority.

A copy of the application documents will be available on An Bord Pleanála's website and on our planning website, which will go live when the planning application is lodged. This will be available at: <http://kilgarvanplanning.ie>.

Once the application is lodged, members of the public will be free to submit observations on it to the planning authority, which will be considered as a part of the decision-making process.

Let's create a world that runs entirely on green energy



Project Programme





CONTACT US

Telephone: 086 1037437 to speak with our
Community Liaison Officer, Aidan Stakelum
or

Email: kilgarvaninfo@orsted.com

Post: Kilgarvan Repower, Orsted, Floor 5,
City Quarter, Lapps Quay, Cork, Ireland.

For copies of all community consultation
materials presented to date, visit:

<https://orsted.ie/renewable-energy-solutions/kilgarvan-repower>



APPENDIX 4 – NEWSPAPER NOTICES

Farrans and Nordex to get starring roles at 80MW Enoch Hill

RWE Renewables has lined up Farrans and Nordex as key construction and turbine partners at its 80MW Enoch Hill wind farm in East Ayrshire, Scotland.

Farrans has provided early-stage technical support on the development this year, including an indicative programme of works, a borrow pit management plan and input into turbine siting arrangements.

A contract to carry out balance of plant works has yet

to be signed. The Northern Irish civil engineer is also recruiting an environmental advisor to oversee Enoch Hill from construction to handover.

Nordex has meanwhile been identified as the likely supplier of turbines to the project in paperwork to discharge planning conditions.

A total of 14 N123 4.8MW machines with 149.1-metre tip heights and 82.5-metre hub heights are proposed, along with two smaller N117 models

rated at 3.6MW each. RWE is currently awaiting East Ayrshire Council's sign-off on the selected turbine specifications. A late May 2023 grid connection is in place for the wind farm sited between Dalmellington and New Cumnock.

Enoch Hill was first consented in 2019 before securing a variation request late last year to increase the tip height and extend the operational life from 25 to 30 years.

BayWa r.e. busy in Borders despite grid delay

BayWa r.e. will start early-stage construction of its 57MW Whitelaw Bree wind farm in the Scottish Borders over the coming weeks.

A site access and forestry removal programme will enable the developer to meet an early December local authority deadline.

However, the project still requires a two-year planning extension from Scottish ministers as hold-ups linked to SP Energy Networks' construction of the grid connection mean turbine foundation or substation works are now infeasible

before December. SPEN has experienced delays securing voluntary way-leaves from all seven landowners along the transmission route.

The grid company is now in the process of preparing a full planning application for the 33kV line that will link Whitelaw Bree to a substation at the South Clyde wind farm.

However, the contracted June 2024 connection date appears unlikely to be met with major civil and electrical works projected to be pushed back around 12 months to later that year, according to the paperwork. The Holyrood

government is currently reviewing BayWa's request.

■ EDP Renewables is facing a delay of several months to commission its 30MW West Benhar wind farm in North Lanarkshire.

The project is all but complete comprising seven Vestas V117 turbines but unspecified issues relating to SPEN's grid connection works means the site will not be fully online until spring 2023.

SPEN said it is working to 'progress the necessary approvals' to complete the works.

IN BRIEF

■ Ecopower has been cleared to install Vestas V126 turbines with 126-metre rotors on towers just shy of 92 metres at the 34MW Knocknamona wind farm in County Waterford, Ireland, as part of a permit application to increase hardware dimensions.

A 155-metre tip height has been cleared, up from the original 126-metre limit set under the wind farm's original consent. Supply deals have yet to be signed for the RESSEI-backed wind farm with the developer still awaiting a permit to carry out road upgrades to facilitate turbine deliveries.

■ Laois County Council in Ireland has requested more information after Statkraft requested a change to Vestas V117-4.2MW turbines at the consented 50MW Pinewoods wind farm instead of GE 3.2MW units, which formed the basis of the original 2019 permit. The V117s would still remain within the project's 136.5-metre tip height limit.

The local authority is understood to be opposed to the plan although national body An Bord Pleanála has already said it has no objections.

■ Donegal County Council has refused permission to Irish developers Pat Bretz and Richard Walsh for the 10.35MW Maas wind farm near Glenties. Plans for the site, next to the operational 7.65MW Loughdernyduff wind farm, included turbines with tip heights between 145 and 150 metres, 80 to 87-metre towers and 121 to 126-metre rotor diameters.

■ Capital City Group has launched development of the 197MW Nord wind farm in Pasajalis district, northern Lithuania. The Vilnius-based investor has filed an environmental impact assessment for the 29-turbine project on agricultural and forest land. Nordex N163/6.X, Siemens Gamesa SG 6.6-170 and Vestas V162-6.8MW models are being considered.

■ EOPR has secured a grid connection for the 226MW Făceni wind farm in Iași county, Romania. The project will tie in to the 400kV network in the south-east part of the country in 2025.

■ EOPR has filed to build the €28.3m, 36MW Bustelo e Barallans wind farm in Spain's Galicia region featuring six 6MW turbines with hub heights of 122.5 metres and rotor diameters of up to 130 metres.

Red Rock Power fires start gun for debut build

Red Rock Power has kicked off construction at its 67MW Benbrack wind farm in Dumfries and Galloway, Scotland.

Civil engineer Jones Bros is leading work at the site near Carsphairn after signing a balance of plant deal, firming up an earlier preferred supplier agreement. Natural Power has been appointed as construction management services provider.

Vestas will supply a mix of V126 and V117 turbines to the 15-unit project and is expected to mobilise to the site near Carsphairn in early 2024. First power has been pencilled in for spring of that year with commercial operations due in the following months.

Red Rock has said there is scope to increase the planned generating capacity if required with a 72MW connection lined up for May 2024.

The developer acquired the project, the first to be constructed under its management, in 2021.

Kilgarvan goes on repowering menu at Orsted

Orsted is planning to repower the 77.5MW Kilgarvan wind complex in south-west Ireland, the first project from the old SWS-Bord Gais portfolio to come up for an overhaul.

The Danish developer wants to replace the existing 28 turbines at the County Kerry site with up to 16 modern machines.

Tip heights and unit capacities have yet to be detailed but 6MW hardware would boost the repowered development to around 100MW.

Orsted has kicked off environmental surveys as well as pre-application local public consultations covering part of the repowering proposal and upgrades to an existing 110kV Coomeageerlehy substation at the complex.

The developer is aiming to complete construction by 2029.

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APPENDIX 5 – PUBLIC INFORMATION EVENTS



Kilgarvan Wind Farm Repowering

Community Consultation Event Invitation

Dear Resident,

You are invited to attend Ørsted's pre-application community consultation event for the proposed Repowering of the existing Kilgarvan Wind Farm on:

Thursday November 24th between 5pm and 8pm

in the meeting room at the Top of the Coom.

If you are unable to attend, please feel free to contact us directly at the details listed below for further information on the project, or visit our website at:

Community Liaison Officer: Aidan Stakelum 086 103 7437

Email: kilgarvaninfo@orsted.com

Website: <https://orsted.ie/renewable-energy-solutions/kilgarvan-repower>