



Part 1A: Planning Particulars Schedule 5: Public Consultation and Engagement Report

Kish Offshore Wind Ltd

RWE #SLR GOBe

www.dublinarray-marineplanning.ie



Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm Project

Part 1 Planning Particulars

Schedule 5: Public Consultation and Engagement Report

Date: February 2025

Document No: 005017853



Contents

Acronyms	6
Executive summary	8
Introduction	10
1.1 Project Background	10
1.2 The Importance of Consultation	11
1.3 Guiding Principles	11
1.4 Accessibility of Information	12
1.5 National and International Legal Requirements	13
1.6 Irish Legislative Requirements	13
1.7 EIA Directive (2014/52/EU)	13
1.8 Phases of Consultation	13
Project information availability	16
2.1 Project Website	16
2.2 Newsletter Updates	17
2.3 Project Collateral	17
2.4 Project Liaison Officers	19
2.5 Fisheries Management and Mitigation Strategy	20
2.6 Project Phoneline	21
3. Phase 1 - Early development phase consultation 1999 - 2019	22
3.1 Early Development Phase: Consultation 1999 – 2013	22
3.2 Consultation 2013	22
4 Phase 2 - Consultation 2019	24
4.1 Direct Outreach	24
4.2 Foreshore License Application	24
4.3 Public Notices	24
4.4 Website Update	25
4.5 Information Display	25
4.6 Direct Notifications	26
4.7 Submissions	26
5. Phase 3 - Consultation 2020	28
5.1 Website	28
5.2 Direct Outreach	28
5.3 Media Engagement	29
5.4 Navigation Workshops	29
5.5 Autumn 2020 Public Consultation	30
6. PHASE 4 - Consultation 2021 and 2022	46
6.1 Website	47



6.2 Direct Outreach		4/
6.3 Media Engagement		47
6.4 Foreshore Licence FS007188 State	utory Consultation	47
6.5 2021 and 2022 Consultation Cond	clusion	50
7. PHASE 5 - Consultation 2023		50
7.1 Website		52
7.2 Direct Outreach		52
7.3 Media Engagement		53
7.4 Public Online Webinar Event		53
7.5 Information Display		54
7.6 Results of Public Consultation Eve	ents 2023	56
7.7 Impact of Feedback		57
7.8 Industry Engagement		62
8. Phase 6 - 2024 Public Informat	ion Campaign	63
8.1 Direct Outreach		63
8.2 Website		63
8.3 Media Engagement		64
8.4 Industry Engagement		65
9. Conclusion		66
Appendices		67
	onsultees	
Appendix 2: EIAR Scoping Consultees		70
Appendix 3: Examples of key Stakeho	older Meetings	75
Appendix 5.2 2023 Public Consultation	on Survey	114
Appendix 6 Consultation Boards		118
Appendix 7: Consultation Boards Spri	ing 2023	131
Appendix 7.1 Results from 2023 Publ	ic Consultation Survey	162
List of Tables:		
Table 1	Key Phases of Engagement	
Table 2	Project Communication Methods	
Table 3	2019 Newspaper Notices	
Table 4	Consultation Advertisements	
Table 5	Key Media Coverage	
Table 6	Number of GMV Respondents per question	
Table 7	Overview of Feedback Received 2020	
Table 8	Webinar Presenters	
Tahla 9	Overview of Feedback Received 2023	





Acronyms

Term	Definition
BIM	Bord lascaigh Mhara
CBF	Community Benefit Fund
CFWG	Commercial Fisheries Working Group
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
DCC	Dublin City Council
DECC	Department of Environment, Climate and Communications
DHLGH	Department of Housing, Local Government & Heritage
DLCRA	Dún Laoghaire Central Residents' Association
DLRCC	Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council
EIA(R)	Environmental Impact Assessment (Report)
FAQ	Frequently Asked Question
FCC	Fingal County Council
FLO	Fisheries Liaison Officer
FMMS	Fisheries Management and Mitigation Strategy
GMV	Give My View
GW	Gigawatt
MW	Megawatt
NWRAC	Northwestern Waters Regional Advisory Council
OES	Onshore Electrical System
(O)RESS	Offshore Renewables Electricity Support Scheme
PCD	Public Consultation Day
PPN	Public Participation Network
RIFFS	Regional Inshore Fisheries Forum
SDCC	South Dublin County Council
UNECE	The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
WCC	Wicklow County Council
WEI	Wind Energy Ireland
WIN	Women in Infrastructure Network





Executive summary

Dublin Array is a proposed offshore wind farm that is being developed at the Kish and Bray Banks in the Irish Sea, approximately 10 km off the coast of counties Dublin and Wicklow. Dublin Array will export up to 824 MW of electricity to the national electricity transmission system. The wind farm grid connection to the Irish national electricity transmission network includes additional infrastructure; offshore substation platform, two submarine cables offshore, onshore underground cables and onshore substation and a connection to the existing 220kV substation at Carrickmines, County Dublin.

Consultation is a key part of any project. The consultation undertaken to date at Dublin Array has led to constructive feedback from the local community, statutory bodies, elected representatives and other interested stakeholders being incorporated into the project plans, as appropriate. This feedback has enhanced the project team's understanding of the project area and the local community, which will help them to deliver a successful project.

There have been several statutory consultations (associated with applications under the Foreshore Acts, 1933 (as amended) and public consultations with key project stakeholders including statutory bodies, elected representatives, local communities, landowners, fishers and the public throughout the history of the development of the Dublin Array project to date.

A summary of key phases of engagement completed on this project to date is included in the table below.

Table 1 Key phases of Engagement

Period	Stage	Phases of Engagement
Pre 2013	Early Development Phase	Statutory consultations to support two Foreshore Licence applications in 2000.
2013	Early Development Phase	Saorgus Energy undertook the first major public consultation for a 12-week period to inform the public on the lease applications to obtain feedback in relation to the proposal.
2019	General Consultation	General outreach activities by the project team to a variety of stakeholders. This consisted of direct outreach to several statutory stakeholders as well as a statutory consultation associated with foreshore licence (FS007029) application for marine surveys.



Period	Stage	Phases of Engagement
2020	Project Design and Information Consultation	Public Consultation - Due to Covid19 a virtual public consultation with online consultation room with full project details and online public feedback survey.
2021 & 2022	General Consultation	General outreach activities by the project team to a variety of stakeholders. Consultation associated with the application for Foreshore Licence (FS007188) to undertake geophysical, geotechnical, wind, wave and current monitoring and ecological surveys of the proposed array and export cable routes.
2023	Project Design and Updated Consultation	Public Consultation - campaign over a nine-week period with 8 in-person events in 6 locations, a webinar with live Q&A and a virtual consultation room.
2024	Project Information Campaign	2024 project information campaign - This entailed a brochure-drop to directly impacted residents along the proposed export cable corridor outlining the onshore electrical system and associated onshore engineering works. This also included direct engagement with local representatives.

This consultation and engagement period has included a variety of additional structured communications which have been carried out on a consistent basis.

This report has been prepared to summarise all consultation and engagement activities to date for inclusion in the application to An Bord Pleanála for development permission for Dublin Array.



Introduction

This Public Consultation and Engagement Report forms part of a suite of documents to be submitted to the decision-making authority, An Bord Pleanála, as part of a development consent application to construct the Dublin Array offshore wind farm project.

The purpose of this document is to demonstrate the extent of public consultation (statutory and non-statutory) and engagement carried out as an integral part of this project development process. The document sets out;

- Consultation approach
- Details of statutory consultation events carried out to date
- Details of all external engagement activities
- Details of direct engagement with stakeholders
- Details of project website
- Details of media engagement
- Details of industry engagement
- Details of feedback and key issues raised
- Details of how the project team has addressed feedback

1.1 Project Background

The Dublin Array project has been in development since 1999. The initial phase of work was undertaken by a consortium led by Saorgus Energy Ltd who were granted the first two Foreshore Licences to survey the site in 2000. Since then, numerous technical, engineering, and environmental surveys and studies have been carried out at the Kish and Bray Banks to inform the development of the planning stage design and associated environmental assessments.

Two Foreshore Lease applications (to construct the project) for Kish Offshore Wind Limited and Bray Offshore Wind Limited were submitted to the Department of Communications, Marine and Natural Resources in 2006 and additional submitted between 2009, and 2013.

In March 2019 Innogy Renewables Ireland entered a 50:50 joint development partnership with Saorgus Energy Ltd for the project and became the lead developer. Innogy became part of RWE Renewables in July 2020. The project will consist of between 39 and 50 turbines delivering up to 824 MW of renewable energy and will be located approximately 10km offshore of counties Dublin and Wicklow.

It will provide enough clean, renewable power to supply up to the equivalent of 770,000 average Irish households and will offset over 1.1 million tonnes of CO2 (carbon dioxide) per annum for the project's lifetime. It is a key project in helping Ireland achieve its



renewable electricity targets of 80% by 2030 by supplying up to 16% of the 5GW goal for electricity from offshore wind outlined in the Climate Action Plan 2024.

Dublin Array is expected to create over 1,000 jobs during the construction phase of the project, and an estimated 80 direct and 160 indirect jobs during the operational phase. Having secured a contract under the Offshore Renewable Energy Support Scheme (ORESS1) in 2023 the project will also provide a multi-million-euro annual Community Benefit Fund (CBF).

1.2 The Importance of Consultation

Consultation and public engagement are a key aspect of the development of the Dublin Array project and the Applicant is committed to this engagement throughout all phases of the project lifecycle.

The purpose of the consultation activities undertaken to date has been to provide project stakeholders with multiple opportunities to understand the project and to provide national, regional and local input in the development of the project to date. It is also a key objective for the Dublin Array project team to ensure that accurate information is accessible and widely available.

A diverse approach to communications has allowed the Dublin Array team to reach a wide-ranging audience through a multitude of engagement methods such as; our website, public participation networks, through email, digital/print/broadcast media, through direct engagement via the Dublin Array dedicated project phone number and also through the delivery of the project information brochure directly to residents' homes. The targeted expanded outreach of project information created a diverse range of feedback, with proper consideration and detailed responses provided to all observations received.

1.3 Guiding Principles

In implementing its consultation and engagement activities Dublin Array has continually implemented the following principles;

- Dublin Array is committed to engaging with transparency, responsiveness and accountability.
- Dublin Array will continue to engage with all interested parties, identified stakeholders and the public throughout the project from design through planning and subject to consent, into the construction and operational phases.
- Dublin Array will respond to questions, queries and complaints in-line with strict internal timelines that have been set.



- Dublin Array will continue to be open to criticism and feedback on all aspects of the project.
- Dublin Array will seek to understand and, where possible, incorporate the views of the local community in the design, delivery and operation of the Dublin Array offshore wind farm (including onshore aspects); this will be achieved through strategic early and continuous engagement.
- Dublin Array through a variety of means, will strive to ensure that communities are aware and can access benefits available to them over the lifetime of the Dublin Array offshore wind farm.
- Dublin Array will continue to identify engagement opportunities with industry including potential local, regional, national & European supply chain companies
- Dublin Array will strive to communicate and engage using both modern and traditional techniques to ensure all areas of society are given the opportunity to engage.

The consultation processes undertaken to date have been completed in a manner to ensure that clear and accurate information is available to the public and other stakeholder groups in accordance with requirements under Irish Law and the Aarhus Convention.

1.4 Accessibility of Information

To ensure the engagement process is open and accessible to as wide a range of people as possible, Dublin Array has set out several ways for people to engage with the project, including:

- Regularly updated project website.
- Local project office based in Dún Laoghaire.
- Newsletter subscription services.
- Appointed Community Liaison Officer (CLO).
- Appointed Fisheries Liaison Officer (FLO)
- A dedicated local project phoneline.
- Project email address.
- Advertising campaigns for public consultations.
- In-person and virtual public consultations.
- Delivery of the project information brochure directly to homes and businesses adjacent to the onshore electrical system (OES). (Available on our website).
- Utilisation of the Public Participation Networks (PPN) for advertising of public consultation and press releases.
- Engagements and meetings targeted to a wide range of local stakeholders.
- Press releases targeted locally and nationally on a variety of related topics.
- Dublin Array social media accounts.



1.5 National and International Legal Requirements

In developing an application for development permission for the Dublin Array offshore wind farm project, the project team consulted with members of the public and interested stakeholders in accordance with relevant legislative, planning, and best practice requirements.

1.6 Irish Legislative Requirements

With the submission of the planning application for Dublin Array there will be a statutory public consultation as legislated for in Planning and Development Act, 2000 as amended (associated secondary legislation).

With the submission of the planning application, the application documentation will be made available online at www.dublinarray-marineplanning.ie and is available to inspect in hard copy as described in the statutory public notices.

1.7 EIA Directive (2014/52/EU)

Several requirements have been integrated into the text of the Environment Impact Assessment Directive (2014/52/EU) to reflect the Aarhus Convention public participation requirements. For example, the definitions of 'the public 'and 'the public concerned' as set out in Articles 2(4) and 2(5) of the Aarhus Convention are incorporated into the EIA Directive by Articles 1(2)(d) and (I), respectively. In addition, Article 6 of the EIA Directive sets out the minimum requirements for effective public participation. The aim of Articles 6(2) and 6(3) of the EIA Directive is to ensure that the public shall be informed of matters early in the environmental decision-making procedure, and that the relevant information and documents are made available to the public concerned.

The substantive provisions ensure that the public concerned shall be given "early and effective opportunities to participate" in environmental decision-making procedures for consent to projects and, for that purpose, the public concerned is entitled to express comments and opinions when all options are open to the competent authority before the decision on the request for development consent is taken.

1.8 Phases of Consultation

There have been several phases of engagement throughout the development of the Dublin Array offshore wind farm project. Following the pre consent application phase of



engagements, there will be additional phases during the pre-construction, construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the project.

Phase 1 - Early Development Phase Consultation from 1999 to 2018

This covers consultation from the project's inception in 1999 to RWE joining as the lead developer in 2019.

Phase 2 - General Consultation (including Foreshore Licence) in 2019

The consultation in 2019 consisted of direct outreach to several statutory stakeholders as well as a statutory consultation associated with a foreshore licence (FS007029) application for marine surveys.

Phase 3 - Project Design and Information Consultation in 2020

This included direct outreach by the Community Liaison Officer (CLO), Fisheries Liaison Officer (FLO) and other team members with statutory and non-statutory stakeholders, as well as the first non-statutory public consultation event since RWE joined as lead developer in Autumn 2020.

Phase 4 - General Consultation (including Foreshore Licence) in 2021 & 2022.

This included direct outreach by the CLO, FLO and other team members with statutory and non-statutory stakeholders as well as a statutory consultation as part of a foreshore licence (FS007188) application for marine survey.

Stage 5 - Project Design and Updated Public Consultation in 2023

This included direct outreach by the CLO, FLO and other team members with statutory and non-statutory stakeholders, as well as the second public consultation event between January 26th and March 31st.

Stage 6 - Project Information Campaign in 2024

A strategic project information campaign comprising of a project brochure and direct engagement with locally elected representatives and additional local stakeholders.



The brochure was distributed to households and businesses along the proposed export cable corridor and a digital version was made available on the Dublin Array website to view and download.



Project information availability

A key objective of Dublin Array has been, and continues to be, to ensure clear and accurate project information is available and accessible to the public.

This goal of information provision is achieved through several methods which have been and will continue to be ongoing throughout each phase of project engagement since RWE joined as lead developer. This ensures that the project team can incorporate their feedback into the project plans. These methods are discussed in this Chapter. Specific statutory and non-statutory activities are discussed in the consultation phases breakdown presented from Chapter 3 onwards.

2.1 Project Website

The Dublin Array website <u>www.dublinarray.com</u> is a key source of project information. Topics covered include the following:

- Latest project information,
- Key facts,
- Details of environment & technical survey works.
- Latest news updates,
- Press releases.
- Case studies / opinion pieces
- Dedicated supplier page,
- Details on the Community Benefit Fund,
- Job opportunities,
- Details of public consultation events including copies of collateral displayed,
- FAQs, and
- Contact details.

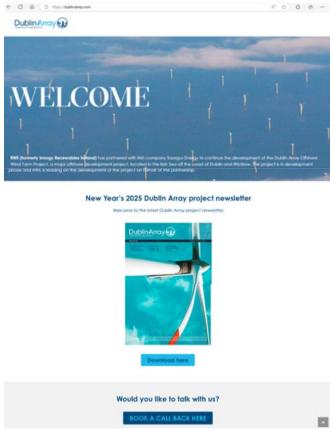
A project website has been in existence since the early development phase of the project. As well as providing contact details, a booking system has been added whereby people can directly request a call back with a member of the project team at a specified time.

In addition, at the launch of each phase of public consultation, information on how to access the consultation details are added to the website, with copies of the main project information such as exhibition boards and visualisations tools being added following the close out of the consultations.

It is intended that the website will continue to be updated as new project information becomes available. Contact information for the Community Liaison Officer (CLO) will always be included on the website, as will a sign-up form for project updates. The FAQs and latest news update pages will be updated regularly.



Figure 1 Dublin Array Website Homepage



2.2 Newsletter Updates

A subscribers newsletter distribution list was set up in advance of the 2020 public consultation. Anyone who wants to be kept informed about the project can sign up. Information such as upcoming consultations, information campaigns, surveying campaigns, job opportunities & new members of staff is shared within this newsletter. To date over 800 people have signed up, with 5 editions being issued as of 2025. There will continue to be regular newsletters produced as the project progresses. Copies of all newsletters can be found on the Dublin Array website.

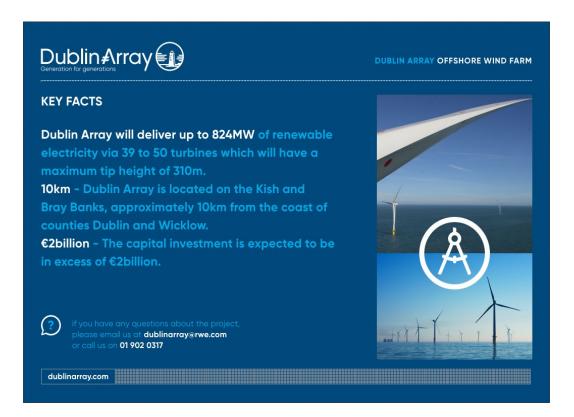
2.3 Project Collateral

As well as via the project website, project information has been supplied through a variety of mediums. These include project fact cards, newsletters, brochures, videos and virtual exhibition boards.

Several revisions to a general project fact card have been created, ensuring the most up-to-date project information is always included. The latest project fact card, copy from exhibition boards, project information brochure and 2024 offshore survey campaign video can be seen below.



Examples of Project Collateral;



DUBLIN ARRAY OFFSHORE WIND FARM

Up to 824MW Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm is the first Irish offshore project in RWE's global portfolio.

Carbon reduced Dublin Array will reduce Ireland's carbon emissions by up to \sim 1.5 million tonnes annually

770,000 homes Dublin Array will supply enough renewable electricity to supply the equivalent of up to 770,000 Irish homes

ORESS On June 14th 2023, Dublin Array was successful in Ireland's first ever Offshore Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (ORESS), along with just 3 other Phase 1 projects.

50-50 Dublin Array is 50% owned by RWE and 50% by Saorgus Energy.

Jobs Over 1100 jobs will be created during the construction phase, as well as 80 direct and 160 indirect full time jobs during the operational phase.

Climate Action The Government's Climate Action Plan commits to the delivery of 5 GW (5,000 MW) of offshore wind by 2030. Dublin Array will help Ireland meet this goal.

Communities RWE has a long history of supporting the communities in which we operate. As the project progresses, we will work with communities to develop our approach to supporting the local area. Our community benefit fund, in line with ORESS, will commit €2 for every MWh of electricity created. Depending on the final project capacity, that could equate to over €6.5m a year for local community projects.

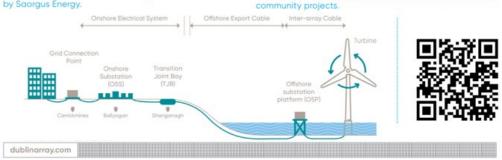


Figure 2 Project fact card



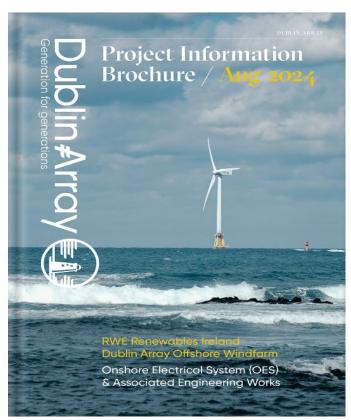


Figure 3 project information brochure cover, August 2024

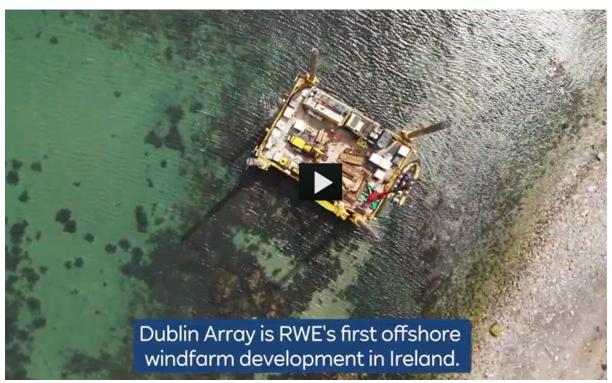


Figure 4 2024 offshore survey campaign public information video, November 2024

2.4 Project Liaison Officers



A Community Liaison Officer (CLO) and Fisheries Liaison Officer (FLO) have been appointed to the project and are available full time to engage with the local community and the fishing industry.

The CLO has been, and will continue to be, one of the primary points of contact for members of the community and the public. The FLO has been and will continue to be available to engage with commercial fishers in the project area.

Both the CLO and FLO continue to engage with the relevant groups and individuals throughout the project's development, ensuring open lines of communication with stakeholders.

2.5 Fisheries Management and Mitigation Strategy

Dublin Array appointed a Fisheries Liaison Officer (FLO) in May 2019 as an endeavour to enhance opportunities for meaningful engagement with fisheries stakeholders. The seafood sector is a vital part of Ireland's economy and heritage and the valuable meeting and engagement efforts with fisheries stakeholders active in and around the vicinity of Dublin Array since the appointment of an FLO have facilitated knowledge sharing and information gathering. This has enriched Dublin Array's understanding of local conditions and dynamics, activities, concerns, and areas of importance for the localised fishing sector. Learnings identified through meaningful engagement with the fishing sector have been applied to significantly inform the content of this FMMS.

Dublin Array established a Commercial Fisheries Working Group (CFWG) to support consultation and regular engagement with local fisheries stakeholders and their representatives. The group includes local fishers from the harbours surrounding the proposed wind farm. It is envisaged that this CFWG will remain active throughout the lifetime of Dublin Array to support ongoing relationships between the project and local fishermen, to enable advanced notification of upcoming activities and planned works and to facilitate discussions as required. Dublin Array intend to arrange a maximum of 4 meetings per year during pre-construction and construction phases and a maximum of two meetings per year during the operational phase or such frequency as agreed to be appropriate for the stage of the project. One-to-one discussions between Dublin Array and individual local fishers (and their representatives) will occur as needed throughout all stages of the project lifecycle.

Dublin Array are committed to continued, proactive engagement, to identify solutions to shared issues and concerns within the wider Irish offshore wind market, and to identify solutions to minimise and mitigate against impacts on fisheries stakeholders within the vicinity of the project as far as reasonably possible, while maximising opportunities to support the State in achieving their legal obligations for reductions in carbon emissions as set out in the Climate Action Plan 2023.

Engagement activities to date include;



- Ongoing calls and meetings with individual fishermen by the project FLO, Mike Fitzpatrick, to support understanding of fishing activities within the vicinity of the Project as well as any concerns raised by the fishing industry.
- Public or group meetings, the first of which was held in October 2019. Some of these meetings were held on piers in Howth, Dun Laoghaire, Wicklow and Arklow and some with the attendance of fishers' legal representatives. These meetings were initially to inform fishers about the project and to get feedback from them regarding their fishing activities and later to discuss specific survey plans.
- Calls and meetings with fishers' representative organisations including Regional Inshore Fisheries Forums (RIFFS), producer's organisations, the Northwestern Waters Regional Advisory Council (NWWAC) and Bord Iascaigh Mhara (BIM).
- Meetings with individual fishermen and/or their representatives to develop cooperation agreements for planned surveys.
- A series of observation surveys on fishing vessels between September 2021 and September 2022, conducted in response to concerns expressed by fishermen about the impact of strong tides on their fishing activities within a wind farm.
- The development of a Dublin Array Commercial Fisheries Working Group (CFWG), with the first meeting held in August 2022, which discussed concerns raised by fishers and Dublin Arrays plans for surveys. A second CFWG meeting was held in February 2023 which again discussed planned survey operations and any residual fishermen's concerns. A third meeting was held in March 2024 to discuss similar topics on upcoming surveys and to discuss the FMMS and its proposed contents. Meeting minutes, and presentations made at the meetings are circulated to all fishers after CFWG meetings.
- Active participation by project team members in the National Seafood Offshore Renewable Energy (Seafood-ORE) Working Group, an initiative of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, where issues of national relevance regarding engagement between the fishing and offshore wind industries are discussed.

2.6 Project Phoneline

A dedicated project phoneline (01 9020317) has been set up to ensure accessibility to project information and the project team. This is in addition to the dedicated project email address, website, and online meeting booking system. Details are included on the Dublin Array website and have been included in local newspaper advertisements for those without internet access.



3. Phase 1 - Early development phase consultation 1999 - 2019

There were several early development phase consultation activities prior to RWE Renewables joining the project as a joint partner and lead developer in 2019, including both statutory and general consultation activities. The statutory consultations were associated with Foreshore Licence applications to undertake survey work. The general consultation work was completed by Saorgus Energy to inform the public about the project, providing an opportunity to engage with the development team and provide feedback and associated with Foreshore Lease applications.

3.1 Early Development Phase: Consultation 1999 – 2013

There were statutory consultations to support two Foreshore Licence applications in 2000. The format was set out by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government as it was a statutory process. Following this consultation, the project continued to be available for consultation with contact details and other information available on the project website.

3.2 Consultation 2013

Saorgus Energy undertook the first major public consultation for the project between the dates of 9th April and 28th June 2013, (a 12-weeks period) The purpose of the consultation exercise was to inform the public on the lease applications which had been made and to obtain feedback in relation to the proposal.

The following public consultation activities were undertaken:

- Foreshore Lease applications documentation was made available for inspection at six locations (Howth library, Dún Laoghaire library, Bray Garda Station, Greystones Garda Station, Royal Dublin Society the RDS, Dalkey library).
- Panopods, backlit transparencies of the photomontages, were displayed in curved cabinets to provide a tool to inform the public in relation to potential visual impact arising from the proposed development.
- A website was utilised for information dissemination (including copies of the Environmental Impact Statement and appendices, timeline, FAQs, contact details for project coordinators, opening hours of info points, web contact forum where people could ask questions or offer feedback).



- Print & online media engagements (Irish Times, Evening Herald, Bray People, Wicklow Times, etc)
- Radio broadcasts (Newstalk FM, East Coast FM)
- Use of social media (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, boards.ie)

The most effective methods by which information was shared during this period are listed in the table below:

Table 2 Project communication methods

Medium	Users	Notes
Social media	The project received extensive feedback on social media (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Boards.ie)	Strong circulation & conversation regarding news articles and relevant project information.
Print Media	Irish Times Evening Herald Wicklow Times Bray People Wicklow People	Extensive publishing since 1999 to inform the public of the potential project
Broadcast Media	National & Regional Radio broadcast partners (Newstalk FM, East Coast FM)	Interviews & advertisements



4 Phase 2 - Consultation 2019

Once RWE became the development lead for Dublin Array the next phase of consultation commenced in 2019. An updated project website using the pre-existing domain name (www.dublinarray.com) with updated project information was launched in May 2020 and a press release announcing the involvement of RWE was circulated widely.

All press releases up to the completion of this report are included in the "latest news" section of the Dublin Array website.

4.1 Direct Outreach

Throughout 2019 a programme of engagement with statutory consultees, as well as landowners, local stakeholders and local commercial fishermen was completed.

4.2 Foreshore License Application

In addition to the direct outreach, a statutory consultation was carried out related to an application for a foreshore licence (FS007029) to undertake survey work to support the updating of project baseline environmental and physical information. The information from these surveys will be used to inform the wind farm design and the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) which forms the main part of the development consent application.

Several steps were undertaken to ensure the public and relevant communities were aware that the foreshore licence application had been submitted, including details of how they could take part in the statutory consultation process, which ran from the 18th of October to the 18th of November 2019. The following activities were completed.

4.3 Public Notices

In accordance with standard practice for foreshore licence applications, notices were printed in national and local newspapers to advise the public about the commencement of the consultation phase:

Table 3 2019 Newspaper notices



Newspaper	Dates	Weekly Readership
The Irish Times	- 17 th October 2019	1,451,000
Dublin City Gazette	- 17 th October 2019	180,000
Dublin Fingal Gazette	- 17 th October 2019	(Combined readership of 270,000 with the Dublin West Gazette and Dublin South Gazette)
Dublin West Gazette	- 17 th October 2019	See above
Dublin South Gazette	- 17 th October 2019	See above
Bray People	- 18 th October 2019	(Combined readership with Wicklow People of 112,223)
Wicklow People	- 18 th October 2019	See above

4.4 Website Update

The project website was updated with details of the application and consultation process.

4.5 Information Display

The application documents and information on the consultation process were on public display at the following 10 Garda stations from 16th October 2019 to 6th November 2019.

- 1. Shankill Dorney Court, Shankill, Dublin 18, D18 CD50
- 2. Dún Laoghaire Corrig Avenue, Dún Laoghaire, County Dublin, A96 N299
- 3. Blackrock 15 Sweetman's Avenue, Blackrock, County Dublin, A94 X660
- 4. Clontarf Strandville Avenue East, Clontarf, Dublin 3, D03 FA46
- 5. Irishtown Irishtown Road, Irishtown, Dublin 4, D04 YE33
- 6. Pearse Street 1-6 Pearse Street, Dublin 2, D02 W289
- 7. Howth 8 Dunbo Hill, Howth, County Dublin, D13 YR70 (7am-9pm)
- 8. Bray Convent Avenue, Bray, County Wicklow, A98 E093
- 9. Greystones Marine Terrace, Greystones, County Wicklow, A63 N466



10. Wicklow Bachelor's Walk, Wicklow, County Wicklow, A67 HK20

The application documents and were provided via a link to the Department of Housing's website at http://www.housing.gov.ie/planning/foreshore/applications/overview and included the details of the consultation process as follows:

"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: FS007029), to Foreshore Section, Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government, Newtown Road, Wexford, Co. Wexford or foreshore@housing.gov.ie. The closing date for submissions is close of business on Friday 18th November 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 Minster 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: http://www.housing.gov.ie/planning/foreshore/public-participation-foreshore-consent-process."

4.6 Direct Notifications

The Dublin Array project team produced a list of all elected representatives across Dublin and Wicklow. All elected representatives (Teachta Dálanna and Councillors) were advised of the application consultation phase by telephone number, email or a combination of both.

4.7 Submissions

In response to the statutory consultation, 14 public responses were received by the Department. In addition, the following eight statutory consultees submitted responses.

- Marine Institute
- Inland Fisheries Ireland
- Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council
- Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (underwater archaeology unit and National Parks and Wildlife Service)
- Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
- Sea Fisheries Protection Authority
- Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government (Foreshore section)
- Fingal County Council
- Environmental Protection Agency



- Wicklow County Council
- Dublin City County Council

The submissions were also shared with the team preparing the assessments and reports for the offshore wind farm development consent application so that information of relevance to that application which was provided by consultees could be incorporated. Reponses were submitted by the project team via letters to the Department.



5. Phase 3 - Consultation 2020

Throughout 2020 there was ongoing consultation with statutory consultees, elected representatives, commercial fishermen, members of the community and other identified stakeholders. The first planned large scale public consultation since RWE joined in the project was completed between 6th October and 23rd November 2020. This was a non-statutory consultation in that its purpose was general information provision to the public and not directly associated with an application for a survey or development consent. The purpose of the consultation was to re-introduce the project to the local community and public, and to provide the most up-to-date project information at that time.

5.1 Website

During the public consultation, a link to the online consultation portal was added to the website homepage. Following the completion of the public consultation a dedicated page was added with the information that had been shared during the consultation period.

Between the 1st of January and the 31st of December, the website had 8,732 visitors with a total of 32,797 page views. Of these, 4,614 users visited during the public consultation period of 6th October to 10th November, with peaks coinciding with notifications, project updates and press releases.

5.2 Direct Outreach

Throughout 2020 the CLO, FLO and other project team members regularly engaged with stakeholders, including statutory, non-statutory, community members, fishermen and elected representatives. A comprehensive stakeholder register was developed and is continuously updated as new stakeholders are identified. The main stakeholder categories are:

- 1. Statutory Stakeholders
- 2. Local Communities
- 3. Elected representatives
- 4. General public
- 5. Recreational Representatives
- 6. Environmental NGOs
- 7. Commercial/Business Representatives
- 8. Tourism Representatives
- 9. Fishing Representatives

As well as the numerous one-to-one meetings that were held, multiple offers of meetings were made to many other stakeholders, including those in Appendices 2. The



CLO will continue to reach out to local community members and representatives throughout the project and will include other project team members in any future meetings as appropriate.

A project email address, postal address and phoneline were available 24/7 on the project website for anyone who wanted to contact the project team to request feedback or a meeting.

5.3 Media Engagement

Throughout 2020 there was proactive engagement with the media at key milestones for the project in the form of press releases. In addition, the communications team were always responsive to any media enquiries and undertook comprehensive outreach which resulted in regional and national broadcast and television coverage featuring the Project Director.

5.4 Navigation Workshops

In August a navigational risk assessment process was started. The purpose of this assessment was to identify and assess the potential impacts the construction and operation of Dublin Array may have on shipping and navigation, including recreational users, so that mitigation and avoidance techniques could be incorporated into project plans.

As part of this process, baseline information needed to be gathered to understand how the marine space is used commercially and recreationally. As well as surveys and desk-based studies, a consultation was launched with those who utilise the marine space off the coasts of counties Dublin and Wicklow. This was split into two parts with one focusing on commercial users and the other focused on recreational users.

For the recreation part of the consultation, information on the project was emailed to 43 stakeholders and they were asked to provide feedback on how they utilise the marine space to inform the navigation assessment, as well as being invited to participate in a workshop in November.

Of the 43 invited 16 attended an online workshop where representatives from Dublin Array provided an overview of the project and their baseline assumptions about vessel traffic and outlined how they would be carrying out a navigational risk assessment. Attendees were then asked to provide information on their understanding of how the marine space is used by them and those they represent and given the opportunity to raise questions.



The output of the discussions from the workshop have been considered with various other inputs, such as marine traffic surveys, when assessing impacts within the EIAR.

5.5 Autumn 2020 Public Consultation

Due to Covid19 the public exhibitions had to be delivered virtually with an online consultation room held on the project website. The external collateral consisted of two items. The first was an interactive photomontage viewer displaying both a 240m maximum height turbine layout (61 turbines) and 308m maximum height turbine layout (45 turbines) from seven key layouts across the Dublin and Wicklow coastline. These turbines sizes were chosen based on the best guess of what the available technology would be on the market at the time of construction. The viewer allowed users to rotate 360° from their chosen viewpoint to give a realistic representation of what the wind farm could look like for the different turbine height options. Instructions on how to use the viewer were provided before accessing the interactive images.





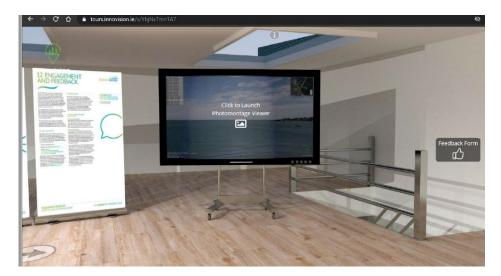


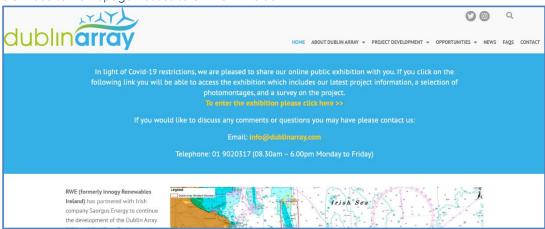
Figure 7 Virtual Exhibition Room - Photomontage viewer



The second tool was an interactive poll. This was created to gain the feedback and opinions of as many stakeholders in the Dublin and Wicklow geotargeted area as possible, with a focus on identifying data-driven decisions that align the Dublin Array project with community priorities.

5.5.1 Consultation Activities

Figure 8 Website Homepage Access to Online Exhibition



Notifications were sent to local elected representatives and community groups (via the Public Participation Networks in Wicklow, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and Dublin City and with direct notifications to individual community groups registered on the project stakeholder database) across Dublin and Wicklow over the first three days after the consultation was launched.

Statutory and non-statutory consultees also received either postal or email notifications detailing where on the consultation portal to find the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping report, which they were invited to comment on. The list of these consultees is included in Appendix 2.

5.5.2 Additional Outreach

As well as engaging the public through advertising, significant direct outreach was undertaken with key local stakeholders and groups. This included meetings and correspondence with local councillors, TDs, numerous statutory bodies, local county councils, tourism bodies, local community groups, environmental NGOs, marine recreation and safety bodies and business representatives such as Chambers of Commerce. Dublin Array will be continuing this direct outreach throughout the project's development. Appendix 3 contains details of the majority of meetings held since 2020.



5.5.3 Publicising the Public Consultation

The first step of publicising the event to ensure as many people engaged with it as possible was to launch an advertising campaign, which began on October 7th. The goal of this campaign was to reach members of the public in the most relevant geographic areas for the project, i.e. Dublin and Wicklow. During the 6.5-week consultation period, several advertisements published in local newspapers, as shown in Table 4 below. The newspapers chosen were the Bray People, Wicklow People and Dublin Gazette. The Bray and Wicklow People have a wide readership in Wicklow and were chosen for this reason. The Dublin Gazette was chosen as it is a free newspaper across Dublin with an estimated readership of 230,000. While the Dublin Gazette halted deliveries for several months during Covid19, deliveries had re-commenced before the Dublin Array consultation launch and continued throughout the consultation period. In addition to the printed version, an online version of the Dublin Gazette was also available.

Table 4 Consultation Advertisements

Newspaper	Dates
Bray People	- 7 th October 2020
	- 14 th October 2020
	- 4 th November 2020
	- 11 th November 2020
	- 18 th November 2020
Wicklow People	- 7 th October 2020
	- 14 th October 2020
	- 4 th November 2020
	- 11 th November 2020
	- 18 th November 2020
Dublin Gazette	- 8 th October 2020
	- 15 th October 2020
	- 5 th November 2020
	- 12 th November 2020
	- 19 th November 2020

There was also both local and national media engagement, with two national radio interviews and articles in national newspapers. The full list of identified media coverage is included in Table 5 below.

Table 5 Key Media Coverage

Media Outlet	Date	Info
1st Project Press Release	7 th October 2020	Circulated to local, national
(launch notification)		and international papers
		and energy media outlets



Media Outlet	Date	Info
Energy outlets launch	7 th October 2020	Renews, Offshore Wind Biz,
notification		EVWind, 4COffshore
Sunday Business Post	11 th October 2020	Front page, with full article
		on page 5
Dublin People	12 th October 2020	Newspaper article
Wicklow People	14 th October 2020	Newspaper article
Bray People	14 th October 2020	Newspaper article
The Irish Times	9 th November 2020	Newspaper article
Newstalk Radio	9 th November 2020	Interview with Peter Lefroy,
		Project Director
RTÉ Radio 1 DriveTime	9 th November 2020	Interview with Peter Lefroy,
		Project Director
NOVA Radio	9 th November 2020	Online article
98FM	9 th November 2020	Online article
KFM Radio	9 th November 2020	Online article
Carlow Nationalist	9 th November 2020	Newspaper article
Afloat.ie	9 th November 2020	Online article
DE24	9 th November 2020	Online article
Dublin Live	9 th November 2020	Online article
The Irish Sun	9 th November 2020	Newspaper article
2 nd Project Press Release	13 th November2020	This was sent to elected
(one week left)		representatives as well as
		those above
The Independent	13 th November 2020	Online article
Renews	13 th November 2020	Online article
Afloat.ie	18 th November 2020	Online article and podcast
		soundbite

5.5.4 Project Poll

A set of 10 questions were created, and three charities were identified to receive donations based on votes of those participating in the poll. The poll was supported by a digital advertising campaign, which allowed for wide engagement, with 670,044 individuals seeing an ad on their social media advertising at least once over the 6.5-week period. The advertising campaign used a pre-defined geographical target area across Dublin and Wicklow within which to serve the advertisements. The target area consisted of those living within short driving distance to the coastline, using the M50 and N/M11 as the outside border.

Figure 9 Geo-Targeted Area Used for Advertisements



RWE - Dublin Array - DTE ON

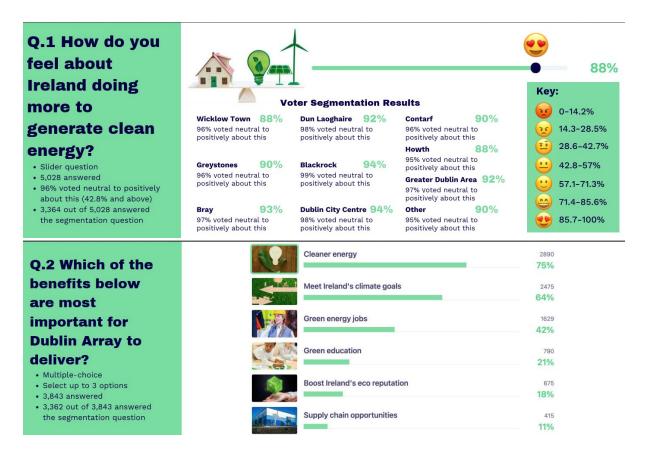
Location:

Ireland: Parnell Street, Dublin (+7 km), Swords Dublin; Bray, Greystones, Latitude 53.05 Longitude -6.05 Greystones (+1 km), Latitude 53.10 Longitude -6.06 Kilcoole (+1 km), Wicklow, Latitude 53.02 Longitude -6.06 Wicklow (+1 km) Wicklow; Tallaght Dublin, Dun Laoghaire Dublin, Killiney Dublin

Exclude Location:

Ireland: Dublin Airport (+1 km)

The poll questions aimed to gauge people's views on Ireland's climate mitigation in general, as well as their opinions on the Dublin Array project overall and on specific areas of the project that could then be incorporated into the project plans, such as preferred areas to focus engagement activities and community benefit funds allocation. The questions and results can be seen below.





Q.3 Which 2 aspects of the proposed offshore wind farm are most important to you?

- Multiple-choice
- · Select up to 2 options
- 3,643 answered
- 3,402 out of 3,643 answered the segmentation question

Q.4 After completion of the onshore construction works, what would you like to

- Multiple-choice
- Select up to 2 options
- 3,502 answered
- 3,381 out of 3,502 answered the segmentation question

	Environmental protection	3075 84%
**	Visual appearance	966 27%
	Wind farm design	802 22%
	Consenting process	751 21%
Kur	Construction plans	612 17%
MIL	Substation design	442 12%

Environmental enhancement	2733 78%
Amenities improvement	1617 46%
Public realm improvement	1157 33%
Educational resources	664 19%

Q.5 What percentage of **Dublin Array's** Community **Benefit Fund** should go to ...?

- Distribute question
- 3,436 answered3,378 out of 3,436 answered the segmentation question

Training and education

24% **Energy saving initiatives** 43% Local community projects 33% Average distribution

Q.6 How could the offshore wind industry best engage with young people?

- Reorder question
- 3,309 answered
- All 3,309 also answered the segmentation question

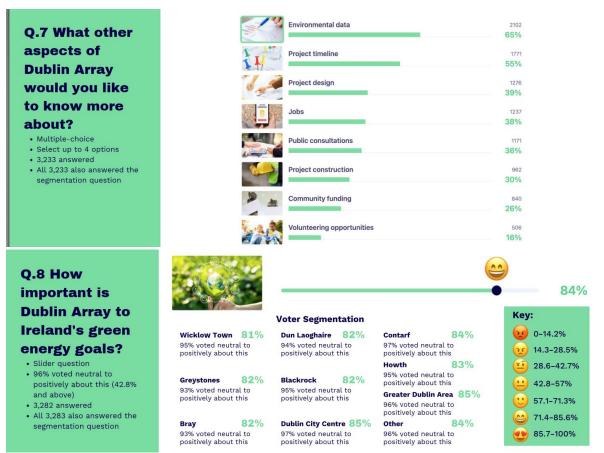
Highest priority

- 1 Schools education 2.04
- 2 Community outreach projects 2.59
- 3 Work experience 2.61
- 4 Third level education 2.76

Lowest priority

The average position of each choice with 1 being the highest and 4 being the lowest





Figures 10 - 17: Project Poll Results

The number of people who answered each question is summarised in Table 6.

Table 6 Number of GMV Respondents Per Question

Question	Respondents	Question	Respondents
1	5,028	6	3,499
2	3,843	7	3,309
3	3,642	8	3,233
4	3,502	9	3,282
5	3,436	10	1,249

5.5.4 Results of Public Consultation Event 2020

Over the 6.5-week consultation period, 5,203 individuals took part in the poll, and 4,955 people visited the online exhibition via the project website. The availability of the platforms 24 hours per day seven days per week from any internet-connected device for a period of 6.5 weeks removed some of the traditional barriers to consultation i.e. the ability of the public to get to venues at specific times on specific dates.



The high-level summary of the poll engagement results, and advertising reach can be seen in figure 18 below. There was consistent engagement across the 6.5-week period. Voter segmentation was based on people self-identifying, within 5km, where they lived. This was an optional question which not all respondents answered. In total 30,525 questions were answered. Of the 1,249 free text answers, a number were NA (e.g. response to 'do you have any feedback' of no). The remaining 818 were constructive comments that have been analysed and, where appropriate, incorporated into project plans, along with all other feedback received via email, phone, in meetings (online and inperson) and through completed feedback forms.

The full report, which includes engagement metrics and advertising reach, can be found in Appendix 5.1.

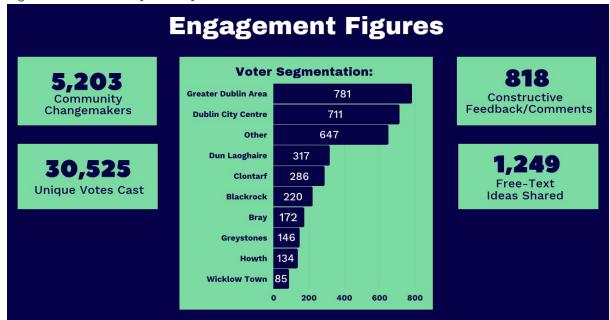


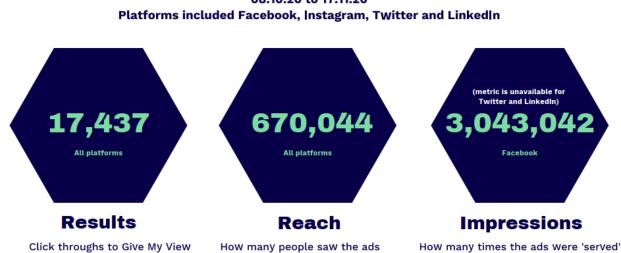
Figure 18 Dublin Array Poll Key Metrics



See metrics for all ads

Social Media Campaign

08.10.20 to 17.11.20



Of the written feedback submitted via email, the feedback form and the poll open feedback questions, the results were as follows:

Total	Positive	Neutral	Negative
970	456 (47%)	438 (45%)	75 (8%)

This feedback does not include specific engagement with the statutory consultees to the project.

There were several recurring themes in the feedback received throughout the consultation. The full list of themes is included in Table 7 below, with a number of these themes discussed in the preceding section.

1 Support for the project (no other feedback)

There was a significant level of positive support for Dublin Array demonstrated throughout this consultation. This does not require any response.

2 Object to the project (no other feedback)

To allow the team to address any concerns people may have, specific objections need to be raised.

3 General project queries

Many queries were received on general project information throughout the consultation. While the answers to the questions raised were already available in the consultation information, in future Dublin Array will endeavour to signpost where to find the information more clearly. The team will also continue to engage directly and ensure



contact details are easy to find so that people can contact the project with any concerns.

4 Community Benefits

Many participants had queries about the makeup and value of a community benefit fund. As a result of the queries, the community benefits page of the website was updated several times as more details became available.

5 Job opportunities

Several participants mentioned they would like to be kept informed of job opportunities. As well as encouraging people to subscribe for project updates to ensure they are notified of any new job postings, a new dedicated page was added to the project website because of this feedback, making it easier for anyone interested to access jobs information.

6 Visual impact queries

A few concerns were raised around visual impacts. Visualisations of what the wind farm may look like from seven different locations were included in the consultation. Following feedback from local elected representatives and other community stakeholders after the consultation closed, these visualisations were added to the project website to ensure 24/7 access for anyone who wanted to view them.

As part of the environmental impact assessment process, a comprehensive assessment of the seascape and landscape visual impact assessment of the development has been completed and are included in Volume 3, Chapter 15.

7 Environmental impact concerns

Several items of feedback were raised concerning the ecological impact of the wind farm, such as the impact of noise on marine mammals, construction and operation impacts on fish stocks and hazards to birds caused by the turbines. As part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process, comprehensive studies and surveys were undertaken and are included in Part 1, Volumes 3 & 4 (offshore) and Part 2, Volumes 6 & 7 (onshore) of the EIA Report. Feedback received during the consultation has been considered in the EIA process.

8 Positivity about the consultation process

Numerous participants made positive statements regarding the consultation process. This demonstrated that they felt involved in the consultation process. The team has ensured that all feedback received during all consultation to date is incorporated during the EIA process where appropriate, further demonstrating to participants that their engagement was meaningful, and encouraging them to continue engaging as the project progresses.

9 Desire to be kept informed about the project



Many participants confirmed that they would like to be kept informed about the project. They were encouraged to sign up to the project updates distribution list, which is used to keep people informed of any developments such as public consultation events, job opportunities and press releases. There are currently over 800 people signed up to the project mailing list.

5.5.6 Impact of Feedback

The feedback and submissions made during the 2020 consultations on the project were reviewed by the project team, enabling where feasible incorporate of the feedback into project plans as appropriate. This added valuable knowledge and insights to the project.

Feedback category formed through givemyview.com survey service.

Table 7 Overview of Feedback Received

	view of Feedback Received		ELAD D. C.
Feedback	Description of	Response to Topics Raised	EIAR Reference
Category	Feedback		
Visual Effects	Consultation and engagement activities resulted in feedback being received highlighting concerns about the visual impact of the wind farm. While many of the respondents supported renewables and wind energy, they felt the visual impact was too great. A number asked that the	The Dublin Array team made clear the multiple reasons why the location was chosen, including the technological restrictions to building fixed bottom turbines in very deep waters, avoidance of shipping lanes, lower construction and operational costs and lower electrical losses versus further from shore locations (which result in lower electricity prices for the consumer).	Volume 3, chapter 15 Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
	wind farm be located further out to sea.		
Ecological Effects	A number of people raised concerns about the effect on local ecology (marine mammals, fish, birds, bats) during the construction and operation of the wind farm.	Dublin Array outlined the breadth of onshore and offshore surveys that have been carried out to date and explained the EIA process to those who had concerns. All feedback received was reviewed by the project team, to ensure that they have been	Volume 3 Offshore Assessment Chapters.
	There were a number of suggestions to paint one	addressed in the EIAR and NIS as appropriate.	



Feedback	Description of	Response to Topics Raised	EIAR Reference
Category	Feedback		
	blade black to lessen the risk of bird impacts.		
Access to visuals	Feedback received included requests for access to visualisations of the proposed wind farm.	The Dublin Array team were able to direct people to the location of the visualisation tool that was created to provide a realistic representation of what the wind farm may look like. This tool was originally set up to support the Autumn 2020 consultation but has been added permanently to the Dublin Array website following feedback from local elected representatives and members of the public.	Volume3 Chapter 15 Seascape, Landscape and Visual Assessment
		In addition, updated photomontages will be included in the EIAR which have been made available on a standalone website along with all other consent application (planning application) documents.	
Impact on marine leisure	Throughout the consultation activities, some stakeholders questioned whether the construction or operation of the wind farm would impact the use of the marine area for leisure activities including; sailing, kayaking, diving and recreational fishing. Several stakeholders pointed to potential positive impacts, such as newly identified scuba diving sites identified during the marine survey work, as well as potential new reefs being created around the turbine bases attracting fish species.	There were numerous engagements with marine leisure representatives throughout the consultation and engagement, including two navigation workshops to which all known local marine leisure groups were invited. The project confirmed that they will not be implementing any exclusion zones around the wind farm or individual turbines so do not expect any negative impacts on recreational activities when operational. During the construction and some maintenance activities there may be some interruption to normal routes, but the project will communicate any restrictions in advance and always endeavour to minimise disruption where possible.	Volume 3 chapters 3.2,3.15,3.174.3.2-1



Feedback	Description of	Response to Topics Raised	EIAR Reference
Category	Feedback		
Impact on tourism	Some stakeholders raised concerns that the project would have a negative impact on	There is no evidence of tourism being negatively impacted by wind farms.	Volume 3 Chapter 17 Socio-economic, Tourism, Recreation and Land Use
	tourism.	The project team was happy to point out positive impacts of the RWE Rampion Wind Farm off the coast of Brighton in the UK where additional jobs and tourism offerings were created due to the wind farm, such as independent boat tours to the wind farm, as well as the creation of a visitors' centre for the wind farm in Brighton as an additional tourism attraction in the area.	
Local supply chain and jobs	Throughout the consultation queries were received from people who would like to either supply services to the project, or secure employment at the project.	As a result of these queries, a dedicated supplier page was added to the project website where potential suppliers could input their details which were then reviewed by the procurement team at relevant points in the procurement process for the project. A 'jobs' page was also added to the website where any new openings would be advertised. In responding to enquiries, both pages were highlighted, and people were encouraged to sign up for project updates to be kept up to date of any opportunities.	Volume 3 Chapter 17 Socio-economic, Tourism, Recreation and Land Use.
Publicity and consultation	Numerous people praised the consultation efforts made by the project, including the project poll and online exhibition portal. A number of people also asked for more publicity of the project to enhance local awareness.	Following the feedback that more publicity would be useful, the project utilised the website distribution list more frequently to provide subscribers with updates on the project. This included the sharing of newsletters and copies of press releases highlighting key project activities. To date over 800 people have subscribed. Local elected representatives, PPNs and several other stakeholders also received these updated	N/A



Feedback Category	Description of Feedback	Response to Topics Raised	EIAR Reference
Cutegory	reedback	directly. In addition, press releases, social media posts and advertisements were used to highlight key events and milestones.	
Youth engagement	Multiple people suggested that the project target engagement with young people and consider educational outreach.	In responses to this feedback a dedicated 'educational resources' page has been added to the website, highlighting information that is available in Ireland and at other RWE projects. The project also plans to develop	Volume 3 Chapter 17 Socio-economic, Tourism, Recreation and Land Use.
		an education strategy in 2025 which will be aimed at young people in secondary and tertiary education, as well as those who are already working in other industries. Engagement with relevant stakeholders such as education, local authority and training bodies will form part of this outreach.	
Community benefits	Throughout the consultation and engagement, multiple queries were received regarding opportunities for community benefits.	Several meetings have since been held between local stakeholders and Dublin Array's CLO and Community Benefit Lead. At these meetings information on how the community benefit fund might work were shared, but it was also made clear that until the T&Cs of ORESS1 were published Dublin Array cannot commit to anything. (Note these were since published and Dublin Array was successful in the auction, committing to €2/MWh for 20 years). It was also made clear that when the future community benefit fund is up and running, that where the money is spent will be decided by a committee of local people and that Dublin Array will not be making the decisions on how the money should be spent.	N/A



Feedback Category	Description of Feedback	Response to Topics Raised	EIAR Reference
Category	reedback	A dedicated webpage was added to the project website providing information on the community benefit fund. The page will be regularly updated as more information is available. In addition, all presentations to stakeholders throughout the consultation included an overview of community benefit funds and how they are governed.	
Sustainability of wind	Throughout the consultation, several queries were raised about the sustainability of the electricity resource from the wind farm, i.e. what happens when the wind doesn't blow?	The response given outlined that the national electricity grid in Ireland integrates all the sources of electricity generators and demand. The national electricity transmission system operator, EirGrid, are responsible for moving electricity around the highest voltage network system which is the backbone of the network. The system also operates with a significant amount of back-up which enables variations of power outputs to be managed. For example, coal and gas electricity generation plants can suffer from 'outages' when they must be shut down - sometimes for long periods of time. Back-up is also constantly required for other variations in output, such as surges in demand at mealtimes and during breaks in popular TV programmes. Regarding a wind farm, variations in wind speed are to a large extent predictable and therefore anticipated changes to the output of wind farms can be quantified. This means a degree of forecasting of potential energy generation is possible. Therefore, accommodating significant amounts of wind capacity on the electricity	Volume 2 Chapter 2.6 Appendix 4.3.16-1



Feedback	Description of	Response to Topics Raised	EIAR Reference
Category	Feedback	system is not expected to pose an operational challenge to EirGrid, subject to Dublin Array meetings EirGrid's requirements. EirGrid are also planning to connect an increased proportion of renewable generation into the grid and have submitted planning applications for facilities including battery storage and flexible generation to support further integration of renewables on the national grid.	
EU minimum distance	Several people claimed that many or most EU countries do not allow wind farms to be built closer than 22km/12nm from shore and that this is best practice. Therefore, they felt the Dublin Array project shouldn't go ahead. Many of the submissions also proposed that floating wind should be used instead of fixed bottom.	Dublin Array made clear in response to this question that the small number of EU countries that have such restrictions have very different seabed conditions. The reality of the Irish coastline is that as you move further out from shore the seabed depth increases very quickly, compared to the North Sea, for example, which is relatively shallow and gently sloping. Identifying the right location for an offshore wind farm required a careful balance between many technical, environmental and economic factors. But one of the most critical is the seabed depth at any potential location. This is why, for example, there is only one fixed-bottom offshore project planned for the west coast of Ireland despite the excellent wind conditions. There is simply only limited available seabed at 60 metres or less. Floating turbine technology is not at a point where it is cost effective at a largescale and so this technology could not deliver the 2030 national goals of 5GW's of renewable electricity from offshore wind.	Volume 2 Chapter 5 Consideration of Alternatives



Feedback Category	Description of Feedback	Response to Topics Raised	EIAR Reference
		The team worked with Wind Energy Ireland on an information sheet outlining why a 22km exclusion zone would not work in Ireland and how such a zone would mean Ireland could not meet its 2030 climate action goals.	
		FAQs were also added to the website to address these queries providing further information.	
Fishing	Commercial fishermen have expressed concerns about the potential impact on current fishing practices.	Dublin Array continue to consult with local fishermen in the development of the project and associated survey activities. The impacts of the proposed development on commercial fishing activities have been addressed in the project EIAR.	Volume 3 Chapter Commercial Fisheries

5.5.7 2020 Consultation Conclusion

The consultation activities carried out throughout 2020 allowed the Dublin Array team to reach a wide range of people across the project area of Wicklow and Dublin, as well as across other parts of Ireland, all of whom will benefit from increased levels of renewable energy on the electricity grid system.

There was a range of feedback from the Public Consultation that highlighted areas of particular interest or concern for the consenting team to be aware of when developing the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR). Table 7 outlines the ways in which these topics were addressed at the time of consultation, and where they are addressed in the EIAR.

6. PHASE 4 - Consultation 2021 and 2022

Engagement with stakeholders continued throughout 2021 and 2022 with a statutory consultation taking place in November 2021 and June 2022 to support a foreshore licence application. All communication channels remained open, and the project website was regularly updated to ensure information was accessible and any questions could be answered. Project updates were also regularly shared, including the first Dublin Array newsletter in the summer of 2021.



6.1 Website

During 2021 and 2022 the project website was updated as new project information became available. Between the 1^{st} of January and the 31^{st} of December 2021, the website had 6,453 visitors with a total of 26,275 page views.

Between the 1^{st} of January and the 31^{st} of December 2022, the website had 6,104 visitors with a total of 22,180 page views.

During this period there was also a brand re-design for Dublin Array to ensure it was distinguishable from other offshore wind farm projects with a similar design. An updated logo and other design elements were added to the website as well as all new project collateral.

6.2 Direct Outreach

Throughout 2021 and 2022 the CLO, FLO and other project team members regularly engaged with stakeholders including statutory, non-statutory, community members, fishermen and elected representatives.

Numerous meetings were held which enabled the project team to better understand the concerns and questions different stakeholder groups had, which could then be incorporated into project plans.

The website distribution list was utilised to keep interested parties up to date on project news, with over 800 having signed up by the end of 2022.

6.3 Media Engagement

The main direct media engagement was in support of the foreshore licence application. Local and national newspaper advertisements were placed at the launch of the consultation, and a press release was later released which resulted in coverage in seven local newspapers and industry bulletins. An example of media advertisements can be found in Appendix 4.

6.4 Foreshore Licence FS007188 Statutory Consultation

In addition to the direct outreach throughout 2021, two phases of statutory consultation were carried out related to an application for a foreshore licence: the first in 2021 and the next in 2022. The scope of the Licence included site investigation and wind wave and current monitoring to provide information to refine the foundation



design, sizing and installation methodology and to finalise offshore cable route and landfall detailed design and installation methodology. The Licence also included environmental monitoring to collate data on the baseline environment against which to monitor change.

The first phase of consultation was held between the 18th of November and 17th of December 2021. A second phase of consultation was held between 30th of June 2022 and the 29th of July 2022, during which the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Governments carried out their screening for Appropriate Assessment, in accordance with Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and Regulation 42(1) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 as amended.

Several steps were undertaken to ensure the public and relevant communities were aware that the foreshore licence application had been submitted, including details of how they could take part in the statutory consultation process. These included:

6.4.1 Public Notices

In accordance with requirements for foreshore licence applications, notices were printed in national and local newspapers to advise the public about the commencement of the consultation phase. Appendix 4 includes copies of these notices:

Newspaper	First consultation phase Dates of publication	Second consultation phase Dates of publication
The Irish Independent	- 18 th November 2021	- 30 th June 2022
Dublin Gazette	- 18 th November 2021	- 30 th June 2022
Bray People	- 17 th November 2021	- 29 th June 2022
Wicklow People	- 17 th November 2021	- 29 th June 2022

6.4.2 Website Update

Information on the foreshore licence consultations was added to the 'latest news' page of the project website which is publicly available 24 hours a day.



6.4.3 Information Display

The application details and information on the consultation process were on public display at the following 13 locations from 18^{th} November to 17^{th} December 2021 and 30^{th} June to the 29^{th} July 2022.

- 1. Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council, County Hall, Marine Road, Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, A96 K6C9
- 2. Dublin City Council, Civic Offices, Wood Quay, Dublin 8
- 3. Bray Library, Eglinton Road, Bray, Co. Wicklow, A98 W627
- 4. Greystones Library, Mill Road, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, A63 KN52
- 5. Wicklow Library, The Mall, Main Street, Wicklow Town, Co. Wicklow, A67 X504
- 6. Shankill Garda Station, Dorney Court, Shankill, Dublin 18, D18 CD50
- 7. Dún Laoghaire Garda Station, Corrig Avenue, Dún Laoghaire, County Dublin, A96 N299
- 8. Blackrock Garda Station, 15 Sweetman's Avenue, Blackrock, County Dublin, A94 X660
- 9. Clontarf Garda Station, Strandville Avenue East, Clontarf, Dublin 3, D03 FA46
- 10. Irishtown Garda Station, Irishtown Road, Irishtown, Dublin 4, D04 YE33
- 11. Pearse Street Garda Station, 1-6 Pearse Street, Dublin 2, D02 W289
- 12. Howth Garda Station, 8 Dunbo Hill, Howth, County Dublin, D13 YR70 (7am-9pm)
- 13. Wicklow Garda Station, Bachelor's Walk, Wicklow, County Wicklow, A67 HK20

The application documents were provided via a link to the Department of Environment and included the details of the consultation process as follows (with additional dates for the second round of consultation):

The public were invited to make submission to the Marine Planning and Foreshore Section, during the period of between 18 November 2021 and 17 December 2021 (quoting ref: FS007188) to the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Foreshore Section, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Newtown Road, Wexford, Co. Wexford or foreshoreORE@housing.gov.ie.

The closing date for submissions was close of business (17.30) on 17th of December 2021.

6.4.4 Notifications

All local elected representatives (updated from the 2020 public consultation outreach where representatives had changed) were contacted by phone by one of the project team on the 16th of November 2021 in advance of the statutory consultation period launching, and a follow up email with further details was sent to all Dublin and Wicklow elected representatives from the five Local Authority areas (FCC,DCC,SDCC,DLRCC,WCC). The calls and subsequent emails were made in advance of the public advertisement so elected representatives were prepared should any constituents contact them regarding the application.



6.5 2021 and 2022 Consultation Conclusion

Across the two stages of statutory consultation for Foreshore Licence FS007188 a total of 35 public submissions were received by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, as well as from the following prescribed bodies. They were also shared with the team preparing the assessments and reports for the Offshore Wind Farm Development Consent application so that information of relevance to that application which was provided by consultees could be incorporated. Reponses were submitted by the project team via letters to the Department.

- Marine Survey Office
- Wicklow County Council
- Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and the Marine
- Marine Institute
- Development Application Unit, Dept of Culture, Heritage & the Gaeltacht
- Dublin City Council
- Inland Fisheries Ireland
- Commissioners of Irish Lights
- Marine Planning and Foreshore Unit, Department of Housing, Planning & Local Government (3 submissions from different sections)

The feedback received during the statutory consultations, as well as that from direct outreach including meetings, emails and phone enquiries, was shared with the consenting team for incorporation into the EIAR, where appropriate.



Figure 19 One of the Public Consultation Events in Bray

7. PHASE 5 - Consultation 2023

In 2023 the second largescale Public Consultation was held between the 26^{th} of January and 31^{st} of March. The purpose of the consultation was to update local



communities, the public, public representatives and other interested stakeholders on the latest project plans, including emerging preferred onshore cable routing details. This was the first Public Consultation that included in-person information days as there were no longer Covid-19 restrictions in place at that time.



Figure 20 One of the DART station billboard posters at coastal stations from Howth to Greystones

There were 8 in-person consultation events where members of the public could come without pre-booking at six locations;

- Thursday, January 26th, Royal Marine Hotel, Dun Laoghaire, Co Dublin, 2pm 9pm
- o Wednesday, February 1st, Little Flower Hall, Main St, Bray, Co Wicklow, 2pm 9pm
- o Saturday, February 4th, Little Flower Hall, Main St, Bray, Co Wicklow, 9am 1pm
- Wednesday, February 22nd, Greystones Rugby Club, Greystones, Co Wicklow, 2pm - 9pm
- o Thursday, March 2nd, Fitzpatrick Castle Hotel, Killiney, Co Dublin, 2pm 9pm
- o Tuesday, March 7th, Clayton Hotel, Leopardstown, Co Dublin, 2pm 9pm
- o Saturday, March 11th, Clayton Hotel, Leopardstown, Co Dublin, 9am 1pm
- o Marine Hotel, Sutton, 29th March, 2pm 9pm

There was also ongoing engagement with statutory consultees, elected representatives, commercial fishers, members of the community and other identified stakeholders throughout the year.



7.1 Website

During 2023 the project website was periodically updated with project information and updates. During the Public Consultation, a link to the online consultation portal was added to the website homepage in addition to the webinar presentations. Following the completion of the public consultation, a page was added with the information displayed during the consultation period.

Between the 1st of January and the 31st of December, the website had 15,122 visitors with a total of 25,343 page views. Of these, 3.440 users visited during the public consultation period of 26th January and 3rd of April.

7.2 Direct Outreach

All elected representatives were contacted by email and the Project Director contacted TDs in the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown so they were prepared should any constituents contact them regarding the consultation. Public representatives were invited to attend the consultations events, and this offer was taken up by a few councillors and a TD.

Throughout 2023 regular meetings were offered to local elected representatives and community groups, and the External Affairs Manager and Community Liaison Officer (CLO) were available to contact and set up and lead meetings. Several meetings were held throughout the year including with the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council management team, the Wicklow County Council management team, Bray Municipal Council, County Councillors from the Green, Labour, and Fine Gael parties as well as community groups. Representatives from the supply chain were also encouraged to contact the project team and numerous meetings were arranged with relevant team members.

The Dublin Array website has a booking form on its homepage where people can request a specific time for a call back to discuss the project. Where their preferred time is not available, an alternative time is agreed. Contact details for the Dublin Array External Affairs Manager and CLO are also available on the website.

Members of the project team also attended numerous events at which they were available to speak with other attendees including:

- Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council Climate Action Plan public consultations;
 - o 3rd October 2023, Parish Pastoral Centre, Main Street, Dundrum, Co. Dublin.
 - 10th October 2023, The Assembly Hall, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council County Hall, Marine Road, Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.



- Wind Energy Ireland Trade Show 2023 (RWE were a strategic partner), 11th 12th
 October 2023, Sport Ireland National Indoor Arena, Blanchardstown, Dublin.
- Dublin Array Supplier Engagement Day, 20th September 2023, Royal Marine Hotel Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin
- Wind Energy Ireland Annual Offshore Conference.
- Portmarnock Community School Careers Expo, 1st December 2023, Portmarnock, Dublin.

Two Dublin Array project newsletters were issued in 2023. One in January of 2023 provided details in relation to the upcoming public consultation. The second newsletter was then issued in September 2023 which gave an update on the associated timelines of the project and a summary of the public consultation campaign.

7.3 Media Engagement

Extensive media campaign took place for the second round of Public Consultation which included an advertising campaign, press releases and broadcast interviews, there were several other examples of media engagement in 2023, please see Appendix 4.

7.4 Public Online Webingr Event

As part of our engagement, we held an online webinar on 8th of February taking place via Zoom from 7pm to 8pm. The webinar consisted of presented slides covering the themes of the exhibition followed by a questions and answers sessions which allowed attendees to ask questions directly to the team.

The Project Team online to present the project:

Name	Role
Peter Lefroy	Project Director
Paul Kelly	Senior Consents Manager
John Lowry	Engineering Manager
Gillian Moore	Offshore Consents Manager
Emma Gilleece	Community Liaison Officer

Table 8 Webinar Presenters

Some of the *issues rained during Q and A, were the following:

- Are the blades recyclable?
- Environmental surveys on seabirds and mammals
- Impact on tourism
- Does energy generation happen during times of low wind speeds?



Job creation

Any questions that could not be answered due to time constraints were responded to by email. The presentations were recorded and were uploaded onto the Dublin Array website and YouTube channel for the benefit of those who could not attend while it was streamed. A LinkedIn and Twitter account were set up to increase project reach via social media.

7.5 Information Display

To publicise the public consultation, an advertising strategy including national and local print media, radio, social media bus shelter and DART station posters was launched. These were launched shortly before the consultation went live and were continued throughout the nine-week consultation period. Details of the advertising campaign can be seen in Appendix 4.

Elected representatives, community groups via Public Participation Networks and subscribers to the Dublin Array website project updates list received details of the online and in-person events at the launch of the consultation period.

The material available for review included three monitors showing the cable route (also made available in print form) and photomontages of; the view today, the view at the lowest turbine range and the view at the upper end of the turbine range. a range of views along the Dublin and Wicklow coast which a range of three scenarios 35 exhibition boards covering the following 22 topics as well as an updated online visualisation tool. These as well as the 2020 consultation materials are available to view on the Dublin Array website at: https://dublinarray.com/consultation/ and in Appendix 6;

- 01 What is Dublin Array?
- 02 Why the Kish and Bray Banks?
- 03 Why is Dublin Array important?
- 04 Project Development
- 05 Offshore Wind Electricity
- 06 How will Dublin Array be constructed Offshore?
- 07 What Onshore Infrastructure is required?
- 08 Substation
- 09 Cable Route Options
- 10 Onshore Environmental Assessment
- 11 Environmental Impact Assessment
- 12 Physical Processes
- 13 Benthic ('Seafloor') Ecology
- 14 Birds



- 15 Marine Mammals
- 16 Visual Impact Assessment
- 17 Marine Archaeology
- 18 Marine Users
- 19 Dublin Array Community Benefit Fund
- 20 Opportunities for Business
- 21 Operations and Maintenance
- 22 Engagement and Feedback

Figure 21 Virtual Exhibition Room

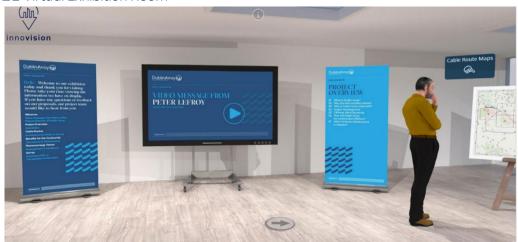


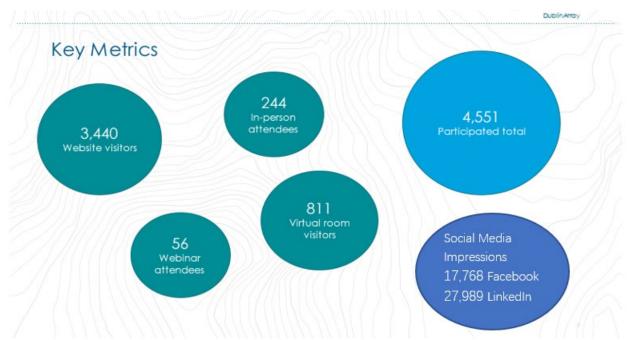
Figure 22 Virtual Exhibition Room - Photomontage viewer





7.6 Results of Public Consultation Events 2023

Across all methods of engagement 4,551 people participated in the public consultation. This included visitors to the virtual consultation room and website, webinar subscribers and in-person attendees at the eight public information events across Dublin and Wicklow.



Similar recurring themes to the 2020 public consultation were noted, and included the following:

- General support for the project (with no further comments)
- Support because view project as necessary, but see some negatives such as potential biodiversity impacts
- Object to the project due to the perceived visual impact
- Proximity to shore
- Preference for floating wind
- Queries around impacts on birds
- Queries around impacts on marine mammals
- Queries around impacts on benthic ecology (i.e. seabed)
- Concerns around noise from turbines
- Concerns around coastal erosion
- Queries about the impact of onshore works and any disruption, including noise
- Queries around onshore route
- Technical queries (cable type, turbine type, substation details)
- Queries around job opportunities
- Queries around community benefit fund (CBF) opportunities

The key themes and any specific queries relating to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) were integrated into the environmental impact assessment process.



7.7 Impact of Feedback

The feedback and submissions made during the 2023 consultations on the project were reviewed by the project team, enabling where feasible incorporation of the feedback into project plans as appropriate. This added valuable knowledge and insights to the project.

The feedback category has been formed through givemyview.com survey service.

Table 9 Overview of Feedback Received 2023

Feedback Categories	Specific issues (if any)	•	EIAR Reference
	would look. Many said	Team provided visuals of what the wind farm may look like. There will be visual impact, and we want to ensure people are able to see realistic visuals as early as possible. Visualisation tool from 2020 and 2023 public consultation are available on the website. Team also outlined the reasons the	Volume 3 Chapter 3.15 Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
Preference for floating / Proximity to shore	_	will be up to 824MW. This is due to the fixed	Volume 3 Chapter 3.15 Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
Impacts on birds	Some general concerns raised, as well as the following being mentioned specifically: - Kittiwakes - Shags - Brent geese - Redwing	Team members outlined the range of bird surveys and published data that is being reviewed, and that there will be a section of the EIAR dedicated to this very topic.	Volume 3 Chapter 3.6 Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology
Impact on marine mammals	raised, mostly related to noise disturbance during	Team members outlined the range of marine mammal surveys and published data that is being reviewed, the mitigation measures that will be in place during construction such as the presence of an MMO, and that there will be a section of the EIAR dedicated to this very topic.	Chapter 3.5 Fish and Shellfish



Feedback Categories	Specific issues (if any)		EIAR Reference
Impact on benthic ecology	Some queries around impact of the wind farm on the seabed were raised. General concern for the issue of sandbanks	and that there will be a section of the EIAR dedicated to this very topic.	Volume 3 Chapter 3.3 Benthic and Subtidal and Intertidal Ecology
Onshore route selection	Questions were raised around why Shanganagh Cliffs was chosen for landfall as well as general queries around onshore cable route selection process.	the extent of the coastline from Killiney Hill to Bray harbour. Team members discussed the parameters required to identify a suitable area of greenspace along the coast with	
Noise from turbines	Some concerns that noise from the turbines would be heard onshore.	Team confirmed the wind turbines would not be audible from shore over baseline noise levels.	Volume 3 Chapter 3.16 Noise and Vibration (Terrestrial Receptors)
Concerns around coastal erosion	Some queries and concerns raised that the wind farm would increase the rate of coastal erosion at Shanganagh Cliffs	The team confirmed installation of the offshore export cables from land will use a trenchless (below ground) technology to firstly install two ducts, with the offshore export cables subsequently pulled through using a winch (a device used to pull cables). Using trenchless technology will mean that there will be no works impeding on the cliffs or at the intertidal area beneath them.	Volume 2 Chapter 2.6 Project Description
Onshore works	Queries were raised about the onshore works, including: • Duration	The team outlined current known details about onshore construction, such as a construction timeframe of 2.5 years, that there will be two circuits, that the offshore and onshore cables are joined at the TJB and	Volume 2 Chapter 2.6 Project Description



	Specific issues (if any)	en e	EIAR Reference
Categories	 Number of cables Construction methodology Proposed export cable corridor 	that there would be a traffic management plan which would be consulted on locally, but noted many specific details cannot be fully addressed in advance of a detailed design	Reference
		cable route was revised following important feedback from residents during this consultation campaign. This was captured in the project information brochure that was distributed in 2024 to residents along the onshore cable route.	
Technical queries	 Turbines Foundations Substation (offshore) Substation (onshore) Blades (are they recyclable) 	Several specific technical queries were received. Where answers were available these were shared, but as the turbine type, foundation type and offshore substation plans and designs are not yet finalised, estimates were provided for many of the queries received. The Crown Estate's Guide to Offshore Wind was also shared in response to some written queries guide-to-offshorewind-farm-2019.pdf (thecrownestate.co.uk) to facilitate understanding of the concepts and terminology associated with offshorewind farms and their development.	Volume 2 Chapter 2.6 Project Description
Job opportunities	 Do we do internships/grad/training? How many jobs at O&M base? Will Irish people get the jobs? 	(c. 80 FTE). The team added that internship and graduate programmes will play a part in	Volume 3 Chapter 3.17 Socio- economic, Tourism, Recreation and Land Use
Community Benefit Fund opportunities	Size of fund?When available?Who can apply?	Team outlined that the fund would be €2/MWh and that funds would become available from Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the project. Update: Following the project's success in ORESS1 this is confirmed, with the fund being circa. €6.5m per annum for 20 years. There will be an element of funding made available from the commencement of construction. The team added that the Community Benefit Fund Committee once incorporated will be responsible for the management of the fund.	N/A



Feedback Categories	Specific issues (if any)	Response to topics raised	EIAR Reference
Site selection concerns	 Corrupt planning system Developer chosen - no government input "Support ORE" but not here/wrong location Developer just handed planning permission with no consultation. Area of conservation. 	, ,	Volume 2 Chapter 2.5 Selection of Alternatives
Impact on marine recreation	 Queries around exclusions zones and any impacts on sailing and rowing Concerns for swimming during construction phase 	Team confirmed the project would not be imposing any exclusion zones once the wind farm is operational. During the construction and for maintenance activities there may be some interruption to normal routes, but the project will liaise with any effected groups in advance to agree a strategy.	Volume 3 Chapter 3.17 Socio- economic, Tourism, Recreation and Land Use
Project ownership	 Do RWE fully own? Will RWE fully own? Will all profits go to Germany? Why not owned by Irish government? 	Team confirmed Dublin Array is a 50:50 joint venture between Saorgus Energy Ltd, the original developer of the project, and RWE who became lead developer when they bought into the project in 2019 (as then innogy). The project will bring economic benefit to Ireland through job creation, rates paid, the multi-million-euro annual Community Benefit Fund (CBF). The project must also create profit for the developers as without this the project would not be built. RWE are the world's second largest developer of offshore wind and bring that experience to Ireland. The Irish government do not have any experience or expertise in building largescale offshore wind farm infrastructure and so would not be an appropriate developer. The project will also have an expected capital investment of	



Feedback Categories	Specific issues (if any)	Response to topics raised	EIAR Reference
J		over €2bn which would need to be funded by Irish taxpayers if the government were the developer.	
Health concerns	NoiseShadow flickerEMF	Team confirmed shadow flicker, and noise will not be an issue onshore as the turbines will be located approximately 10km offshore. The EMF from the buried electricity cables onshore is extremely low frequency, like electric household appliances e.g. laptops. ³	Volume 3, Chapter 3.16 Noise and Vibration, Chapter 3.19 Major Accidents and Disasters
Impacts on fishers	Several people raised concerns about negative impacts on fishers	Dublin Array has been engaging with fishers for several years to try and find the best route to co-existence. During survey work and construction, the team will inform fishers in advance of the locations and co-ordinate, where possible, to reduce any negative impact.	Volume 3 Chapter 9 Commercia I Fisheries
Planning Concerns	Why does it take so long to consent an offshore	An Bord Pleanála is the statutory body appointed for making decision on planning applications for large scale strategic infrastructure projects such as Dublin Array. The resourcing of An Bord Pleanála is not a matter over which the team have any direct influence but are supportive of an appropriately resourced consenting authority as it leads to more effective and timely decision making.	N/A
Impact on tourism	Has the visual impact been considered in relation to cruise ships/ferries	We recognise the importance of tourism to the coastal communities close to the wind farm site and will assess potential effects as part of our wider programme of environmental assessment. The UK's first commercial wind farm at Delabole constructed a visitors' centre, which received 350,000 visitors in its first ten years of operation and a MORI poll in Scotland showed that 80% of tourists would be interested in visiting a wind farm.	3.17 Volume 3 Chapter 3.17 Socio- economic, Tourism, Recreation and Land Use
Decommissio ning	Why the wind farm needs to be decommissioned after many years? Is it not the question of updating or	The Maritime Area Consents issued for the project (the legal right to occupy the seabed once planning permission is secured) require	Volume 7.2 Decommiss ioning and Aftercare Plan



Feedback Categories	Specific issues (if any)	Response to topics raised	EIAR Reference
	modernising the wind farm? If decommission does take place say in 50 years' time, what will replace the clean electricity come from the wind farm?		
Archaeology	How will UXO be found and managed in these areas?	UXO encountering and the associated actions to be taken in the event of such is described in the Project Description.	Volume 2 Chapter 2.6 Project Description
Substation	and the local grid network need upgrading prior to energisation of the Dublin Array? Or is it	The Carrickmines 220 kV substation where Dublin Array is proposed to connect to the existing electricity transmission network has sufficient capacity to receive the electricity generated by Dublin Array. The connection of Dublin Array to the network is a regulated and strictly controlled process administered EirGrid – the national electricity transmission system operator.	Volume 2 Chapter 2.6 Project Description

7.8 Industry Engagement

Throughout 2023 the Dublin Array team undertook more direct outreach and engagement with the Irish supply chain than had been done to date. This included running the project's first Supplier Engagement Day on 20th September in the Royal Marine hotel in Dún Laoghaire. This was the first event of its kind for the offshore industry in Ireland and attracted nearly 100 delegates. Minister Ossian Smyth delivered the keynote address and several presentations from representatives from RWE, Enterprise Ireland, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council and three Irish companies already working in offshore wind.

In addition, RWE were a strategic partner for Wind Energy Ireland's first Trade Show on October 11th and 12th. The event brought together Ireland's growing domestic supply chain, key players in the global wind energy industry, and showcased Irish and international research. There were over 1,000 delegates and nearly 100 speakers across two stages including the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment, Simon Coveney, as well as RWE's Peter Lefroy who took part in the opening panel discussion on Day 1.



8. Phase 6 - 2024 Public Information Campaign

8.1 Direct Outreach

Project Information Campaign 2024 – As part of this external engagement campaign the following tasks were completed:

- Direct and indirect engagement with locally elected representatives along the proposed export cable corridor and operations & maintenance base.
- Direct and indirect engagement with nationally elected representatives along the proposed export cable corridor and operations and maintenance base.
- Delivery of project information brochure to homes and businesses adjacent to the proposed landfall location and along the proposed export cable corridor "RWE Renewables Ireland Dublin Array Offshore Windfarm Onshore Electrical System (OES) & Associated Engineering Works".
- Extensive engagement post brochure delivery, directly with members of the public, elected representatives and community groups.
- Direct engagement with other key stakeholders as per appendix 3.

Proactive engagement with elected representatives and community groups in advance of the 2024 offshore survey campaign to ensure advance notification was given to all local stakeholders regarding the upcoming survey work.

A "New Year's Newsletter" was issued to all subscribers in January 2025 providing details and updates on all activities that took place over 2024.

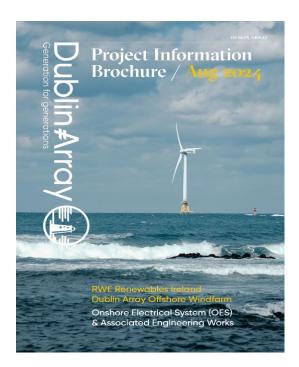
A Dublin Array project update was included in the DLRCC Public Participation Network (PPN) and Dún Laoghaire Central Residents' Association (DLCRA) end of year newsletters for 2024.

8.2 Website

During 2024 the project website was periodically updated with the most up to date project information and latest news articles. Quarterly updates of the website took place in 2024 with eight "latest news" articles being published during 2024.

The project information brochure was uploaded in August 2024 to the homepage of the Dublin Array website and is viewable online or downloadable.





A RWE case study titled "Dublin Array Offshore Windfarm - "2024 Offshore Surveying Campaign" was also uploaded to the Dublin Array website in December 2024.

An opinion piece "Shaping the Cluster Landscape for Supply Chain Success" was uploaded to the website in November 2024, aligning with the RWE hosted roundtable at the 2024 Wind Energy Ireland Trade Show focusing on the need for marine cluster development in support of the offshore wind sector.

The Dublin Array website continues to have a booking form on its homepage where members of the public can request a specific time for a call back and/or meeting to discuss the project.

Between the 1st of January and the 31st of December 2024, the website had 7,184 visitors with a total of 52,285 page views.

8.3 Media Engagement

Press releases issued in 2024 covered topics such as, the successful recruitment of a new Project Director, careers opportunities, opinion pieces (marine clusters & supply chain) and industry events.

The Dublin Array X (formerly Twitter) and LinkedIn accounts were active throughout the year and provided project updates and news to 1200 and 990 followers and connections respectively.



In December 2024 a video asset was produced and posted on social media channels and the Dublin Array website in order to illustrate the 2024 offshore survey works that took place over the Summer months.

8.4 Industry Engagement

Dublin Array held its first Skills Event on 24th October 2024 in the Royal Marine Hotel, Dún Laoghaire with 40 invited attendees representing key stakeholders from the Irish supply chain, other ORESS 1 projects and the offshore renewables skills industry.

Throughout 2024 we continued to engage with the wider renewables energy industry and interested parties in Ireland through such activities as;

- The 2024 Wind Energy Ireland (WEI) **National Offshore Conference** took place January 30th-31st in Dublin. 2024. Dublin Array Project Director Vanessa O' Connell presented 'Taking Stock on Phase 1' on the successes and challenges facing Dublin Array as an ORESS-1 offshore project.
- Co-sponsorship of a Women in Infrastructure (WIN) event in Trinity College on the July 24th, 2024. **"Climate Justice That time is now"** in conversation with **Mary Robinson** first woman President of Ireland, former UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Chair of The Elders, and Co-Founder, Project Dandelion.
- The Dublin Array Offshore Wind, **People & Skills in the Supply Chain Workshop** on October 24th, 2024. Around 40 representatives from industry, government and educational institutions came together to share insights on how Ireland can better support the offshore wind supply chain. Minister Ossian Smyth (TD) provided the key-note address, with Skillnet Ireland playing a central role in the delivery of the workshop also.
- RWE proudly sponsored the **Wind Energy Trade Show 2024**, supporting Ireland's path to carbon neutrality. The Dublin Array team promoted RWE's expanding role in delivering Ireland's renewable energy ambitions. The team also took a leadership role in hosting the marine cluster development roundtable event of key stakeholder. Dublin Array Project Director Vanessa O'Connell joined a keynote panel on *'Ireland's energy independence journey'*.
- "Preparing for Offshore Wind" event hosted by Wicklow County Council took place on the 26th of November in Clermont House, Rathnew, Co. Wicklow. Dublin Array representation included two guest speakers and a Dublin Array stand.

_



- 9. Conclusion

Consultation and engagement are an important part of the development of any infrastructure project. As demonstrated by this report, there has been extensive engagement and consultation throughout the development of this project by RWE (the applicant for development permission).

The two largescale Public Consultation events in 2020 and 2023 attracted over 5,000 and 4,000 participants respectively, with hundreds of direct notifications going out at their launch. Regular press releases, project newsletters and other project updates were also issued throughout the development to the project's website subscribers, which at the time of writing stands at over 800 people.

The project team have participated in meetings with elected representatives, local authorities, statutory bodies, community groups, marine recreation representatives, Public Participation Networks, business representatives and skills representatives regularly and will continue to do so as the project continues. Team members have also participated in events such as local authority public consultations, school careers fairs, and industry events such as the Supplier Engagement Day and the People and Skills in the Supply Chain workshop to further engage with stakeholders.

Throughout all engagement events, ensuring information was accessible and meaningful was a priority, with project information being available in different formats (e.g. online, printed, in-person exhibition boards) and the team being contactable by email, phone or post.

The engagement and consultation undertaken to date has been a key part of the development activities for the project, providing opportunities for members of the community and other interested stakeholders to provide feedback to the project team. This feedback, where appropriate, has been incorporated into project plans, with tables 7 and 9 in this report highlighting the relevant sections of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report accompanying the planning application for Dublin Array that addresses the issues and themes that were raised.

Dublin Array is committed to ongoing consultation and the project team will continue to provide structured consultation phases as the project progresses through its preconstruction, construction and operational phases. Thank you to all the individuals, groups and organisations who engaged with the Dublin Array project team as the project has developed to date.



Appendices

Appendix 1: Navigation Workshop Consultees

Organisation
Dublin Bay Cruises
Go Sailing
East Coast Rowing Council
Irish Sailing Association
Irish Federation of Sea Anglers (Leinster Council)
Irish Sea Kayaking Association
East Coast Sea Kayaking Club
RNLI Dún Laoghaire
RNLI Wicklow
Irish Water Safety
Bray Harbour Mooring Holders' Association
Bray Rowing Club
Bray Sailing Club
Bray Head Fishing & Social Club
Bray Sea Scouts
Clontarf Yacht & Boat Club
Dalkey Rowing Club
Dalkey Scuba Divers
Sailing in Dublin Club
Dún Laoghaire Motor Yacht Club
National Yacht Club
St. Michael's Rowing Club
Curragh sub aqua club
Triton Diving
Oceandivers
Irish Scuba Academy
Seal Bay Divers
Dublin Bay Sailing Club
Dún Laoghaire Power Boat School
Royal Irish Yacht Club
Royal St George Yacht Club
Atlantic Youth Trust
Sail Training Ireland
Greystones Harbour Sea Scouts
Greystones Rowing Club
Greystones Sailing Club
Howth Sea Angling
Howth Yacht Club
Feelgood Scuba



Malahide Yacht Club	
Poolbeg Yacht & Boat Club	
St. Patricks Rowing Club	
Omega Sub Aqua	





Appendix 2: EIAR Scoping Consultees

ripperialit 2. Littit Scoping Consumes
Name
Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage (incorporating the National Parks and Wildlife Service and the National Monuments Service) Development Applications Unit, Department of Housing
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Minister for Climate Action, Communications Networks and Transport
Marine Survey Office Department for Climate Action, Communications Networks and Transport
Minister for Media, Tourism, Arts, Sports, Culture and the
Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine
Minister for Transport (referred to in November 2019 as Department of Climate Action, Communication Networks and Fingal County Council
Wicklow County Council
South Dublin City Council
Dublin City Council
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council
Howth Harbour
Dublin Port Authority/Company.
<u>Dun Laoghaire Harbour</u>
Wicklow Harbour, Arklow Harbour and Bray Harbour
Environmental Protection Agency (including Office of Radiological Protection)
Health Service Executive
Irish Water
Office of Public Works
Commissioner for the Regulation of Utilities
EirGrid
Transport Infrastructure Ireland
Arts Council (A Comhairle Ealaion)
Failte Ireland

An Taisce

Heritage Council



Name

Regional Planning Authority (Eastern and Midlands Regional Assembly)

Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) - formerly Regional Fisheries Boards

Sea Fisheries Protection Authority

Commissioners for Irish Lights

Marine Survey Office

Marine Institute

Waterways Ireland

Irish Aviation Authority

Any relevant Airport Operators (Baldonnel/Casement, Dublin, Newcastle, Weston)

CIE (Coras Iompar Éireann) Main

CIE (Coras Iompar Éireann) Irish Rail

CIE (Coras Iompar Éireann) Dublin Bus

Railway Safety Commissioner (Commission for Railway Regulation)

National Transport Authority (which subsumed the Dublin Transportation Office)

Minister for Defence

Health and Safety Authority

Irish Coast Guard

Bats Conservation Ireland

Birdwatch Ireland

Coastwatch Europe

Irish Seal Sanctuary

Irish Whales and Dolphin Group

Irish Wildlife Trust

Geological Survey of Ireland and Irish Geological Heritage

An Bord Pleanála

Met Eireann

Universities and other third level institutions (relevant research projects)

Bord lascaigh Mhara



Duk
Name
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown Chamber of Commerce
Bray and District Chamber of Commerce (covers Bray, Arklow, Wicklow and Greystones) Wicklow Chamber of Commerce
Clontarf Business Association
Dublin Chamber of Commerce
Fingal Chamber of Commerce
Dalkey Community Council
Save our Seafront
Sandycove and Glasthule Residents Association
Coastal Concern Alliance
Flossie and the Beach Cleaners
Minister for Finance
Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment
Minister for Justice, Equality and Law Reform
Enterprise Ireland
Economic and Social Research Institute
Irish South and West Fish Producers Organisation
Killybegs Fishermen's Organisation
Irish Fish Producers Organisation
Anglo North Irish Fish Producers Organisation
Northern Ireland Fish Producers Organisation
National Inshore Fisheries Association
Irish South and East Fish Producers Organisation
Northwestern Waters Advisory Council
National Inshore Fisheries Forum
North East Regional Inshore Fisheries Forum

Irish Naval Service

South East Regional Inshore Fisheries Forum

Irish Tourist Industry Confederation



Name
Seapoint Rugby Club
Ballybrack Football Club
Cabinteely Football Club
Foxrock Cabinteely GAA Club
Cabinteely Athletic Club
Dublin Bay Cruises
Go Sailing
East Coast Rowing Council
Irish Sailing Association
Irish Federation of Sea Anglers (Leinster Council)
Irish Sea Kayaking Association
East Coast Sea Kayaking Club
RNLI Wicklow
RNLI Wicklow
Irish Water Safety
Bray Harbour Mooring Holders' Association
Bray Rowing Club
Bray Sailing Club
Bray Head Fishing & Social Club
Bray Sea Scouts
Clontarf Yacht & Boat Club
Dalkey Rowing Club
Dalkey Scuba Divers
Sailing in Dublin Club
Dún Laoighaire Motor Yacht Club
National Yacht Club
St. Michael's Rowing Club
Curragh sub aqua club
Triton Diving



Name
Oceandivers
Irish Scuba Academy
Seal Bay Divers
Dublin Bay Sailing Club
Dún Laoghaire Power Boat School
Royal Irish Yacht Club
Royal St. George Yacht Club
Atlantic Youth Trust
Sail Training Ireland
Greystones Harbour Sea Scouts
Greystones Rowing Club
Greystones Sailing Club
Howth Sea Angling
Howth Yacht Club
Feelgood Scuba
Malahide Yacht Club
Poolbeg Yacht & Boat Club
St. Patricks Rowing Club
Omega Sub Aqua
RNLI
Teagasc
Bord Gais
Gaslink (this is Gas Networks Ireland)
Eircom
ESB, ESBI, ESB Networks
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland



Appendix 3: Examples of key Stakeholder Meetings

Date	Contact	Organisation	Attendees
18/09/2020		Marine Survey Office	Paul Kelly, Declan Black
08/10/2020	O'Toole, Micháel	Irish Coast Guard	
23/10/2020	Moloney, Martin		Jamie May, Marin Moloney
29/10/2020	Curran, Frank	Wicklow County Council	Paul Kelly, Peter Lefroy, Breege Kilkenny, Cllr Derek Mitchell, Sorcha Walsh, Kate Dempsey, Peir Leonard, Peter Lefroy, Roy Conway, Tim Greenwood, Billy-Arklow Marine Services, Susan Nichols, Kristoper Calder, Adrian Bell, Lorcan O'Toole, Christine Flood, Liam, Simon Greenwood, Paul Doherty, David Forde, Marc Devereux, Susan Nichols, Paul Ivory, Pat O'Suilleabhain and Lorraine Gallagher
05/11/2020	Planning Manager, Environmental	Fáilte Ireland	Eda Martin, Paul Kelly, Shane Dineen,
	Matthews, Steven	Green Party TD	Yvonne Jackson Eda Martin, Paul Kelly, Peter Lefroy, Steven Matthews
	Mitchell, Derek		Peter Lefroy and Paul Kelly, Daragh Cafferky (Chair of Combined Clubs Greystones Harbour)
24/11/2020	Carroll MacNeill, Jennifer	DLR TD	Paul Kelly, Peter Lefroy, Eda Martin, Jennifer Carroll MacNeill



01/12/2020	Berrow, Simon	Irish Whale & Dolphin Group	Paul Kelly, Gill Moore, Simon Barrow & Partick Lyne from IWDG. Also, Cormac Booth (SMRU), Sarah Strong (GoBe)
08/12/2020		Bray Municipal District council	Paul Kelly, Cllr Anne Ferris, Cllr Melanie Corrigan, Cllr Joe Behan, Cllr Dermot O Briend, Cllr Rory O Connor
	Creedon, Mary	Laoghaire	Eda Martin, Mary Creedon (Community engagement), Peter Harty (Area lifesaving manager)
15/12/2020	-	of Commerce	Eda Martin, Sinéad Healy (Dublin Chamber Sustainability Manager)
16/12/2020	Carroll MacNeill, Jennifer	DLRTD	Paul Kelly, Peter Lefroy, Eda Martin, Jennifer Carroll MacNeill TD, Cllr Jim Gildea Cllr Marie Baker, Cllr Mary Fayne, Cllr Lorraine Hall.
08/01/2021	King, Stuart	West Coast Sea Products	Stuart King and Dougie (vessel skipper), Mike Fitzpatrick & Gill Moore
26/01/2021	_	Dublin Chamber of Commerce	Eda Martin, Sinéad Healy (Dublin Chamber Sustainability Manager), Catherine Moroney, Head of Business Banking AIB, Paul Boylan-Co Founder of Vivid Edge, Gary O'Callaghan-CEO Slemens, Margot Slattery - Global Head of D&I Sodexo, Tony O'Malley-CEO Fujitsu, Paul Hallam -



			Associate Director PM Group, Mark Teevan- Head of Innovation and Change Toyota (Chairperson Hydrogen Mobility Ireland), Niamh Boyle - MD Reputations Agency, Regina O'Connor - Snr VP Global Head of Government AXA XL.
28/01/2021	Devine-Wright, Patrick		Paul Kelly, Peter Lefroy, Eda Martin, Patrick Devine- Wright
15/02/2021	Scully, Ciara		Ciara Scully, Eda Martin
18/02/2021	Sav, Simone	Dun Laoghaire Rathdown Public Participation Network (PPN)	Eda Martin, Simone Sav
	Member of public	NA	Eda Martin, Katy Woodington, member of public. RESS discussion
16/03/2021	Gabby Mallon		Eda Martin, Gabby Mallon
18/03/2021	Supplier		Jamie May, Tim Sheehan
22/04/2021	Lorraine Hall		Cllrs Lorraine Hall, Deputy Jennifer Carroll MacNeil, Senator Barry Ward, Peter Lefroy, Eda Martin, Paul Kelly. Attended by Labour members from Dún Laoghaire Rathdown.
14/05/2021	Member of public		Katy Woodington. Meeting requested by member of public to discuss CBF.
14/05/2021	Gabby Mallon		Eda Martin, Liam Madden, Dan Mulcahy. DLR Chamber B2B event with Eda Martin doing



			'meet the expert' slot.
06/07/2021	Simone Sav	DLR PPN	Eda Martin, Simone Sav
	Cormac Devlin		Deputy Cormac Devlin, Eda Martin, Peter Lefroy, Paul Kelly
08/07/2021	Clare Sheehan	Rowing Club	Gill Moore, Eda Martin, Clare Sheehan, Brenda White
08/07/2021	Dave Lawless		Eda Martin, Dave Lawless
17/08/2021	Marian O Shea	Monkstown Tidy Towns	Marian O Shea (Chair), Christine Magee, Paula Corcoran
09/09/2021	Patricia Kiersey	Community Area	Patricia Kiersey, Margaret Dromay, Eda Martin
17/09/2021	Ossian Smyth	Representatives	Ossian Smyth TD, Steven Matthews TD, Peter Lefroy, Paul Kelly, Eda Martin
23/09/2021	Patrick Davey	Shankill Action for a Green Earth (SAGE)	Patrick Davey, Kathie Davey, Patti Meek, Justin Kilcullen, Bríd Meehan, Cora Plant, Eda Martin, Peter Lefroy, Paul Kelly
15/12/2021	Paal Janson		Paal Janson, Eda Martin, Peter Lefroy, Paul Kelly
6/10/2022	Member of public	Shanganagh Area	Teams call with Paul Kelly and Emma Gilleece
24/08/2022		Group	Paul Kelly, Gill Moore, Mike Fitzpatrick, Emma Gilleece, Gus Cullen, John Lynch, Ruairi O Cathain, Charlie Featherstone, Peter Ryan, Alan Fanning
15/02/2023	Dr Katja Bruisch	TCD Environmental Humanities Students	Emma Gilleece, Dr Katja Bruisch and MPhil students



17/02/2023	TCD student	Undergraduate Students	Teams call with Paul Kelly and Emma Gilleece
20/03/2023		Community Council (KBCC)	Eda Martin, Paul Kelly, Gill Moore, Barbara Gerstenberger, Rosemary Kevany, Seana Kevany, Roslyn Shaw, Inma Montes
20/03/2023		Shanganagh Community Garden Committee	Emma Gilleece, Pamela Brady, Loman Brady, Finbar O'Leary, Alison Fulluck, Cormac Becton
4/04/2023	Christine Flood	Bray Municipal District	Emma Gilleece, Paul Kelly, Linda Healy and Bray Municipal District Councillors
18/04/2023	Member of public	Local resident	Lee Thomas, Ciara Conboy Fischer, local resident
	Eilish Harrington	Partnership	Katy Woodington, Eda Martin, Eilish Harrington
20/06/2023	Aidan Blighe	DLRCC Management team	Peter Lefroy, Paul Kelly, Eda Martin, Katy Woodington, Suze Proctor, Frank Curran, Aidan Blighe, Stephen Brady, Therese Langan, Helena Cunningham, Catherine Kennan, Stephen Brady, Paul Kennedy, Anne Devine, Conall Bergin
04/07/2023	Lorraine Gallagher		Eda Martin, Paul Kelly, Peter Lefroy, Katy Woodington, Lorraine Gallagher, Emer O Gorman, Michael Nicholson, Leonora Earls, Joe Lane, Brian Gleeson, Dorothy Kennedy
24/07/2023	Lorraine Hall	Fine Gael DLR Councillors	Eda Martin, Peter Lefroy, Ciara



10/10/2027			Conboy-Fischer, Gill Moore, Lorraine Hall, Marie Baker, Mary Fayne, Barry Saul, Jim Gildea
12/10/2023	Carrie Smyth	Labour DLR Councillors	Peter Lefroy, Paul Kelly, Katy Woodington, Carrie Smyth, Lettie McCarthy, Denis O Callaghan, Martha Fanning
19/01/2024	Member of Public	Local residents	Emma Gilleece & Ciara Conboy- Fischer
26/06/2024	Shanganagh / Killiney	DLR Council members	Vanessa O' Connell Seán Grace, Paul Kelly, Emma Gilleece, Ciara Conboy- Fischer, Aoife Reynolds, Carrie Smyth, Jim Glidea, Lauren Tuite, Paul O Keefe
11/07/2024	Shanganagh / Killiney (On-site)	DLR Council Members	Seán Grace, Ciara Conboy-Fischer, Carries Smyth, Jim Glidea, Lauren Tuite, Melissa Halphin (Representing Dave O Keefe)
01/08/2024	Sandyford/Glencullen	DLR Council members	Vanessa O' Connell Seán Grace, Paul Kelly Tony Murphy
	3	DLR Council members	Ciara Conboy- Fischer, Seán Grace, Hugh Lewis
	Dún Laoighaire	DLR Council members	Vanessa O' Connell Seán Grace, Paul Kelly, Emma Gilleece, Lorraine Hall, JP Durkin, Tom Kivlehan, Melissa Halpin (rep).
	Dún Laoighaire / Skills Event	DLR Council members	Seán Grace Justin Moylan, Mary Fayne, Tom Kivlehan, Ossian Smyth TD
30/10/2024	y	DLRCC Staff Member	Cynthia O Mahony, Seán Grace



21/11/2024	DLR SEAI Regional Mentor	SEAI	Seán Grace, Gavin Harte
26/11/2024	DLRCC Senior Management Team/CEO		Seán Grace, Paul Kelly, Aoife Reynolds, Ciara Conboy- Fischer, Representatives of the DLRCC Senior Management Team and Chief Executive Officer.
03/12/2024	Chairperson	Gardens / Men's Shed & DLRCC	Finbarr O' Leary, Seán Grace, DLRCC Community Worker, Men's Shed Representative, Shanganagh Community Gardens Chairperson
04/12/2024	Secretary	Dún Laoghaire Central Residents Association (DLCRA)	Seán Grace, DLCRA Secretary



Appendix 4: Media Advertisements

A. Foreshore Licence 1 Application 2019:

Irish Times 16th October 2019

THE IRISH TIMES Wednesday, October 16, 2019

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE APPLICATION FOR A FORESHORE LICENCE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 19 of the Foreshore Act, 1933 that Innogy Renewables (Ireland) Limited, Unit 5, Desart House, Lower New Street, Kilkenny has applied to the Minister of Housing, Planning and Local Government for a licence under Section 3 of the said Act for the completion of geophysical, geotechnical, ecological, wind resource and metocean surveys adjacent the coast of Dublin City, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County and Wicklow County associated with a proposed offshore wind farm located at the Kish and Bray Banks.

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 the following Garda stations;

Shankill Dorney Court, Shankill, Dublin 18, D18 CD50
Dún Laoghaire Corrig Avenue, Dún Laoghaire, County Dublin, A96 N299
15 Sweetman's Avenue, Blackrock, County Dublin, A94 X660
Clontarf Strandville Avenue East, Clontarf, Dublin 3, D03 FA46
Irishtown Road, Irishtown, Dublin 4, D04 YE33
Pearse Street 1-6 Pearse Street, Dublin 2, D02 W289

Howth 8 Dunbo Hill, Howth, County Dublin, D13 YR70 (7am-9pm)
Bray Convent Avenue, Bray, County Wicklow, A98 EO93
Greystones Marine Terrace, Greystones, County Wicklow, A63 N466
Wicklow Bachelor's Walk, Wicklow, County Wicklow, A67 HK20

The documentation is available on the Department's website www.housing.gov.ie/planning/foreshore/applications/overview

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: FS007029), to Foreshore Section, Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government, Newtown Road, Wexford, Co. Wexford or foreshore@housing.gov.ie. The closing date for submissions is close of business on Monday 18 November 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 Minster 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:

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

Dated this 16th day of October, 2019 innogy Renewables (Ireland) Limited Unit 5 Desart House, Lower New Street, Kilkenny



Wicklow People 16th October 2019

WICKLOW PEOPLE | Wednesday, October 16, 2019

97

BRAY 01 2861347

ING

TY COUNCIL is applying for a new te from the ne closing up ntrance and works at Cottage, ord, County nning appli-rspected, or fee not sonable cost py, at the planning its public nd that a ervation in application ne authority ment of the within the eks beginf receipt by of the

COUNCIL of Ireland mission on oster for a extension oom, Bed-to side of allywaltrim rim, Bray, planning inspected fee not nable cost y at the Buildings, its public a submisin relation may be thority in it of the ithin the eginning ot by the

PLANNING

WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL Peare Consulting Engineers Ltd. on behalf of Patrick Moorehouse intend to apply for permission for development at this site 7A Oldcourt Park, Bray, County Wicklow. The development will consist of the demolition of 2 No. existing private dwellings and the construction of 5 no. detached private dwellings with all ancillary works within the 0.152ha site. 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. A submission or observation in relation to the application may be made in writing to the planning authority on payment of the prescribed fee, €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.

WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL Eleanor Sheehan Architects seeks full planning permission on behalf of Shane Whelan and Joan Van Eesbeck for 1. Demolition of existing dwelling and two no. outhouses 2. Construction of replacement dwelling with garage 3. To block up existing agricultural entrance and retention of existing vehicular entrance.

PLANNING

WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL SK Design on behalf of Brian Walsh & Samantha O Brien seeks full planning permission to demolish existing dwelling and attached shed, permission to construct a replacement dwelling along with effluent disposal system to comply with current EPA guidelines, upgrading existing entrance upgrading existing entrance and associated works at Ballybeg, Ballinglen, Co Wicklow. The planning appli-cation may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy at the offices of Wicklow County Council, County Buildings, Wicklow 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.

WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL Flynn planning and design services (johngflynnplanning egmail.com 0870555929) seeks Full planning permission on behalf of Jim Tuohy for New dwelling, bored well, effluent disposal system to EPA guidelines 2009 forming new vehicular entrance on to existing driveway and associated siteworks at Killough Upper Kilmacanogue Co Wicklow. The planning application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy at the offices of Wicklow County

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR A FORESHORE LICENCE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 19 of the Foreshore Act, 1933 that Innogy Renewables (ireland) Limited, Unit 5, Desart House, Lower New Street, Kilkenny has applied to the Minister of Housing, Planning and Local Government for a licence under Section 3 of the said Act for the completion of geophysical, geotechnical, ecological, wind resource and metocean surveys adjacent the coast of Dublin City, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County and Wicklow County associated with a proposed offshore wind farm located at the Kish and Bray Banks.

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 the following Garda stations:

Dorney Court, Shankill, Dublin 18, D18 CD50 Dún Laoghaire Corrig Avenue, Dún Laoghaire, County Dublin, A96 N299 Blackrock 15 Sweetman's Avenue, Blackrock, County Dublin, A94 X660 Clontarf Strandville Avenue East, Clontarf, Dublin 3, D03 FA46 Irishtown Road, Irishtown, Dublin 4, D04 YE33 Irishtown Pearse Street 1-6 Pearse Street, Dublin 2, DO2 W289 Howth 8 Dunbo Hill, Howth, County Dublin, D13 YR70 (7am-9pm) Bray Convent Avenue, Bray, County Wicklow, A98 E093 Grevatones Marine Terrace, Greystones, County Wicklow, A63 N466 Bachelor's Walk, Wicklow, County Wicklow, A67 HK20

The documentation is available on the Department's website

http://www.housing.gov.le/planning/foreshore/applications/overview
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: F5007029), to Foreshore Section,
Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government, Newtown Road, Weddord,
Co. Wexford or foreshore@housing.gov.le. The closing date for submissions is close
of business on Monday 18 November 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 Minster 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 detamatory material that may be contained in submissions it receives, which may be found at: http://www.housing.gov.le/planning/foreshore/public-participation-foreshore-consent-process Dated this 16th day of October, 2019 innogy Renewables (Ireland) Limited Unit 5 Desart House, Lower New Street, Xilkenny



Bray People 16th October 2019

BRAY PEOPLE | Wednesday, October 16, 2019

EEL CONTUINE 97

BRAY 01 2861347

INING

untry council.

tey is applying
n for a new
ance from the
d the closing up
g entrance and
te works at
Cottage,
shford, County
planning appliinspected, or

peaning appliinspected, or
a fee not
reasonable cost
copy, at the
the planning
ing its public
s and that a
observation in
he application
the authority
sayment of the
weeks beginte of receipt by
ity of the

INTY COUNCIL
Ires of Ireland
Permission on
In Coster for a
In

NTY COUNC

PLANNING

WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL Peare Consulting Engineers Ltd. on behalf of Patrick Moorehouse intend to apply for permission for development at this site 7A. Oldcourt Park, Bray, County Wicklow. The development will consist of the demolition of 2 No. existing private dwellings and the construction of 5 no. detached private dwellings with all ancillary works within the 0.152ha site. 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. A submission or observation in relation to the application may be made in writing to the planning authority 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, €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.

WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL
Eleanor Sheehan Architects
seeks full planning permission
on behalf of Shane Whelan
and Joan Van Eesbeck for 1.
Demolition of existing dwelling and two no. outhouses 2.
Construction of replacement
dwelling with garage 3. To
block up existing agricultural
entrance and retention of
existing vehicular entrance.
A To decommission the existing
seotic tank and install a new

PLANNING

WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL
SK Design on behalf of Brian
Walsh & Samantha O Brian
Walsh & Samantha O Brian
seeks full planning permission
to demolish existing dwelling
and attached shed, permission
to construct a replacement
dwelling along with effluent
disposal system to comply
with current EPA guidelines,
upgrading existing entrance
and associated works at
Ballybeg, Ballinglen, Co
Wicklow, The planning application may be inspected or
purchased at a fee not
exceeding the reasonable cost
of making a copy at the
offices of Wicklow County
Council, County Buildings,
Wicklow 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.

WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL
Flynn planning and design
services (johngflynnplanning
@gmail.com 0870555929)
seeks Full planning permission
on behalf of Jim Tuohy for
New dwelling, bored well,
effluent disposal system to
EPA guidelines 2009 forming
new vehicular entrance on to
existing driveway and associated steworks at Killough
Upper Kilmacanogue Co
Wicklow. The planning application may be inspected or
purchased at a fee not
exceeding the reasonable cost
of making a copy at the
offices of Wicklow County
Council, County Buildings,
Wicklow during its public

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR A FORESHORE LICENCE

Notice is hareby given pursuant to Section 19 of the Foreshore Act, 1933 that immogr Renewables (Ireland) Limited, Unit 5, Desart House, Lower New Street, Rilkenny has applied to the Minister of Reusing, Planning and Local Government for a liconce under Section 3 of the said Act for the completion of gaughtests, gentechnical, ecological, wind resource and melacean surveys adjacent the costs of Dublin City, Dún Laugheiro-Rathdown County and Wickiew County associated with a proposed offshore wind farm located at the Kish and Brey Banks.

A copy of the application, and the relevent maps, plans, and drawings, are available for inspection for the next 21 working days, free of charge, at the following Garda stations;

Domey Court, Shankill, Dublin 18, D18 CD50 Dún Laogheire Corrig Avenue, Dún Laoghaire, County Dublin, A96 N299 Blackrock 15 Sweetman's Avenue, Blackrock, County Dublin, A94 X660 Clontarf Strandville Avenue East, Clordarf, Dublin 3, 003 FA46. Irishtown Irishtown Road, Irishtown, Dublin 4, D04 YE33 Pearse Street 1-6 Pearse Street, Dublin 2, D02 W289 Howth 8 Dunbo Hill, Howth, County Dublin, D13 YR70 (7am-9om) Bray Convent Avenue, Bray, County Wicklow, A96 E093 Greystones Marine Tarrace, Greystones, County Wicklow, A53 N466 Wickley Bachelor's Walk, Wicklow, County Wicklow, A67 HK20

The documentation is available on the Department's website

http://www.housing.gov.le/pisnning/foreshore/ngplications/overview

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. PSCOTVCS), to Foreshore Section,
Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government, Newtown Road, Worford,
Co. Westford or fareshore-thousing.gov.le. The closing date for submissions is close
of business on Monday 18 Nevember 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 Minster shall determine this application may be published on the Department's website. In this regard the Department whites to draw attention to its policy on defanatory material that may be contained in admissions it receives, which may be bound at: http://www.hussing.gonule/planning/foreshare-public-participation-foreshare-consent-process-Defect this fifth day of October, 2019 innogy Renewables (instant) Limited

Unit 5 Desart House, Lower New Street, Kilkenny

PLANNING PLANNING



Dublin City/Fingal/South/West Gazette 17th October 2019





B. Autumn 2020 Public Consultation:

The following advertisements were published in five different editions of each newspaper.

Bray People 18th November 2020

BRAY PEOPLE: Wednesday, November 18, 2020







Pete Taylor seeks injunction to halt eviction from club

Well known boxing coach Pete Taylor is seeking a High Court injunction preventing Window County Council from evicting binn and Bay used.

Mr Thylor, who is the father of Olympic and Wood Champion houser Satio Paylor, claims the council is fleegelly wrongfully trying to remove him and the club from a facility located at the council is fleegelly wrongfully trying to remove him and the club from a facility located at the council is fleegelly wrongfully trying to remove him and the club from a facility located at the council is fleegelly wrongfully trying to remove him and the club from a facility located at the council is fleegelly wrongfully trying to remove him and the club from a facility located at the fleegelly wrongfully trying to remove the council is fleegelly wrongfully trying to wrongfully represented by Richard Kasa SC, with Gareth Robinson Bl. instructed by sociation Georgelly and the club have brought proceedings against Weightow County Council which owns the facility.

The claim was brought after the council allogedly changed the locks on the premises in June 2018 sheet three people; including the Thylor were shot at the gym. One of those shet, Mr Thylor, the club and its members have been out of the Encilly since them.

At the High Court on Friday Mr Kean said in June 2018 mr Taylor was the successive sheet has been used as a store shed by the local authority, for use as a bouring gym.

When it was taken over the premises which has produced by the council sungle of the facility with the high of a sport capital grant.

It is several statement to the court Mr Taylor and in 2014 the council sought a large increase the annual near it changed for the premises when a cult member was shot and killed, another injured and he was about in the arm.

The court heard that Mr Taylor was the innocest vicin of a violent incident? A few his council is required to the council sought and the council classified to the council sought and the council classified to the council sought and the council council in the council



We are now accepting applications for Junior Infants 2021-2022



Enrolment forms now available via www.newtownprimary.ie or School Office 01 2810048

Completed Application Forms to be returned to School Office by 20th November 2020





Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm Public exhibition ending Friday 20 November 2020

Due to Covid-19 public health restrictions, the public exhibition has had to be moved from a planned face-to-face information & consultation event to an online platform.

The information platform provides comprehensive details about the proposed offshore wind farm, on-going activities, potential community and business benefits and the timeline moving forward. The public consultation platform is available until Friday 20 November 2020

Please note that no planning application has been submitted for this project, this is a public information exhibition.

E: info@dublinarray.com T: 01 9020317 (Mon - Fri 8.30am-6.00pm)



Wicklow People 11th November 2020

WICKLOW PEOPLE | Wednesday, November 11, 2020



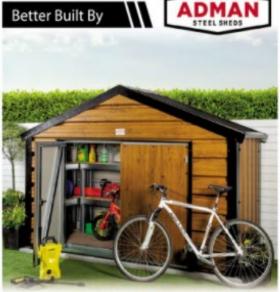




Frustration as no money for greenway

NO ALLOCATION
FOR GREENWAY
FROM WICKLOW
TO GREYSTONES
By MYLES BUCHAMAN
THE Chair of the East Coast
Greenway Group has expressed also for three country of the group of the fraction that plans expressed as for uncertainty to the country of the groups of a greenway from Wicklow town to Coreystones hasn't received weeks and months, to plan the continuous of the project form of covernment.

The Department of Teamport confirmed this week that e03.5 m in funding will be shared amongst 15 greenway from the fact Coast Greenway continuous to be the hair funding the progress the population of the project of t



Better Price

Compare our prices now at www.admansteelsheds.ie

Have a Question? Call us today on 053 94 30001





Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm Public exhibition ending Friday 20 November 2020

We would like to encourage businesses, community groups and residents to view the most up-to-date project information including photomontages of the proposed site.

All information is online on our comprehensive public exhibition platform which can be found on our project website: www.dublinarray.com

Due to Covid-19 public health restrictions, the public exhibition has had to be moved from a planned face-to-face information & consultation event to an

The information platform provides comprehensive details about the proposed offshore wind farm, on-going activities, potential community and business benefits and the timeline moving forward. The public consultation platform is available until Friday 20 November 2020

www.dublinarray.com

E: info@dublinarray.com T: 01 9020317 (Mon - Fri 8.30am-6.00pm)



Dublin Gazette 12th November 2020

12 DUBLIN GAZETTE 12 November 2020

COUNCIL SEEKING PEOPLE'S VIEWS

lan to close Dame St to traffic resurfaces

SYLVIA POWNALL

DUBLIN City Council is asking people for their views on fresh plans to pedestrianise Dame

The proposal is part of the College Green. Place project which was turned down by An Bord Pheamala in 2018.

Dut in light of the new local authority says ambeing brought forward Dame Street would no langer have to allow for

A number of trial days have already taken place in the area over week-ends and on Culture light. The consultation is open until January 15.

₩dlr

www.diroco.ie

DECLARATION OF BRAMBLEDOWN.

CO. DUBLIN TO BE MADE PUBLIC

GLENAMUCK ROAD, CARRICKMINES,

In accordance with the provisions of Section II of the Roads Act, gog Jib amended) Dan Lagglate-Sathfown Court Court of Legs Legs and Court of Section III of the Court of Section III of the making of a declaration that open space, roads, footback, public high ting, such as water sever, took Section III, public high ting, such as water sever, took sever and waternaids at Serantholdown, Glicomorut & Road, Carrichmores, Co. Cobilin terrunder be made public.

A Map showing the area may be inspected at the risaning counter, towels it being will be in Legisland buring office hears in one or all allowing office hears in one or all allowing the field of the fi

Alternatively, appointments can also be made to Americanny, appointments can also be made to when the major that countries. Durathum of fisce, Main Stead, Darathum during office house 9,50 am – 1230 pm and 130 pm – 4,30 pm from Monday to Siday tom Eliday 1th November 2020 to Fiday. 8th January 2021 inclusive.

Objections or representations may be made in writing to the Senior Executive Officer, Planning Department, Data Logisture stortdown Lounty General Country Hell, Drin Logisture, Co Dublis, or Wa Critisen Space at wave directors.

The latest date for receipt of objections or

Green Party Clir Janet tained to the ear parks. city centre.

She said: "If you look at the city."
Salege Green, it's a very The public now has College Green, it's a very prohibitive place for people to cycle through, it's very dangerous to cycle public transport system there.

"I think the plans that Ambitions now are looking at how to improve access for those people, to make it a safer much more comfortable experience and give this huge amenity back to the

"We've been assured by the council that access will be main-

Horner said the plans disability access will be offer the opportunity for improved access to the routes will be able to continue to can through

another chance to peytew and provide feed-back on the Bus Con through, it is unplease neets plan which will ant to walk through, the see 230km of hus lanes and 200 km of cycle lanes reaches areal bottlemeds - rolled out across the city.

The ambitious changes to the public transport. system in the enginal, proposed by the Netional al Transport Authority (NTA), led to a public outcry when they were first published.

Controversial plans involve widening roads by cutting fown mature trees and eating away at some people's gardens.

Core Bus Corridors or apinex designed to make public transport faster and more efficient.

launched its third round of public consultstions, allowing the pub-lic another chance to votce concerns before it applies to An Bord year to proceed with its

Under the plans cycling infrastructure will be upgraded, and traffic will be prohibited village from Templeogue. Submissions and

general queries on the revised plan can be sent to chegousconnects is.
There will also be a Freephone number, 1800 303



The public are being asked to have their say on the plans for Dame Street

Tributes paid to young man (26) who died after tragic fall

Hotel offers Covid-19 testing THE Carlton Hotel at Dublin Airport is now offering Covid-19 setting to guests both pre-and-post flight. The "lett, Rest it Hy package includes an overnight

stay, breakfast and a Covid-19 test. Carlton has partrang, recents and a Cover of test Centron has per-nered with Vide Care, an Irish Healthcare Provider located on the grounds of the hotel, to provide the testing system and peace of mind for pastengers Byng to and from Dublin Airport.

Passengers can make a reservation tondablinairport.com. Aswab is taken from both the oce and throat and sent to a HSF accredited lab for nelysis. With next day delivery of the results, quests seive them via SMS and email which will include their full test result certificate to travel.

ISLEUTES have flooded in for a young monochoolied in a tragge accident last weekend, while raising corres for Movember.

Corner Country, 28, 1949 set running in Dramousdra as part of the fund-

His boother Claren. shared news of his passing on social media in a heart-

He wrote: "On Friday age of \$5. Conocie the may intredible form and witty guy and there isn't any words good energia to de him tustica.

"I'm so looky to be able to call Not my brother." Comin, a security and

heat for software company of his panetne, with his

dublinarray



in memoriam.

At the time of writing, repage had reached on 642,500 in donations, with Cronin's page now the most popular fundaciser to the annual event work retde.

League of Cronin's, shaped a aforte to the young mo 'funtry to the bone'.

Bytane without "He was out friend, our brother spraggra who slaveys cheered you up If you need ed cheering up. He was the one you always enjoyed having a pire with.

"He was furnity to the boma [EdgeScam] are No a family . Count was the height brother that Trup a

enock Eeven, his mather Tira, and his eiblings Sinead, Claran and Alarma

fult post.

Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm Public exhibition ending Friday 20 November 2020



C. Foreshore Licence FS007029 Determination

Dublin Gazette 4th February 2021

4 February 2021 DUBLIN GAZETTE 7

IOGS: LOCAL COUNCILLER WELCOMES MOVE FOLLOWING GARDA PROBE INTO ACTIONS

Council seeks move from Ashton Dog Pound

A MOVE BY Fingal County Council (FCC) to cease its involvement with Ashton Dog Pound has been wel-

Last week the local authority began the process of seeking "market-ing soundings" for dog warden and dog shelter services.

Its current contract with Ashton, which is under investigation by gardai for alleged animal cruelty, is due to end in

FCC has published a Request for Information (RFD on ellenders to gauge interest from contractors to deliver either the war-den or pound service, or both together, for the next

the council for several She told Dublin Gazette: ment policy and proce-years urging an alterna- "I strongly welcome this due. the council for several



Independent Cllr Tania tive contractor for dog ser-departure from existing Doyle, who has lobbied vices, welcomed the move. protocols and procure

all animals is my priority,

view for the revision of Two never hidden that and how we approach the con-have been strongly advo-trol and welfare of dogs.

66The welfare and care of allanimals is my priority

"I made a submission. to a sub-committee who now have worked with. vets and others to draw up a robust set of dog welfare requirements and these will be a key part of any review of its dog warden contract to provide dog warden and dog shelter

point where Fingal needs pendent arrangement for toptoxide these important the provision of these ser-services itself as it will vices." lead to greater oversight and better outcomes."

Gardai launched a

probe last year on foot of

incorrectly administered to dogs by untrained staff. Earlier this month staff and management at Ashton Pound in west Dublin were questioned.

In a statement Fingal County Council said: "At present Fingal's dog warden and dog shelter services are operated under a regional arrangement with the other three Dublin local authorities

"Having carried out a and dog shelter arrange-ments, Fingal County Council has decided to Wehave now reached a establish its own inde-

The Recesest for Information Notice can be viewed at https://irleusupplycom/ctm/Supplies/ information alleging that PublicPurchase/181869

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

The Minister of State. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage with special responsibility for Planning and Local Government ("the Minister") hereby gives notice that he has determined an application dated 26 September 2019 for a learnes under Section 3 of the Foreshne Act, 1933 (as amended) nade by RWE Renewables helpand Limited ("the Applicant") for the purpose of undertaking surveys to provide supplementary environmental information to inform the pretiminary design for a proposed wind fram array and ancillary infrastructure in the vicinity of the Kaih and Bray Banks (Application Reference Number F S007029).

DETERMINATION

The Minister has determined pursuant to the provisions of the Foreshore Act, 1933 (as amended) to grant a Foreshore Licence to the Applicant in respect of the activities described in the application, subject to the conditions set out in the Fore-

MAIN REASONS AND

CONSIDERATIONS
The Minister has had regard to the following matters in determining the application for a Foreshore Licence:

- If he application for the Foreshore License together with accorrigantying materials;

 If he submissions received from prescribed bodies and the applicant's responses;

 If he submissions received during the public consultation and the applicant's responses;

 If he conserved conditions to be attached to the Foreshore Licence, if granted, and If the nature of the proposal and its objective, If the appropriate assessment of the proposed activities under domestic and EU law, including the Birds Decelve and the Habitats Directive, and its conclusions and recommendations in this require.
- abilities between, and the second of the control of

Having had regard to the foregoing, and in particular having regard to the consent conditions statched to the Foreshore consent, and having agreed with the recommendation of the NLVC, the Minister is satisfied by that he proposed activities on the foreshore would not have significant impacts on human health and safety, (ii) that the proposed activities on the reproduct on the manifect on the manifect of the proposed activities on the foreshore would not have a significant impact on the mainter environment or the adjacent European Stex, and (iii) that it is in the pubils interest to grant the Foreshore consent having regard to the nature of the proposal.

- es to those submissions.

 Submissions made by prescribed bodies and the applicant's responses to floore submissions;

 Myplication for a Foreshore Licence together with supporting materials.

Foreshore Section, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Newtown Road, Wasford

Tel: 1890 20 20 21 Email: foreshore@housing.gov.ie

REVIEW PROCEDURE

REVIEW PROCEDURE

A review procedure is available before the High Court whereby the substantive or procedural legality of the Minister's determination may be challenged. The review procedure is governed by Order 84 of the Rules of the Superior Courts. 1966 (S.I. 15 of 1988), as amended by S.I. 687 of 2011). A person wishing to avail of the review procedure must first file (f) a statement of grounds, and (i) a verifying affiliavit, in the Central Office of the high Court. It is then necessary to make an ex paris application for leave to a judge of the High Court.

An application for leave to apply for judicial review is required to be made promptly and in any event within three morths from the date when grounds for the application first arose, unless the Court considers, among other things, that there is good and sufficient reason for redending the period within which the application shall be made. The time-limit for such a review begins to nut from the date of the grant of the Foreshore Licence, being 28 January 2021. Practical information on the review mechanisms can be datalined from the Citizente Information Board, Ground Floor. George's Quay House, 43 Townsend Street, Dublin 2.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 508 of the Planning and Development (Amendment), Ad. 2010, the special nutes that apply in respect of the legal costs of judicial review proceedings. The legal costs of judicial review proceedings. The general rule is that each party bears its own costs, irrespective of the outcome of the judicial review proceedings. The region of the production of Section 508 is available at:

available at: http://www.irishsta html#sec33 and ririshstatutebook ie/2010/en/act/oub/0030/sec0033.

http://www.irishatatutebook.ie/2011/en/act/pub/0020/sec0021. html#sec21

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING, LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HERITAGE 28 January 2021



Wicklow People 3rd February 2021





ner lity

Message in a bottle campaign



Wicklow Meals on Wheels is feeding 80 people twice a week

NEWS 11

Burglars prey on unsecured properties

Page **90** of **165**



Bray People 3rd February 2021

BRAY PEOPLE





Council order kitty hostel be demolished

NEWS II

Open Door centre granted funding

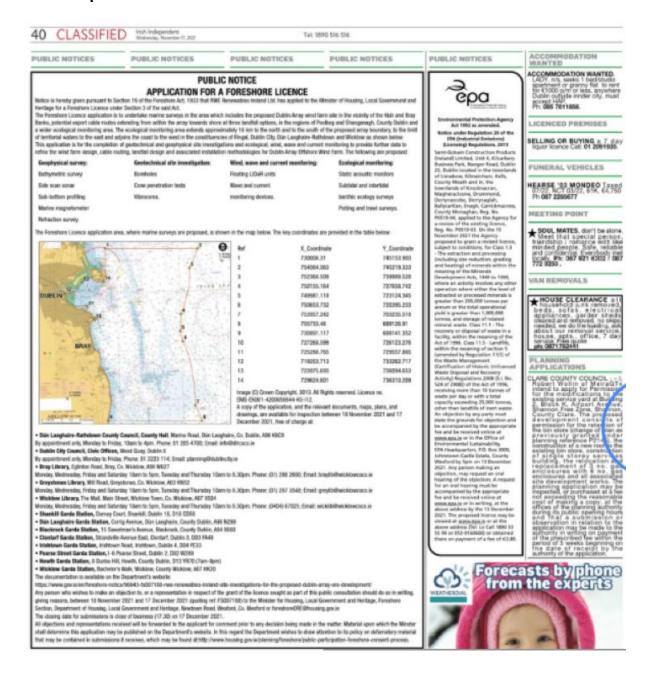
Road closures on the N11

Page **91** of **165**



D. Foreshore Licence FS007188 Application (first round)

Irish Independent 17th November 2021



Wicklow People 17th November 2021

WICKLOW PEOPLE | Wednesday, November 17, 2021

Tidy Towns competition





APPLICATION FOR A FORESHORE LICENCE

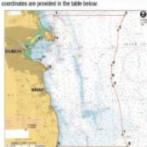
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 19 of the Foreshore Act, 1933 that RME, Renewables Inland Ltd. has applied to the Minister of Housing, Local Exveriment and Heritage for a Foreshore Licence under Section 3 of the said Act. The Massice of Poussing, Licial superimited and Heritage for a Protestive Eurobic under Section 3 of the salet Act.

The Finandure Clonical application is to underside matter surveys in the new which includes the proposed Dublin Array wind farm site in the vicinity of the Kick and Roy Banks, published opport cubic vicins colonising from within the array wind farm site in their saletal policy, in the regions of Porthelp and Disappropring, Courtly bublin and a side of ecological monitoring area. The ecological monitoring area extends approximately 16 kin to the minth and to the south of the proposed array bounder, to the infinite of ferritorial matters to the exet and adjoint the coast to the west in the constituencies of Hepsit, Dublic City, Otio Loogiciant-Residence and Misclaice was shown better.

This application is for the completion of pretectivical and geophysical site investigations and recroigical, which, we current mentioning to provide further data to retine the wind form design, cable routing, bandfall design and associ-installation methodologies for Dublin Army Offshure Wind Farm. The full wing are proposed.

Geophysical survey:	Geotechnical site investigation:	Wind, wave and current monitoring:	Ecological monitoring:
Bethymetric survey Side scan sonar Sub-bottom profiling Marine magnetismeter Refraction survey	Boreholes Cone penetration tests Worscores.	Florting LDeR units Wave and current monitoring direices.	Static ecoustic menitors Subtidal and intertidal bentitic acategy surveys Potting and travel

The Furnishine Licence application area, where marine surveys are proposed, is shown in the map below. The key coordinates are provided in the bible below.



Ref	X_Coordinate	Y_Coordinate
1	730008.31	745153.903
2	754564.563	745219.333
3	752368.509	739989.528
4	750155.164	727658.742
5	749981.118	723124.345
6	750653.732	720395.233
7	753957.242	703235,518
8	755733.48	699126.91
9	730891.117	699141.352
10	727268.599	726123.276
11	725288.765	729557.865
12	719253.713	733262.717
13	723975.693	736094.653
14	729624.501	736310.209

A copy of the application, and the relevant documents, maps, plans, and drawings, are available for inspection between 18 November 2021 and 17 December 2021, has of charge at:

- Sin Laughsire-Rathdown County Council, County Wall, Marine Read, Din Laughsire, Co. Statile, 898 NSCO illy apprintment only, Monday to Friday, 10am to 4pm. Phone 61 205 4790; Ernal Intolibrincoco.ile
- Bublin City Council, Civic Offices. Wood Gusy, Dublin 8
- By appointment only, Monday to Friday, Phone: 81 2223 114, Email planning@dublinoity.ie
- . Bray Library, Egirton Road, Bray, Co. Wicklow, ASS W527 Munday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday 10am to Spm, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 8.30pm. Phone: (81) 296 2600;
- Gregotiones Library, Mili Rood, Gregotiones, Co. Wicklow, AES RNE2
 Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday 10am to Spm, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 8 30pm. Phone: (81) 287 2548. Email: greyth@wickbrwcecs.ie
- Wicklow Library, The Mail, Main Street, Wicklow Town, Co. Wicklow, AST XSS4 Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday 10am to Som, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 8.30pm. Phone: (0404) 67025;
- . Shankill Garda Station, Durrey Court, Sharkill, Dublin 18, 018 CDSD
- . Dún Laoghaire Garda Station, Corrig Avenue, Dún Laoghaire, County Dublin, A96 N295
- . Blackrock Garda Station, 15 Swortman's Avenue, Blackrock, County Dublin, A94 X860
- Glontarf Santa Station, Strondville Avenue East, Clovitari, Dublie 3, 003 FA46
- . Irishtown Garda Station, Hightown Road, Irightown, Dublin 4, 004 YESS Pearse Street Garda Station, 1-6 Pearse Street, Dublin 2, D02 W289
- . Hewith Garda Station, 8 Dunito Hill, Howth, County Sublin, D13 YR70 (Farm-Spin)
- . Wickley Garda Station, Racholor's Walk, Wickley, County Wickley, A67 HC00

The decumentation is available on the Department's website:

https://www.gov.in/in/terestore-notice/ 9643-1007/38-rive-rerewables-ireland-site-investigations-for-the-prepased-dablin-array-one-development/ Any person who wishes to make an objection to, or a representation in respect of the grant of the licence sought as part of this public consultation should do so in writing, giving reasons, between 16 Nevember 2021 and 17 December 2021 (guoting set F5007168) to the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Forestone Section, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Newtown Read, Wesford, Co. Menford or **foreshareOREGhousing.gov.ie**

The closing date for submissions is close of business (17.30) on 17 December 2001.

All dijections and representations received will be forwarded to the applicant for comment prior to any decision being made in the metter. Meterial upon which the Minster 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

Page **93** of **165**

Bray People 17th November 2021

BRAY PEOPLE I Wednesday, November 17, 2021

NEWS 9

Tidy Towns competition





PUBLIC NOTICE APPLICATION FOR A FORESHORE LICENCE

tice is hereby given pursuant to Section 19 of the Forestons Act, 1933 that RME, Renewables beland Ltd. has applied to Minister of Housing, Local Severament and Heritage for a Foreshore Licence under Section 3 of the said Act.

The Forestone Licence application is to undertake manners surveys in the area which includes the proposed Dublish Array wind farm site in the vicinity of the Kish and Bary Banks, potential apport cable routes solenting from whith the array thereof to the rest and the place, in the region of Phanbag and Sharapagan, County faults and a valee routes anomalizing area. The ecological monitoring area not extend approximately 16 km to the rorth and to the south of the propose array boundary, to be lent of furtherical valents for the control of the propose array boundary, to the lent of furtherical valents for the south of the propose array boundary, to the lent of furtherical valents for the south of the propose array boundary, to the lent of furtherical valents for the valent and depicts the coast to the west in the constituencies of fing Dublin City, Diri Langharre-Ruthdown and Microsov as shown below.

This application is for the completion of geolectrical and geophysical site investigations and ecological, what, wave an current monitoring to provide further data to refine the wind farm design, cable outling, landful design and associated industrials methodologies for Datalin-Anny Stithure Miller farm. The bitwing are proposed.

Geophysical survey:	Geotechnical site investigation:	Wind, wave and ourset monitoring:	Ecological monitoring:
Bethymetric survey Side scan sonar Sub-bottom profiling Marine magnetometer Refraction survey	Boretoiro Cone penetration tests Vibrocores.	Floring LiDeR units Mare and current monitoring devices.	Static acoustic menitors. Subtidal and intertidal bentilis acology surveys. Potting and travel surveys.

The Foreshore Licence application area, where marine surveys are proposed, is shown in the map below. The key



PARI	A_Courdinate	1_Couranale
1	730008.31	745153.903
2	754564.563	745219.333
3	752368.509	739989.528
4	750155.164	727658.742
5	749981.118	723124.345
6	750653.732	720395.233
7	753957.242	703235.518
0	755733.48	699126.91
9	730891.117	699141.352
10	727268.599	726123.276
11	725288.765	729557,865
12	719253.713	733262.717
13	723975.693	736094.653
14	729624.601	736310.209

A copy of the application, and the relevant documents, maps, plans, and drawings, are available for inspection between

- Dün Langheire-Rathdowe Geunty Council, County Wall, Marine Food, Dün Langhare, Co. Subite, A96 KBCO By appointment only, Monday to Friday, 10am to 4pm. Phone: 61 206 4700; Ernet: info@direcco.ie
- Dublin City Council, Civic Offices, Wood Guay, Dublin 8
- By appointment only, Monday to Friday, Phone: 01 2223 114, Ernall planning@o
- Bray Library, Egirnin Fload, Bray, Co. Wicklow, ASS W527 Munday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday 10am to 5pm, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 8.30pm, Phone: (\$11) 286 2600; Email: brayfib@wicklowcoce.ie
- · Greystones Library, Mill Road, Greystones, Co. Wickiew, A63 KNS2 Munday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday 10am to Spm, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 8:30pm, Phone: (01) 287 3548;
- . Wicklew Library, The Mail. Main Street, Wicklew Town, Co. Wicklew, A67 XS04 Monday, Webselday, Friday and Salunday 10am to Spm, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 6.30pm. Phone: (0404) 67026; Email: wicklib@wicklowcaca.le
- Dün Langheire Garda Station, Corrig Avenue, Dün Langheire, County Dublin, A66 N299
- Blackrock Eards Station, 15 Swortman's Avenue, Blackrock, County Dublin, A94 3860
- . Clondarf Garda Station, Strandville Avenue East, Diordarf, Dublin 3, D03 FA46.
- . Irishtown Garda Station, Irishtown Road, Irishtown, Dublin 4, 004 YESS
- Pearse Street Garda Station, 1-6 Pourse Street, Dublin 2, D02 W289 - Hewth Garda Station, 8 Dunito Hill, Howth, County Sublin, D13 YR70 (7am-9
- Wicklew Garda Station, Bacholor's Walk, Wicklew, County Wicklew, A67 HK20

The decomentation is available on the Department's website

https://www.gov.is/en/foreshore-notice/

Any person who wishes to make an objection to, or a representation in respect of the grant of the licence sought as part Any prison who waste to make an operation w, of a hypercentation in regional and single-consultation should do so in writing, giving reasons, between 18 Rovember 2014 and 17 Documber 2014 (spacing net 1900/1105) to the Minister for Housing, Local Covernment and Heritage, Forestone Section, Department of Housing, Local Covernment and Heritage, Revision Section, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Revision Read, Wasford, Co. Wasford, Co. Wasford or forestone 2016 thousand, page 19

The closing date for submissions is close of business (17.30) on 17 December 2021.

All objections and representations received will be forwanded to the applicant for comment prior to any debeing made in the matter. Material upon which the Minster 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:



Dublin Gazette 18th November 2021

18 November 2021 DUBLIN GAZETTE 13

PUBLIC NOTICE APPLICATION FOR A FORESHORE LICENCE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 19 of the Foreshore Act, 1933 that RME Renewables Ireland Ltd. has applied to the Minister of Housing, Local Government and Heritage for a

Foreshore Licence under Section 3 of the said Act.

The Foreshore Licence application is to undertake marine surveys in the area which includes the proposed Dublin Array wind farm site in the vicinity of the Kish and Bray Banks, poten-The export able routes expression is to understee marries surveys in the artist which is proposed upon the proposed upon the vicinity of the North and Stay Series, potential export able routes entending from within the array towards shore at three landfall optons, in the regions of Poolbey and Shangaragh, County Dublin and a wider ecological monitoring area extends approximately 16 km to the north and to the south of the proposed array boundary, to the limit of territorial waters to the east and adjoins the coast to the weat in the constituencies of Fingal, Dublin City, Dun Laoghaine-Rathdown and Widdow as shown below.

This application is for the completion of geotecrnical and geophysics site investigations and ecological, winn, wave and current monitoring to provide further data to refine the wind farm design, cable routing, landfall design and associated installation methodologies for Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm. The following are proposed:

Geophysical survey:	Geotechnical site Investigation:	Wind, wave and current monitoring:	Ecological monitoring:
Buthymetric survey Side scan sonar Sub-bottom profiling Marine magnetizmeter Refraction survey.	Boreholes Cone penetration tests Vibrocoves.	Floating LiDeR units Wave and current monitoring devices.	Static acoustic monitors Subtidal and interfidal berithic ecology surveys Potting and trawl surveys.

The Foreshore Licence application area, where marine surveys are proposed, is shown in the map below. The key coordinates are provided in the table below.



/mage /C	Crown	Copyright,	2013. A	W Rights	eserved
		MS-BK001			

Ref	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate
1	730008.31	745153.903
2	754564.583	745219.333
3	752368.509	739989.528
4	750155.164	727658.742
5	749081.118	723124.345
8	750853.732	720395.233
7	763057.242	703235.518
¥	/55/31.41	860128.01
9	730891.117	699141.352
10	727268.599	726123.276
11	725288.765	729557.865
12	710253.713	733282.717
13	723975.893	738094.863
14	729824.601	738310.200

A copy of the application, and the relevant documents, maps, plans, and drawings, are available for inspection between 18 November 2021 and 17 December 2021, free of charge at

- Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council, County Hall, Marine Road, Dún Laoghaire,
- Co Dublin, A96 NBC9
 By appointment only, Manday to Priday, 10am to 4pm, Phone: 01 205 4700; Email: Info@plicoco.le
- Dublin City Council, Civic Offices, What Outsy, Dublin 5
 By appointment only, Monday to Priday, Phone: 07 2223 114, Email planning@dublincty/le Stray Library, Egistran Float, Bray, Co. Wicklan, ABB W837
 Mbnday, Wednesday, Phiday and Saturday 10am to 5pm, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 8.30pm.

- Phone: (01) 260 2000; Bhait praylic@wickowcoco le.

 *Greystones Library. Mil Rood, Cirrydones, Co. Wilddow, A63 KNS2
 Abrode; Welchesole; Proay and Sebruay 10em to 5om, Tuesday and Thursday 10em to 6 30pm.
 Phone: (01) 287 3545; Bhait; greysto@wickowcoco le.
- · Wicklow Library. The Mall, Main Street, Wicklow Town, Co. Wicklow, A67 X504
- Monday, Wednesday, Pricay and Saturday 10am to 5pm, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 5.30pm.
- Phone: (0404) 67025, Brialt wicklage/workburgooole
 Shankill Garda Station, Derney Court, Shankill, Dublin 18, D18 CD60
- Dün Laoghaire Garda Station, Corrig Avenue, Dün Laoghaire, County Dublin, A88 N299
 Blackrock Garda Station, 15 Sweetman's Avenue, Blackrock, County Dublin, A94 X860
- Clontarf Garda Station, Strandville Avenue East, Clontarf, Dublin 3, D03 FA46
- . Pearse Street Garda Station 1-6 Posmo Street, Dublin 2, D02 W286
- Howth Gards Station, 8 Dunbo HII, Howth, County Dublin, D13 Y970 (7am/lipn Wilddow Gards Station, Bachslor's Walk, Wicklow, County Wilddow, A67 HICIO

The documentation is available on the Department's website:

https://www.govielenforeshore-notice/9643-45007188-we-renewables-ireland-site-investigations-for-the-proposed-dublin-array-ore-development/ Any person who wishes to make an objection to, or a representation in respect of the grant of the licence sought as part of this public consultation should do so in writing, giving reasons,

between 18 November 2021 and 17 December 2021 (quoting ref. PS007188) to the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Foreshore Section, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Newtown Road, Warford, Co. Werford or foreshoreCRE@housing.gov.in

The closing date for submissions is close of business (17.30) on 17 December 2021.

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 Minster shall determin 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 http://www.housing.gov.ie/planning/foreshore/public-participation-foreshore-consent-process.



E. Foreshore Licence FS007188 Application Notice (second round) **Dublin Gazette. 30th June 2022**

10 DUBLIN GAZETTE 30 June 2022

PUBLIC NOTICE

INVITATION FOR PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS FOR PURPOSES OF CONDUCTING STAGE 2 APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT

Application for a foreshore licence in relation to RWE Renewables Ireland Limited, site investigations off County Dublin and County Wicklow, ref: FS007188 for marine surveys in the area which includes the proposed Dublin Array wind farm site in the vicinity of the Kish and Dubin Array wand farm site in the vicinity of the Kish and Bray Banks, potential export cable routes extending from within the array towards shore at three landfall options, in the regions of Pootbeg and Shanganagh, Courty Dubin and a wider ecological monitoring area. The ecological monitoring area extends approximately 16 km to the north and to the south of the proposed array boundary, to the limit of territorial waters to the east and adjoins the coast to the west in the constituencies of Fingal, Dublin City, Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown and Wicklow as shown belo

This application is for the completion of geotechnical and Inis application is for the competion of geotechnical and geophysical site investigations and ecological, wind, wave and current monitoring to provide further data to refine the wind farm design, cable routing, landfall design and associated installation methodologies for Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm. The following are proposed;

Geophysical survey: Bathymetric survey, Side scan sonar, Sub-bottom profiling, Marine magnetometer,

- penetration tests, Vibrocores.
- penetration tests, Viprocores.

 Wind, weve and current monitoring: Floeting LiDaR units, Wave and current monitoring devices.

 Ecological monitoring: Static acoustic monitors, Subtidal and intertidal benthic ecology surveys, Potting

surveys are proposed, is shown in the map below. The key coordinates are provided in the table below:



Ref	X_Coordinate	Y_Coordinate
1	730008.31	745153.903
2	754564.563	745219.333
3	752368.509	739989.528
4	750155.164	727658.742
5	749981.118	723124.345
6	750653.732	720395.233
7	753957.242	703235.518
8	755733.48	699126.91
9	730891.117	699141.352
10	727268.599	726123.276
11	725288.765	729557.865
12	719253.713	733262.717
13	723975.693	736094.653
14	729624.601	736310.209

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Regulation 42(8) of S.I. No. 477/2011 - European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 that the Habitats) Regulations 2011 that the Minister for Housing Local Government and Heritage, in considering an application for a foreshore licence under the Foreshore Act 1933, as amended and in particular whether or not the plan or project would have a significant impact on a European Site, has determined that an Appropriate Assessment is required. A copy of the Appropriate Assessment screening decision is available on:

https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-no-tice/96643-fs007188-rwe-renewables-in land-site-investigations-for-the-pro-posed-dublin-array-ore-development/

In considering this matter the Minister had regard to the following:

1.) The Screening for Appropriate
Assessment Report, prepared by
Independent Environmental Consultants.
2.) The Marine Advisor Environmental
Screening Stage Report, prepared by the
Department of Housing, Local Government
and Heritage Marine Environment Advisor.
3.) Anumber of application documents
submitted by RWE Renewables Limited,
which informed the Screening for
Appropriate Assessment and are contained
in the submission the Minister determined
on.

The Minister for Housing, Local
Government and Heritage is responsible

Shankill Garda Station, Dorney Court,

The Minister will carry out an Appropriate Assessment and in doing so, shall have regard to the matters in Regulation 42 (12). The Minister will make a determination as to whether on of the proposed plan or project would adversely affect the integrity of a European set in accordance with Regulation 42(11) of the European Communities (Birds and Netural Habitate) Regulations 2011.

In this regard, in accordance with Regulation 42(13), public submissions are invited for the purpose of conducting the Appropriate Assessment in this case. Any person may make a submission or observation to the Minister concerning the proposed project within 30 days of the claim of this notice. The Minister shall have regard to any submissions or observations received during the public consultation.

A copy of the application, map of the proposed project, the determination that an Appropriate Assessment is required in respect of the project, the Natural Impact Statement included with this application, and the other information and documentation relevant to the application, are available for inspection for 30 calendar days, between 30th June 2022 and 29th July 2022, free of charge at:

- Avenue, Dún Laoghaire, County Dublin,
 A96 N299

 Blackrock Garda Station, 15 Sweetman's
 Avenue, Blackrock, County Dublin, A94
 X990

 Clontarf Garda Station, Strandville
 Avenue East, Clontarf, Dublin 3, D03 FA46

 Isishtown Garda Station, inishtown Road,
 Irishtown, Dublin 4, D04 YE33

 Pearse Street Garda Station, 16 Pearse
 Street, Dublin 4, D04 YE33

 Pearse Street Garda Station, 16 Pearse
 Street, Dublin 4, D04 YE33

 Howth Garda Station, 8 Durbo Hill,
 Howth, County Dublin, D13 YR70
 (7am-9pm)

 Wicklow, Garda Station, Bachelor's Walk,
 Wicklow, Gounty Wicklow, A67 HK20

 Dún Laoghaire, Rathdown County
 Counci, County Hell, Marine Road, Dûn
 Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, A96 K60,9

 By
 apopintment only, Monday to Friday, Toam
 of Apm. Phone. 01 205 4 700; Email: Info@
 direco.bi

 Oublin City Council, City Offices, Wood

- to 4 pm. Phone: 01 205 4700; Email: Info@drocop.ie

 Dublin City Council. Chic Offices, Wood Quay, Dublin 8 By appointment only, Monday to Friday, Sam to 4.30pm. Phone: 01 2223 114; Email: planning@dublincity ie Bey Libray, Eglinton Road, Bray, Co. Wicklow, A98 W627 Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday 10am to 5pm, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 5pm, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 5pm, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 4.30pm. Phone: (01) 286 2600; Email: brayMigWicklowcooo ie

 Greystones Libray, Mill Road, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, A63
 RNS2 Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday 10am to 5pm, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 50pm. Phone: (01) 287 3548; Email greyfi@wicklowcooo. 287 3548; Email: greylib@wicklowcoco.ie

Members of the public who wish to make a submission or observedino concerning the proposed plan or project for the purposed of conducting the Appropriate Assessment may do so between 30th June 2022 and 29th July 2022 (quoting ref : F8007188) to the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Foreshore Section, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Newtown Road, Wedford, Co. Wesford or foreshoreORE@housing.gov.le

The closing date for submissions is close business (17.30) on 29th July 2022 Take business (17:30) on 29th July 2022 Table notice that material upon which the Minster shall make the Appropriate Assessment determination will be published on the Department's website. In this regard the Department wishes to draw attention to its policy on defamently material that may be contained in submissions it receives, which may be found to may be found at:



Bray People, 29th June 2022

BRAY PEOPLE | Wednesday, June 29, 2022

ASSIFIEDS

PLANNING
Iow County Council
nission of Significant
ver Information Perised
inside of Significant
ver Information Perised
into Significant
ver Information Perised
into Significant
into Significant
into Significant
into Significant
into Significant
ver Into Significant
into Signi story Time limit. A sission or observation must iccompanied by the subset of the old a person or body who breedy made a submetion reading in the person of the person of the observation in relation to the location may be made in g to the Planning Authority in the period of the overestening on the date of the overestening on the date of the observation of

w County Council Trinity ne Wickslaw Ltd. Intend to y to Wickslaw Ltd. Intend to y to Wickslaw Country self for permission for allowers of the permission for allowers of the permission for allowing the allowers of the permission of the world and a removal of the existing level politicate ferce and truction of new 2 in high sofe face on the month in the permission of the existing relocation of fine, existing self-general pound layout including energating series, southern the existing application may be dead on the existing application may be dead on the existing a copy at the exist. Country fall, Country fall did in the existing a copy at the exist. Country fall did in the existing a copy at the exist. Country fall did in the existing a copy at the exist. Country fall did in the existing a copy at the exist. Country fall did in the exist of making a copy at the exist.

COW COUNTY COUNCIL Icheel & Mary Culins seeks stamming permission for ges to oxisting granted at type and moving the large seeks of the site, all as per jously granted plasming using high part of 16/415 at loght, Largeh, Cow Wolson erf no 16/415 at loght, Largeh, Cow Wolson erf no 16/415 at loght, Largeh, Cow Wolson erf no 16/415 at loght, Largeh cow Wolson erf no 16/415 at few sceeding the reasonable of making a copy at the as of Wickino County Buildings not be seen to wischino County and the seed of winchino County Buildings in glours and a submission servation in making in make to the make to the seed of the

PLANNING

PLANNING

Wicklow County Council

Flanning permission is ought
for a Retention permission for
the conversion of Stateles to 2
No. Set Contained Apartments,
together with mior Elevational
the "Council Winning Callery" to
the "Council Winning Callery" to
total use, and external charge
to the "Covered view in ago
collery" "Permission to side
again the rich change of use of
Apartments, log ether with
spartments, log ether
spartments
control expartment
control expartment
control expartment
log the problem of the
planning application may be
not expected, or purchased at se
not expected, or purchased at and
during its public opening hours
during its public opening hours
and a cubmission or observation
in estation to the application may
be made to the authority in
writing on payment of the
date of receipt by the authority
of the application.

Wicklow County Council

Wicklow County Council
Planning pormeasin is sought
for permission for a proposed
for permission for a proposed
mer deseling, New entrance.
Effluent disposal system to
coverent EPA standards, Bored
Veel, logether with all ancitary
Consilight-Newtoenmounterine
dy,Co-Vilcklow, Signet-Francis
Consilight-Newtoenmounterine
dy,Co-Vilcklow, Signet-Francis
at a fee not exceeding the
reasonable cost of making a
copy, all the offices of the
reasonable cost of making a
copy, all the offices of the
submission or observation of
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
date of receipt by the authority
of the application.
Wicklow County Council

date of receipt by the authority of the application.

Wicklow County Council Planning permission is sought for permission for a proposed new dwelling, liftuent disposal system to current EPA standards, upgrade to existing access, Connection to existing access, Connection to existing access, Connection to existing access, Connection to existing access, Winklow, Wiskland American Standards, Winklow, SignaciPat Kawanagh, The planning application may be not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, all the cost of making a copy all the cost of making a copy all the cost of making a copy all the cost of making acceptance or observation in salation to the application may be made to the authority of the application.

Wicklow County Council

Wicklow County Council Retention planning permission is Micklow County Council
Beterdon planning permission is
being sought for Existing 227m²
Storrey 3 bed detached
dwalling house. Planning
for a proposed new effluent
treatment unit to corve overing
dwelling, and all associated site
works necessary to complete
the development at: Arason
Lodge, Arnachiney, Christieny,
Emes Synnoth. The planning
application may be inspected or
purchased at a fee of
exceeding the reasonable cool
of making a cooy at the offices
during its public opening hold
during its public opening hold
missission or observation
in elation to the application in
elation to the application missels on the application
in elation to the application in
elation to the application in
elation to the application in
elation to the application in
elation to the application in
elation to the application in
elation to the application in
elation to the application in
elation to the application in
elation to the application in
elation to the application in
elation to the application in
elation to the application in
elation to the application in

made to the authority in

PUBLIC NOTICE

INVITATION FOR PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS FOR PURPOSES OF CONDUCTING STAGE 2 APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT

Application for a forestone licence in relation to PAWE Renewables Ireland Limited, site investigations off County Dublin and County Wickinw, ref. PS007188 for matrie surveys in the area which includes the proposed Dublin Array wind farm site in the vicinity of the Kish and Bray Banks, potential export cable modes extending from within the array towards shorn at three landfall options, in the regions of Posibleg and Shongaregh, County Dublin and a wider occlegical mentoring area. The ecological mentoring area extends approximately 16 km to the north and to the south of the proposed array boundary, to the limit of territorial waters to the east and adjoins the coast to the west in the constituencies of Fingal, Dublin City, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown and Wicklow as shown belo This application is for the completion of geotechnical and geophysical site investigations and ecological, wind, wave and current monitoring to provide further data to refine the wind farm design, cable routing, landfall design and associated installation methodologies for Dublin Array Offshore Wind Form. The following

- Geophysical survey. Bathymetric survey, Side scan sonar, Sub-bottom profiling, Marine magnetometer, Refraction survey.

- Goophysical survey. Sothymetric survey, Side scan senat, Seb-convent preserves.
 Goobchnical site investigation: Benchela, Cone peretration tests, Vibrocores.
 Wind, was end current monitoring Flasting Libble units. Was end current monitoring devices.
 Ecological membring: Static accustic monitors. Subtidal and intentidal benthic ecology surveys. Potting and trowl surveys.
 Ecological membring: Static accustic monitors. Subtidal and intentidal benthic ecology surveys. Potting and trowl surveys.

The Fereshore Licence application area, where marine surveys are proposed, is shown in the map below. The key coordinates are provided in the table below



Ref	X_Coordinate	Y_Coordinate
1	730008.31	745153.903
2	754564.563	745219.333
3	752368.509	739989.528
4	750155.164	727658.742
5	749981.118	723124.345
6	750653.732	720395.233
7	753957.242	703235.518
8	755733.48	699126.91
9	730891.117	699141.352
10	727268.599	726123.276
11	725288.765	729557.865
12	719253.713	733262.717
13	723975.693	736094.653
14	729624.601	736310.209

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Regulation 42(8) of \$1, 16. 477/2011 - European Communities (Birds and Natural Hisblatch) Regulations 2011 that the Minister for Housing Local Government and Heritage, in considering an application for a fereshore licence under the Foreshore Act 1933, as amended and in particular whether or not the plan or project would have a significant impact on a European Site, has determined that an Appropriate Assessment is required A copy of the Appropriate Assessment screening decision is available on:

in considering this matter the Minister had regard to the following

- The Screening for Appropriate Assessment Pieport, proposed by Independent Environmental Consultants.
 The Marine Advisor Environment Screening Stage Pieport, prepared by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage Marine Environment Advisor.
 A number of application documents submitted by RME Renewables Limited, which informed the Screening for Appropriate Assessment and are combined. in the submission the Minister determined on.

The Minister for Hausing, Local Gevenment and Heritage is responsible for making a docision on the application and the Winister may either grant, approve a consent to the application with or without coverants, conditions or agreements, where applicable, or refuse the application.

The Minister will carry out an Appropriate Assessment and in doing so, shall have regard to the matters in Regulation 42 (12). The Minister will make a determination as to whether or not the proposed plan or project would adversely affect the integrity of a European site in accordance with Regulation 42(11) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011.

In this regard, in accordance with Regulation 42(13), public submissions are invited for the purposes of conducting the Appropriate Assessment in this case. Any person may make a submission or observation to the Minister concerning the proposed project within 30 days of the date of this notice. The Minister shall have regard to any submissions or observations received during the public consultation.

A copy of the application, map of the proposed project, the determination that an Appropriate Assessment is required in respect of the project, the Natura Impact Statement included with this application, and the other information and documentation relevant to the application, are available for inspection for 30 calenda days, between 30th June 2022 and 29th July 2022, free of charge at:

- Shankill Garda Statton, Domey Court, Shankill, Dublin 18, D18 C050
 Dún Laoghaire Garda Statton, Cerrig Avenue, Dún Laoghaire, County Dublin, A96 N295
- Blackmark Gardis Station, 15 Sweetman 5 Avenue, Blackmark, County Dublin, A94 X660 Contart Gardis Station, Strandville Avenue East, Clontart, Dublin 3, 003 FA46 Irishtown Gardis Station, Irishtown Road, Irishtown, Dublin 4, D04 YESS

- Pearse Street Ganta Station 1-6 Pearse Street, Dublin 2, D02 W269
- Howth Garda Station, 8 Dunto Hill, Howth, County Dublin, D13 YR70 (Farn-Spiri) Wicklow Garda Station, Bachelor's Walk, Wicklow, County Wicklow, A67 HK20
- Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council, County Hall, Marine Road, Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, A96 K8C9 By appointment crity, Monday to Priday, 10am to 4pm Phone: 01 205 4700: Email: info@direcoo.ie
- Oublin City Council, Civic Offices, Mood Quay, Dablin 8 By appointment only, Monday to Friday, Burn to 4.30pm, Phone; 01 2223 114; Emait planning/disublincity/ii Bray Library, Eginton Road, Bray, Co. Wicklow, ASB W627 Mondoy, Wednesdoy, Friday and Saturday 10cm to Spn, Tuesday and Thursday 10cm to 8.130pm. Phone (01) 286 2600: Email: braylib@wicklewcoco.ie
- Greystones Library. Will Road, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, A63 KM52 Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday 10em to 5pm, Tuesday and Thursday 10em to 8.30pm, Phone (11):287 3548, Ernalt preylbBMickiowscocie
 Wickiow Library, The Mail, Main Street, Wickiew Town, Co. Wickiow, 467 X504 - Monday, Widnesday, Friday and Salunday 10am to 5pm, Tuesday and Thursday 10am
- to 8.30pm, Phone: ID4040 67025; Email: wicklib/Dwicklowcoco.ie

The documentation is available on the Department's website:

https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notice/96643-fs007188-rwe-renewables-ireland-site-investigations-for-the-proposed-dublin-array-ore-dev

Members of the public who wish to make a submission or observation concerning the proposed plan or project for the purposes of conducting the Appropriate Assessment may do so between 30th June 2022 and 29th July 2022 (quoting ref: F6007188) to the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage. Foreshore Section, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Newtown Road, Wasdord, Co. Wasdord or foreshore OREShousing povie

The closing date for submissions is close of business (17.3d) on 29th July 2022 Take notice that material upon which the Minster shall make the Appropriate Assessment determination will be published on the Department's website. In this regard the Department wishes to draw attention to its policy on defamatory

95



Wicklow People, 29th June 2022

WICKLOW PEOPLE | Wednesday, June 29, 2022

.ASSIFIEDS

PLANNING

ow County Council nission of Significant rer Information/Revised 1, Risteard Kinsella ning Register Reference 30) am applying to the to for permission for 50) an applying to the of for permission for ition of extension and ations to my existing ing and all associated site notliny works at Kilmury r. Arkitow, Co. Vitoklow. Camf Further Information sed Plans have been sed Plans have been strong and the second of this sed development, and are able, for, inspection are able, for, inspection are eacl development, and are able for impection or labe for impection or labe at the offices of the prity during its public, ing hours. A submission or reation in relation to the information or revised may be made in writing to aming authority within the utdory time limit. A lission or observation must accompanied by the utory time limit. A sisson or observation must companied by the tribed fee, except in the dispersion or body who knedy made a submission or reation in relation to the cation may be made in go the Planning Authority in the period of two weeks migon the data of recopt a dithority of the revised inpaper notice and site. The planning authority part permission subject to thout conditions, or may a to grant permission, ed on behalf of the zant by Athar O'Leary & States Ltd, Architectura & ang Consultants, 81 Main go Consultants, 81 Ma

w County Council Trinity is Wickiow Ltd. Intend to y to Wickiow County in the Wickiow Ltd. Intend to y to Wickiow County in the Wickiow County County in the Wickiow County County in the Wickiow County India on the Wickiow Indi

OW COUNTY COUNCIL inheal & Mary Culian seeks lamining permission for ges to existing granted a type and moving the tion of the proposed ing by 2 meters towards sar of the site, all as per qualy pranted obsening.

PLANNING

PLANNING

Wicklow County Council

Pleaning permission is sought
for a Retention permission for
No. Set Contenned Apartments,
together with minor Elevational
affectations. The change of use of
the "Covered Viewing Gallery" to
rotal use, and external changes
to the "Covered Viewing
Gallery", Permission is also
sought for the change of use of
Office and commercial space to
A No. Set? Co. not at in ed
apartments, together with
Retention for minor Elevational
affectsions and at anothery office
evorte at 80 cerebility of the
moderate Control
inspectical, or punchesed at a fee
not exceeding the resistance
cost of making a copy, at the
offices of the planning authority
during the public opening hours
and a submission or observation
in setation to the application may
be made to the authority in
virilling on payment of the
prescribed fee within the period
of 5 weeks beginning on the
date of receipt by the authority
of the application.

Wicklow County Council

Wicklow County Council Planning permassion is acupth for permission for a proposed. Effluent disposal system to comment EPA standards, Borad Well, bogether with all ancitary \$1.1 \text{ or a like \$1.2 \text{ or a like \$1 Wicklow County Council

Nicklow County Council
Planniag permission is sought
for permission for a proposed
new dwelling. Effect discosal
new dwelling, Effect discosal
system to current EPA
atandards, upgrade to existing
water main, together eith all
secrets, Connection to existing
water main, together eith all
west, Ranthangan, Wicklow.
Signed Pat Kavanagh. The
lanning application may be
inspected, or purchased at a ternot exceeding the recensive
during its public opening house
and a submission or observing
in water
in water
in water
ment of the period of the
made to the authority
in writing on payment of the
prescribed free within the period
of 5 weeks beginning on the
date of receipt by the authority
of the application. Wicklow County Council

Wicklow County Council Micklow County Council Reberding planning permission is being sought for Existing 227m² 2 Storey 3 bed defached dwelling house. Planning permission is also being sought for a proposed new effluent treatment unit to serve oversing dwelling, and all associated site works necessary to complete the development at: Aravon Lodge, Amperirey, Enriskeny, Co, Wicklow, Singed: Mark &

PUBLIC NOTICE

INVITATION FOR PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS FOR PURPOSES OF CONDUCTING STAGE 2 APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT

Application for a foreshore licence in relation to RWE Renewables Ireland Limited, site investigations off County Dublin and County Wicklow, ref: FS007188 for marine surveys in the area which includes the proposed Dublin Artay wind farm site in the vicinity of the Kish and Bray Banks, potential export cable route extending from within the array towards shore at three landfall options, in the regions of Positieg and Shanganagh, County Dublin and a wider ecological mentoring area. The ecological monitoring area extends approximately 16 km to the north and to the south of the proposed array boundary, to the limit of territorial waters to the east and adjoins the coast to the west in the constituencies of Fingal, Dublin City, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown and Wicklow as shown below This application is for the completion of geotechnical and geophysical site investigations and ecological, wind, wave and current monitoring to provide further data to refine the wind farm design, cable routing, bridtal design and associated installation methodologies for Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm. The following

- . Geophysical survey: Bathymetric survey, Side scan sonar, Sub-bottom profiling, Marine magnetometer. Refraction survey.
- · Geotechnical site investigation: Bereholes, Cone penetration tests, Vibrocores
- . Wind, wave and current monitoring: Floating LiDeR units. Wave and current monitoring devices
- Ecological monitoring: Static accustic monitors, Subtridel and intertidal benthic ecology surveys, Potting and travil surveys.

The Fereshore Licence application area, where marine surveys are proposed, is shown in the map below. The key coordinates are provided in the table below:



Ref	X_Coordinate	Y_Coordinate
1	730008.31	745153.903
2	754564.563	745219.333
3	752368.509	739989.528
4	750155.164	727658.742
5	749981.118	723124.345
6	750653.732	720395.233
7	753957.242	703235.518
8	755733.48	699126.91
9	730691.117	699141.352
10	727268.599	726123.276
11	725288.765	729557.865
12	719253.713	733262.717
13	723975.693	736094.653
14	729624.601	736310.209

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Regulation 42(8) of S.J. No. 477/2011 - European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 that the Minister for Housing Local Government and Heritage, in considering an application for a fereshore licence under the Foreshore Act 1933, as amended and in particular whether or not the plan or project would have a significant impact on a European Site, has determined that an Appropriate Assessment is required A copy of the Appropriate Assessment screening decision is available on: https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notice/96643-fs007188-nwe-renewable

in considering this matter the Minister had regard to the following

- 1. The Screening for Appropriate Assessment Report, prepared by Independent Environmental Consultants.
- 2. The Marine Advisor Environment Screening Stage Report, prepared by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage Marine Environment Advisor
- 3. A number of application documents submitted by RWE Renewables Limited, which informed the Screening for Appropriate Assessment and are contained in the submission the Minister determined on.

The Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage is responsible for making a decision on the application and the Winister may either grant, agconsent to the application with or without covenants, conditions or agreements, whem applicable, or refuse the application

The Minister will carry out an Appropriate Assessment and in doing so, shall have regard to the matters in Regulation 42 (12). The Minister will make a determination as to whother or not the proposed plan or project would adversely affect the integrity of a European site in accordance with Regulation 42(11) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011,

in this regard, in accordance with Regulation 42(13), public submissions are invited for the purposes of conducting the Appropriate Assessment in this case Any person may make a submission or observation to the Minister concerning the proposed project within 30 days of the date of this notice. The Minister shall have regard to any submissions or observations received during the public consultation.

A copy of the application, map of the proposed project, the determination that an Appropriate Assessment is required in respect of the project, the Natura Impact Statement included with this application, and the other information and documentation relevant to the application, are available for inspection for 30 calendar days, between 30th June 2022 and 29th July 2022, free of charge at

- Shankill Garda Station, Dorney Court, Shankill, Dublin 18, 018 C050
- . Dün Laogheire Garda Station, Corrig Avenue, Dün Laoghaire, County Dublin, A96 N299
- Blackrock Gerda Station, 15 Sweetman's Avenue, Blackrock, County Dublin, A94 X000
 Contart Gerde Station, Strandville Avenue East, Clontart, Dublin 3, DOS FA46
- Irishtown Garde Station, Irishtown Road, Irishtown, Dublin 4, D04 YESS
 Peanse Street Garda Station, 1-6 Peanse Street, Dublin 2, D02 W289
- Howth Garda Station, 8 Dunbo Hill, Howth, County Dublin, D13 YR70 (7am-9pm)
- Wicklow Garda Station, Bachelor's Walk, Wicklow, County Wicklew, A67 HK20
- Dún Laoghaine-Rathdown County Council, County Hall, Marine Road, Dún Laoghaine, Co. Dublin, A96 KBC9 By appointment only, Monday to Friday, 10am to 4pm Phone: 01 205 4700; Email: info@dircoco.ie
- Dublin City Council, Civic Offices, Wood Quay, Dublin 8 By appointment only, Monday to Friday, 9um to 4.30pm. Phone: 01 2223 114; Email: planning@dublincity. Brzy Library, Eglinton Road, Brzy, Co. Wicklow, ASB W627 - Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday 10am to 5pm. Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 8.30pm. Phone (01) 286 2500; Email: braylib@wicklewcaco.ie
- Greystones Library, Mill Road, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, AGS KNS2 Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday 10am to 5pm, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to
- 8.30pm Phone: (ii1) 287 3548, Emait grey/biblivickiov/roscule

 Wicklow Library, The Mail, Main Street, Wicklew Town, Co. Wicklow, A67 X504 Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday 10am to Sprr., Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 8.30pm. Phone: (0404) 67025; Email: wicklib@wicklowcoco.ie



Irish Independent, 30th June 2022

PUBLIC NOTICES PUB



F. Public Consultation Spring 2023

Irish Times advertorial, 25th January 2023







We want to engage further with local communities and hear their views, says Dublin Array project director Peter Letres Photograph: Fernal Phillips

Under revised Government targets, Ireland is aiming to have 80 per cent of its electricity generated from renewable sources by 2030. The target

for offshore wind is 7000MW and bringing Dublin Array to fruition will play a vital role in meeting that target.

Surveys and studies

The Kish and Bray Banks are a highly suitable location for an offshore wind farm. The annual average wind speed at this location is 9.7 metres per second at 100 metres above sea level. They also have shallow waters, with depths ranging from 2 to 30 metres, and very suitable ground conditions.

Tidal activity is not as vigorous as on the more exposed Atlantic coast, as the wave energy in the Irish Sea is only about 20 per cent of that in Ireland's Atlantic coastal waters. The area around the Kish and Bray sandbanks is also free of shipping, as the shallow waters represent a hazard to large marine traffic.

Since the Dublin Array project was first granted permission to survey the site in 2000, numerous technical, engineering, and environmental surveys and studies have been carried out on the Kish and Bray Banks to inform the site-specific design process.

These studies have included ecological surveys, wind resource monitoring, seabed investigations, archaeological field investigations and wave, current, and wind measurements. All this valuable work is being incorporated into the project design, together with the additional surveys and studies that will be carried out in the coming years.



The proposed location of the Dublin Array wind farm in the Irish Sea. Map © British Crown and OceanWise, 2 All rights reserved. Licence no. EMS-EXCO1-645692.

The proposed site is located adjacent to the greater Dublin area, which is the State's largest user of electricity.

The electricity generated by Dublin Array will be carried to the existing electricity grid via underground offshore and onshore cables, while the wind farm's proximity to shore will reduce the extent of submarine electricity cable required. EirGrid, which is the State's electricity transmission operator, has confirmed the existing Carrickmines 220 kV transmission station as the connection point for Dublin Array. A number of options for the underground cable route to Carrickmines are

currently being considered.

There has been significant technological innovation in the offshore wind industry since the project was originally planned. This means that Dublin Array will be able to deliver more electricity more efficiently with fewer turbines than had originally been planned.

The project originally consisted of 145 separate turbines. This number of turbines has now been reduced significantly, with the project now likely to feature between 39 and about 50 turbines. Although the turbines will be bigger under the current plan, there will be fewer of them, which will lessen many of the potential impacts of the overall project.

Positive impacts

Dublin Array also brings significant economic benefits during construction and operation. More than 1,100 jobs will be created during the construction of the wind farm, and about 240 jobs will be created during the project's operational period. Dublin Array's operations and maintenance activities will be located within the Dún Laoghaire area, meaning the project will generate about €540 million in local expenditure across the greater Dublin region.

Aside from the environmental benefits of helping Ireland decarbonise its electricity supply system and the economic benefits of the development, Dublin Array will also have significant positive impact through its Community Benefit Fund. This will be a multi-million-euro fund per annum - the specific value of which will depend on the final size of the project - that will be distributed to a wide range of local



projects. The fund will begin operations when construction of Dublin Array gets underway and will be managed by an independent Fund

RWE, which is the project lead for Dublin Array, has more than 25 years' experience of delivering Community Benefit Funds, tailored to meet the individual needs of the communities in which it operates. In 2021, for example wind farms operated by RWE in Ireland and the UK invested over €4.8 million in local communities.



Having obtained a Maritime Area Consent in December, Dublin Array intends to lodge a planning application with An Bord Pleanála later this year, under the new Maritime Area Planning Act.

Public consultation

Dublin Array is now holding a seven-week public consultation process to update local communities and stakeholders on its plans and to seek their views and feedback on the project. The consultation process, which is now underway, features events online and in-person at venues in Dublin

A virtual consultation room is accessible on the Dublin Array website, with detailed information about the project and its benefits, and photomontages of how the wind farm will look from a range of vantage

The dates and locations of the consultation events are as follows:

- Thursday, January 26, Royal Marine Hotel, Dún Laoghaire, Co Dublin
- Wednesday, February 1, Little Flower Hall, Main St, Bray, Co Wicklow
- Saturday, February 4, Little Flower Hall, Main St, Bray, Co Wicklow
- Wednesday, February 8, Online webinar
- Wednesday, February 22, Greystones Rugby Club, Greystones, Co
- · Thursday, March 2, Fitzpatrick Castle Hotel, Killiney, Co Dublin
- Tuesday, March 7, Clayton Hotel, Leopardstown, Co Dublin
- Saturday, March 11, Clayton Hotel, Leopardstown, Co Dublin

Dublin Array is placing strong local engagement and communication at the heart of the project. For further information see the online consultation room at www.dublinarray.com, email dublinarray@rwe.com, or telephone 01 9020317.



Irish Times advertorial, 26th January 2023





Public Notices: Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Public Participation Network Newsletter and Website, published 22nd February 2023



Home About the PPN ▼



News & Events

Home → News → Second Public Consultation on Proposed Offshore Wind Farm

Wednesday, 22nd February 2023 ENVIRONMENT NEWS

Second Public Consultation on **Proposed Offshore Wind Farm**

The <u>Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm</u> project is holding a series of public consultation events on its plans to develop a wind farm off the coast of south County Dublin and Wicklow.

Dublin Array will be located about 10 kilometres off the coast on the Kish and Bray Banks. The project, which is still at the design stage, will comprise between approximately 39 and 50 wind turbines and will have a generating capacity of between 700 megawatts (MW) and 850MW.

"Dublin Array is a vital project in Ireland's move towards a low carbon energy system and we look forward to updating the local community on our plans for the project, and hearing their feedback," according to Peter Lefroy, Head of Offshore Development Ireland with RWE.

"The final decision on the size and the number of turbines, has not yet been made," Mr Lefroy added. "There are several ongoing survey and detailed design activities which will inform this decision. We are seeking to balance the technical, commercial, and environmental considerations to deliver the best project that we possibly can."

For further information on the project please email <u>dublinarray@rwe.com</u>.

Dublin Array, which was first proposed in 1999, is being developed RWE, which is one of the world's leading developers of renewable energy and Irish renewable energy firm Saorgus. RWE Renewables Ireland is leading the development on behalf of the partnership.



Dublin Array will have a seven-week consultation period during from the end of January until early March, with events in Dublin and Wicklow and online.

The details of the remaining consultation events are as follows:

- Thursday, March 2, Fitzpatrick Castle Hotel, Killiney, Co Dublin, 2pm 9pm
- Tuesday, March 7, Clayton Hotel, Leopardstown, Co Dublin, 2pm 9pm
- Saturday, March 11, Clayton Hotel, Leopardstown, Co Dublin, 9am 1pm

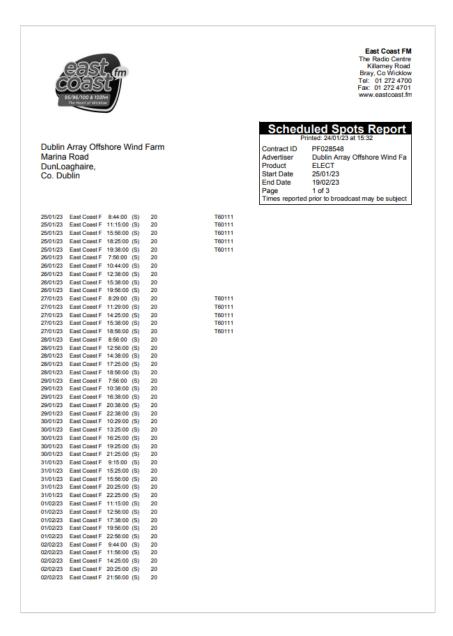
For those who cannot attend in-person events our <u>virtual consultation room</u> is available on their website until Sunday 12 March

More information on the consultation sessions is available on the Dublin Array website.

Recorded webinar which took place on 8 February and is available to watch here



East Coast FM Radio ad campaign broadcasting times, 25th February – 19th February 2023



Tape ID T60111			ape Description UBLIN ARRAY V1 MIX JAN 23	Length 20
Aired S	pots		0	
Schedu	led Spots	10	5	
Booked	Spots	10	5	
15/02/25	East Coast F	22.56.66 (5)	20	
19/02/23		19:38:00 (S) 22:38:00 (S)	20	
19/02/23		17:38:00 (S)	20	
19/02/23		13:25:00 (S)	20	
19/02/23	East Coast F	7:25:00 (S)	20	
18/02/23	East Coast F	14:56:00 (S)	20	
18/02/23	East Coast F	12:56:00 (S)	20	
18/02/23	East Coast F	9:56:00 (S)	20	
18/02/23	East Coast F	8:56:00 (S)	20	
18/02/23	East Coast F	7:25:00 (S)	20	

Legend: (A) = Aired Time (S) = Scheduled Time F = First in break L = Last in break T = Top & Tail



03/02/2	B East Coast F	9:29:00	(S) 2
03/02/2	Bast Coast F	11:29:00	(S) 2
	B East Coast F		
	Bast Coast F		
	B East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		
			(-)
	3 East Coast F		
	3 East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		
	3 East Coast F		
	Bast Coast F		
05/02/2	3 East Coast F	18:56:00	(S) 2
05/02/2	3 East Coast F	20:56:00	(S) 2
05/02/2	Bast Coast F	22:38:00	(S) 2
06/02/2	Bast Coast F	7:29:00	(S) 2
	B East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		(-)
	B East Coast F		4 - 4
	3 East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		
	3 East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		
	3 East Coast F		
13/02/2	3 East Coast F	10:56:00	(S) 2
13/02/2	B East Coast F	21:25:00	(S) 2
13/02/2	B East Coast F	22:56:00	(S) 2
14/02/2	Bast Coast F	11:15:00	(S) 2
14/02/2	Bast Coast F	14:38:00	(S) 2
14/02/2	B East Coast F	17:25:00	(S) 2
	B East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		(-)
	B East Coast F		
	3 East Coast F		
	Bast Coast F		
	3 East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		
	3 East Coast F		
16/02/2	Bast Coast F	22:56:00	(S) 2
17/02/2	Bast Coast F	9:29:00	(S) 2
17/02/2	Bast Coast F	15:25:00	(S) 2
17/02/2	Bast Coast F	15:56:00	(S) 2
	B East Coast F		
	B East Coast F		
			(-4)



JD Decaux Bus Shelter Posters (18th January - 12th March 2023)



28572/04 Dublin Road O/B (7953)
Client: Kish Offshore Wind Ltd
Design: Public Consultation C2



28594/03 Summerhill Road (8314)
Client: Kish Offshore Wind Ltd
Design: Public Consultation C2



 42508/04
 Mill Road (2794)

 Client:
 Kish Offshore Wind Ltd

 Design:
 Public Consultation C2

 Image taken on:
 01/18/2023 03:08



28581/05 Avondale Road (8093)
Client: Kish Offshore Wind Ltd
Design: Public Consultation C2



 42506/03
 Redford Park Estate (2758)

 Client
 Kish Offshore Wind Ltd

 Design:
 Public Consultation C2

 Image taken on:
 01/18/2023 03:29

DART Station Posters





Irish Times 23rd March 2023





Dublin Gazette 23rd March 2023



banks carry additional capital in reserve to provide a cushion in the event of shock losses, a legacy of the downturn in 2008."

Ms Connolly stated that Ms Connolly stated that given the strong flanacial position of our main Irish banks, they would consider holding off passing on the latest interest rate increase to their customers.

"It would provide such a sense of reassurance to the many Dublin mortgage holders faced with huge level of repayments. It is

level of repayments. It is a tense and fearful time for all of us given the cost-of-living crisis, the high energy costs and contin-ued rising inflation albeit

Deputy Nash urged th main lenders to be "car tious, to understand th enormous cost of livir challenge with inflation 8.5 per cent and to put the interests of their mortgas customers ahead of stoc piling more cash.

piling more cash.

"Despite a 3.5 per cei
total rise in interest rati
imposed by the ECB sini
last July, inflation has ru
been arrested as quick
as Frankfurt anticipate
The recent 0.5 per cent ricould easily have been 0.7 could easily have been 0.7 per cent but the ECB cho: instead to proceed on the basis of its original plan" l

Public consultation dead offshore wind farm exter

By RACHEL CUNNINGHAM

By RACHEL CUNNINGHAM

over 1.5m tonnes a year.

The final event will be o
public between 2pm an
Wednesday, March 29, att
the proposed offshore wind farm on
Dublin Array has state
to the first of the f the proposed offshore wind farm on the Kish and Bray Banks.

This comes after seven in-person public consultation events, which attend a meeting.

were held at five locations around The virtual consultat were held at five locations around

Dublin and Wicklow in the last which was launched or

seven weeks

Planned to be approximately

10km from the coastline of counties Dublin and Wicklow, the project
intends to deliver 700 – 950MW of
clean renewable electricity via 39 to

Ethanbirese 50 turbines.

It has been claimed that this publing azette be reduce Ireland's carbon emissions by the cazette eri

event is intended for any has not yet had the oppo

30, will remain live until

This provides the publ opportunity to view the tion information online, l about the project and to

G. Foreshore Licence FS007188 Determination

Irish Times, 15th February 2023







Northside People East, 8th March 2023

16 Noticeboard



NOTICE OF DETERMINATION



Southside People, 8th March 2023

SOUTHSIDE PEOPLE 08.03.23 10





An Roinn Tithiochta,
Rialmis Aitiúil agus Oidhreochta
Department of Housing,
Local Government and Heeltage

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

ordance with section 21A of the Forenhors Act 1593, as amended, the Minister of or the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage with special respo-for Planning and Local Government ("the Minister") hereby gives notice that he termined on application dated 1st October 2021 for a locace under Section 5 of the one Act, 1933 (as mendedly made by JRWE Recowbles Ireland Listinet, Unit 5, Di-Lower New Street, Kilkenony 193 H488 ("the Applicant") in respect of carrying or applience, of Counties Dublin and Wicklow. These tair investigations including deta-hical surveys, grouphysical surveys and acoingical, wind and metocean normitoring investment of the Counties of the Counties Counties ("Solida Array offshi carried Counties Counties Counties Counties Could not the Counties Countie

Email: IS occasions.

REVIEW PROCEDURE

An application for leave to apply for judicial review shall be made within three in
the date when grounds for the application first arose under Section 21(1) of the
the Rules of the Superior Count is a nemaded by \$1.0 of 91 of 2011. The time line
review commences from the Date of Publication of the full Notice of Determina
information on the review mechanism can be obtained on the Citizens Informat
website: www.citizensinformation.ie

New book launched by Brian Kerr

DR Conor Curran, had his new book, 'Soccer and and Society in Bublins. A Bistory of Association Football in Ireland's Capitar! Jaunched by Irish flootball in Ireland's Capitar! Jaunched by Irish flootball in Ireland's Hodges Figgle Book hap be the Golden Brian Rero and Brian

within the lives of Dublin's residents. In doing so, it sets the game's history there within the context of other parts of frehand and within wider developments in international cities. Conor Curran is an adjunct lecturer in the School of Education, TCD, who has published extensively on the history of sport and society.











Appendix 5 Polls

5.1 Give My View Poll Results 2020



1,249

(I

388

Total Number of

N/A Comments Wish To

Top Results

Support For the Scheme 408 Comments

Environmental Impact Concerns 93 Comments



Visual Impact Concerns 68 Comments



Other Common Themes

Questions About the Project 67 Comments



Support for Green Initiatives 66 Comments



Positive About the Consultation Process 34 Comments



Wish To Be Kept Up To Date 25 Comments



Cheaper Energy & Community Ownership 25 Comments

Job Opportunities 23 Comments



18

Breakdown of Top 3 Themes

Support For The Scheme



Comments that demonstrated support for the scheme (408) far outweighed those that did not support proposals (43). Supportive comments tended to focus on a belief that projects like Dublin Array are necessary for Ireland's clean energy future and it was common for respondents to say that a project like this was long overdue.

Environmental Impact Concerns



There was a clear view that any development should do all it can to mitigate against harm to the existing ecological environment. Particular focus was given to the protection of local bird populations, with a number of respondents anticipating this concern, and pointing to research which suggests that painting turbine blades can significantly reduce bird collisions.

Visual Impact Concerns



Concerns over the negative visual impact of proposals were common (68), with many feeling turbines were located too close to shore. However, almost as many (47) believed that either turbines would have a positive visual impact or that any negative visual impacts were outweighed by the positive environmental benefits of the development.

19



Qualitative Data Snapshot (Verbatims)

Support For The Scheme

This is such a good project which will benefit everyone and should absolutely go ahead.

Get it built, the sooner the better.

I think this is an excellent scheme (long overdue) and should be progressed as quickly as responsibly possible.

I want this to happen, Ireland needs more renewable energy sources. As a Dubliner, How can I support this?

Would 100% be in support of this project. I run a media production agency (mangomedia.ie) and would be more than happy to develop video content for this - free of charge - to better help you in convincing authorities and communities to approve of this project.

Environmental Impact Concerns

the construction of the wind farms will destroy the ecosystems around it and the environment will suffer even more as a consequence.

A vital project but full mitigation measures must be taken to preserve the environmental status and biodiversity of the location during both construction and operation of the windfarm. My particular concern would be the impact of the wind turbines on bird life.

Please ensure that your environmental impact assessment is robust and goes beyond what is legally necessary to ensure that the site and your actions will not be causing damage to valuable habitats and species.

It has been proven that painting propellers black will reduce bird fatalities considerably. Have you considered this?

Visual Impact Concerns

An appalling scheme for its impact on a highly sensitive coastline and seascape and the viewers within it.

The coastline view both onshore & offshore isn't yours to change temporarily let alone permanently, if the tip of one blade can be seen from shore, this project should be shelved. Period.

Please look after this beautiful coast!

I don't believe that they are a blight on the horizon, I think that seeing these structures jutting from the sea is an enhancement.

Building an array that will produce this much green energy is an absolute no-brainer, particularly when (if the environmental surveys are done correctly) the worst complaint will be "I don't really like how it looks". No

20



Appendix 5.2 2023 Public Consultation Survey

Dublin Array Wind Farm Second Public Consultation Survey

- 1. Based on the information provided in our exhibition room and associated materials, what are your views on the development of Dublin Array?
- [Control] Strongly Support
- [Control] Support
- [Control] Neither supportive nor unsupportive
- [Control] Do not support.
- [Control] Extremely opposed.

Onshore Proposals (Carrickmines)

2. The development of the onshore substation and associated infrastructure requires the assessment of environmental impacts under a number of topics, including:

Population	Noise and Vibration	
Human Health	Onshore Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage Landscape and Visual	
Biodiversity (aquatic and terrestrial)		
Land and Soils	Traffic and Transport	
Water and Flood Risk	Material Assets	
Air Quality	Waste and Resource Management	
Climate (Carbon Balance Assessment)		

3. In your opinion, under any of the above themes, is there anything the project team should be aware of in relation to our onshore proposals (including landfall location, substation, and onshore cable routes) at Carrickmines?

[Control]

4. Is there any other information in relation to the project's onshore works that you would like to see included within the scope of the environmental impact assessment reports?

[Control]

Offshore Proposals



5. The development of the offshore wind turbines and associated infrastructure (including offshore substations, inter-array cables and subsea cables) requires the assessment of environmental impacts under a number of topics, including:

Physical Processes	Climate (Carbon Balance Assessment)	
Benthic and Intertidal Ecology	Commercial Fisheries	
Offshore Bats	Shipping and Navigation	
Fish and Shellfish Ecology	Aviation, Military and Communications	
Marine Mammals and Reptiles	Marine Archaeology	
Marine Ornithology	Other Marine Users	
Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impacts		

6. In your opinion, under any of the above themes, is there anything the project team should be aware of in relation to our offshore proposals?

[Control]

7. Is there any other information in relation to the project's offshore developments that you would like to see included within the scope of the environmental impact assessment reports?

[Control]

Community

8. As part of the development of Dublin Array, there will be a substantial Community Benefit Fund (CBF) available. The governance of the CBF will be completely transparent, involving an independent Fund Administrator and a local Community Benefit Fund Committee, which will be put in place prior to the start of operations and will be consulted upon widely.

At this early stage, we welcome any suggestions you may have in terms of community projects or initiatives which could potentially be supported by Dublin Array, particularly in the areas of energy, environment, fisheries and biodiversity. Please outline these below:

[Control]

Do you have any feedback or comments on the quality of our engagement to date with the communities closest to the project?

[Control]

Do you have any comments on how Dublin Array can work effectively with the fishing community throughout the development and operation of the project?



[Control]

Economy

9. The development of Dublin Array will create a wide range of employment opportunities, both short-term (during construction) and long-term (during operations). There will also be opportunities for the Irish supply chain to be involved in supporting the project.

We welcome your ideas on how the project can best support the local and national economy through these activities. Specifically:

- 1. How can the project support local businesses in accessing opportunities on the project?
- 2. Are there other ways the project could support the local economy?

[Control]

EDUCATION

- 10. We are committed to support education and training opportunities in the local community, particularly for young people.
- 1. Are there specific education and/or training initiatives that you would like to see the project support?

This Consultation

- 11. To assist us in making this consultation as informative as possible, please indicate which area you reside in
 - a. Howth
 - b. Clontarf
 - c. Sandymount
 - d. Dun Laoghaire
 - e. Killiney/Dalkey
 - f. Shankill/Shanganagh
 - g. Bray/Greystones/Wicklow Town
 - h. Other Dublin
 - i. Other Ireland
 - j. Other

Please add any specific comments you have in relation to the exhibition: [Control]

Any Other Information

12. In addition to the questions above, are there any other technical, environmental, or social issues you believe the project team should



be made aware of or consider as design and development of the project continues?

[Control]

First Name [Control] Last Name [Control]

Email

Attachments (Attach maximum of 6 files up to 5MB each)

Select File

[Control] I prefer to remain anonymous.



Appendix 6 Consultation Boards

Autumn 2020 Public Consultation Boards









DUBLIN ARRAY IS A PROPOSED OFFSHORE WIND FARM AT THE KISH AND BRAY BANKS, OFF THE COAST OF DUBLIN AND WICKLOW COUNTIES.

Based on preliminary results from environmental and technical studies that we have undertaken, the latest base case design for the offshore element of the wind farm is:

- Between 45 and 61 turbines
- Individual turbine capacities of between 8 megawatts (MW) and 15 megawatts (MW)
- Total project capacity of between 600MW and 900MW
- Individual turbine tip heights of between approximately 240 metres and 310 metres
- Maximum turbine tower height of 135 metres

Since Dublin Array was first proposed in 1999, there have been significant technological changes in the offshore wind industry. This means we can deliver more electricity, more efficiently, with fewer barbines. Previously Dublin Array was considering up to 145 turbines, with a tip helpid to 160 metres, but this number has now reduced significantly. While the turbines will be bigger, there will be fewer of then, lessening many of the potential impacts associated with their construction and operation.

The final decision on the project envelope, i.e. the size and number of turbines, has not yet been made. There are a number of ongoing survey activities which will continue up to, during, and post consent which will inform this decision. We are seeking to balance the technical, commercial, and environmental considerations to deliver the best project we possibly can. The feedback we receive from our consultation activities will help to shape the project.

To allow the energy generated by Dublin Array to exter the national electricity network, offshore and onshore cables will carry the electricity from the turbines to an existing orshore electricity substation. We are currently considering connection points at the existing substations at Carriciumines and Pootbeg in our analysis. The final decision will be based on instructions from EirGrid.

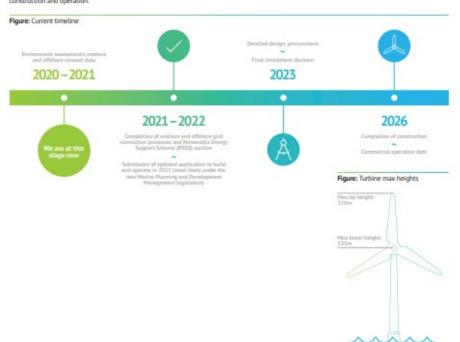
Subject to the project securing a development consent, it is expected that the wind farm could be operational from 2026. The figure below sets out our current planned timeline.

UPTO 61 TURBINES ESTIMATED NUMBER OF TURBINES BETWEEN 45 AND 61.

UP TO 900 MW INDIVIDUAL TURBINE CAPACITIES OF BETWEEN BMW AND 15MW.

240M TO 310M TURBINES INDIVIDUAL TURBINE TIP HEIGHTS OF BETWEEN APPROXIMATELY 240 METRES AND 310 METRES.

AN ARRAY OF POSSIBILITIES



DISCOVER MORE AT WWW.DUBLINARRAY.COM



2. WHY THE KISH AND BRAY BANKS?





Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm is proposed to be located at the Kish and Bray Banks, 10km from the coastline of Dublin and Wicklow counties.

Many factors are taken into consideration when identifying areas suitable for potential offshore wind farm developments. These include the availability of a good wind resource, proximity to demand centres, and the absence of hard constraints such as areas already leased for other uses, unfavourable seabed conditions or water depth, and interaction with international shipping routes.

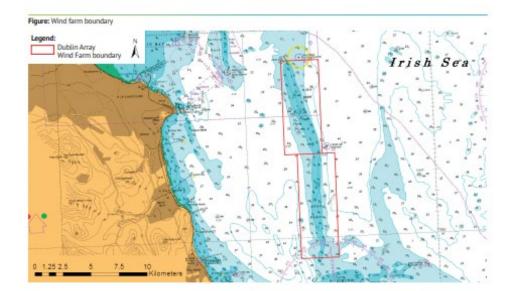
With annual average wind speeds of 9.7 metres per second at 100 metres above sea level, shallow waters with depths ranging from 2 to 30 metres and good soil conditions, the Kish and Bray Banks are well placed to ensure a successful project. The proximity of the wind farm to the coastline of Dublin, a major electricity demand hub, was also a loy consideration in the site selection. A reduction in the length of the offshore transmission cables reduces the environmental impact and costs of construction. It also reduces electrical losses. Operational costs are also reduced due to ease of access for maintenance and reduced transmission losses. Cost reductions in the construction and operation of the wind farm ultimately reduce the cost of energy to the consumer.

Other sandbanks, such as the Burford, Frazer and India Banks, also have the right seabed conditions. However, they are much closer to the shore and for this reason the Kish and Bray Banks are more appropriate due to their greater distance from shore.

The combination of all of the above factors are some of the main reasons why the Kish and Bray Banks were chosen for the site of the wind farm.

DUBLIN

DUBLIN ARRAY OFFSHORE WIND FARM IS PROPOSED TO BE LOCATE! 10KM FROM THE COASTLINE OF DUBLIN AND WICKLOW COUNTIES.



DISCOVER MORE AT WWW.DUBLINARRAY.COM



3.WHY IS DUBLIN ARRAY IMPORTANT?





Climate change: an international emergency

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Special Report, Global Warming of 15°C published in October 2018, confirmed that the international community has a limited window for real action to reduce emissions to ensure that current and future generations can live sustainably in a low carbon and climate resilient world.

Material action is being taken internationally to ensure that government climate action commitments are realised. It is vital that Ireland play our part in this by drastically reducing our CO₂ emissions.

Climate change: a national emergency

In May 2019, then Minister for Communications, Climate Action and Environment, Richard Bruton, said climate change has been rightly described as the greatest challenge facing humanity. We'he reaching a tipping point in respect of climate deterioration, he said. "Things will deteriorate very rapidly unless we move very swiftly and the window of opportunity to do that is fast closing."

Ireland is having increasing numbers of weather events caused by climate change, with coastal areas being particularly impacted. There have been an increasing number of climate events that have affected Ireland in the last 34 years (see below).

The increasing frequency of major climate events is a clear emerging trend.

Rapidly Growing Population in Greater Dublin Area

There is a rapidly increasing number of residents in Ireland, especially in Dublin, with the 2016 Census highlighting that by 2031 an additional 400,000 people will be living in the Greater Dublin Area. There is also an increasing number of businesses, including technology companies, requiring energy-intensive data centres. All of this is creating a large and growing demand for electricity.

Our Legal Obligations

Ireland's obligations under the European Union Renewables Directive (2009/28/EC) are to source 40% of its electricity from nenewable sources by 2020. In 2018 the figure achieved was \$3.5% (source Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland www.sealie). Based on current data, the target will be missed. For the period from 2021 onwards, our targets are significantly increasing. The European Union 2030 Climate & Energy Framework and associated legislation (Regulation 2018/1999) requires Ireland to publish a National Energy and Climate Plan for the period 2021 – 2030. Ireland submitted its National Energy & Climate Plan (NECP) 2021 – 2030 to the European Commission on the 31st July 2020. One of the key intentions in the plan is to deliver up to 70% of Ireland's electricity from renewable sources by 2030. This goal is included in the Government Climate Action Plan document which was published in 2019. Offshore wind is seen as one of the key sectors to deliver this target. The plan includes a preface stating that it was drafted before the new Government was in power, with its higher level of ambition for renewable electricity and the lowering of carbon emissions. The plan will be revised to align with the Government's commitments in their Programme for Government, Our Shared Future, which includes a commitments in their Programme for Government, Our Shared Future, which includes a commitments in their Programme for Government of Government in Ireland in Ireland in the NECP and Climate Action Plan (3.5 GW).

GOAL OF 70% RENEWABLES

ireland's goal is to have at least 70% of its electricity supplied by renewable sources by 2050.

Figure: Timeline of major climatic events



Powiat (New Placeting Court when rivers and diseases break their banks — Powiat (Rainfall) Flooding Cooust when the amount of central exceeds the and water flows out anto the adjacent low-lying areas (the natural floodybing, capacity of whon storm water disinage systems or the ground to abrest in.

DISCOVER MORE AT WWW.DUBLINARRAY.COM



4. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT





Who is Developing the Project?

The Dublin Array project has been in development since 1999. The initial phase of work was undertaken by a consortium led by Sacrgus Energy Ltd, a leading Irish renewable energy company. In March 2018, innogy Renewables Ireland Ltd (a subsidiary of Innogy SE) entered into a joint partnership with Sacrgus and are now leading the development. On 1st July 2020, Innogy became RME Renewables Ireland Ltd (a subsidiary of the RWE Group).

RWE Renewables, the newest subsidiary of the RWE Group, is one of the world's leading renewable energy companies. With around 3,500 employees, the company has onshore and offshore wind farms, photovoltaic plants and battery storage facilities with a combined capacity of approximately 9 gigarwatts (GW). RWE Renewables is driving the expansion of renewable energy in more than 15 countries on four continents.

RWE's goal is to be carbon neutral by 2040. We will achieve this goal by consistently and responsibly withdrawing from fossil fuel energy sources and investing significantly in renewable energy.

RWE's Experience

RWE operates numerous offshore wind farms around the world, including Rhyl Flats (10 MW), Gwynt y Môr (576 MW), Rampion (400 MW), Gwynt y Môr (576 MW), Rampion (400 MW) and Galloper (535 MW) in the UR, as well as delivering Thornton Bank (325 MW) in Belgium, Amnumbank West (302 MW) off the Island of Heligoland, and Nordsee One (532 MW) and Nordsee Ost (795 MW) in Germany We also have a 50% stake in Greater Gabbard (504 MW) together with SSE, who operate it. RWE also has a number of large-scale offshore wind farms in the pipeline and is currently building the

857MW Triton Knoll Wind Farm in England.
We are also at an advanced stage of preparing for commencement of construction on the Kaskasi Offshore Wind Farm (325 MW) in Germany and the Sofia Wind Farm (1.4GW) off the coast of England, and are planning extensions at the Greater Gabbard, Galloper, Gwynt y Môr and Rampion Wind Farms.

Development Work

Offshore wind farms require a significant amount of time and investment to complete the necessary engineering and environmental studies to optimize where they are located, what number and types of turbines are selected, and how they are constructed and operated.

Since Saorgus Energy was granted the first two Foreshore Licences (to survey the site) in 2000, numerous technical, engineering, and environmental surveys and studies have been carried out on the Kits hand Bray Banks to ensure the site's feasibility. These studies included ecological surveys, wind resource monitoring, geotechnical investigations, archaeological field investigations and hydrodynamic measurements. All this valuable work will be incorporated into the project development, together with the additional surveys and studies that will be carried out in the coming years.

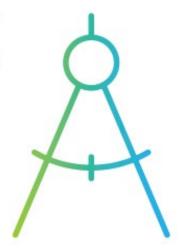
In October 2019, RWE applied for a new Foreshore Licence to enable further surveys of the seabed to be undertaken and to install buoy mounted equipment to provide data on weather and sea conditions.

We plan to submit an updated development consent application (a planning application") in 2021 to achieve an operational date that helps Ireland meet its 2030 renewable energy targets.

LONGEVITY

RWE BUILTTHE UK'S FIRST EVER COMMERCIAL WIND FARM, NORTH HOYLE (60MW), IN 2004, AND WE STILL OPERATE IT TO THIS DAY.

EXPERIENCE
RWE OPERATES IN 15 EUROPEAN
COUNTRIES AND IS ONE OF THE
WORLD'S LARCEST OFFSHORE
WIND DEVELOPERS.





SAORGUS ENERGY LTD

DISCOVER MORE AT WWW.DUBLINARRAY.COM



5. OFFSHORE WIND ELECTRICITY





How Will Dublin Array Produce Electricity?

Wind turbines generate electricity by capturing the natural power of the winds. The force of the wind rotates the turbine blades which spins, a generator where kinetic energy is

The electricity produced is then transmitted via cables through the inside of the tower to the seabled where the cables are buried or otherwise protected. Groups of burbines are linked together by submarine cables which then connect to an offshore substation.

A transformer within the offshore substation increases the electricity to a higher voltage to transmit the power to shore more efficiently. The offshore cables are connected to the orshore cables at what is called a Transition Joint Bay (TJB).

Underground onshore cables will carry the power from the TJB to an onshore substation where it is regulated and harmonised to meet the specifications required for connections into the national electrical transmission system. A short cable then connects the substation to the grid connection point where the electricity enters the existing electricity network. Electricity is moved by Elifcrid and ESB Networks through overhead lines and underground cables to homes and businesses all over Ireland.

Evolution of the Offshore Wind Energy Industry

Since the first large-scale offshore wind farm was installed in Denmark in 2000 (the Middlegrunden Wind Farm), the industry has matured rapidly, with innovation in design and increased focus on reliability and maintainability as well as decreased impacts and constraints. These innovations have also seen the cost of renewable energy fall to levels comparable to fossil fuel generation. Ireland's first offshore wind farm, the Arklow Bank Wind Park, was developed in 2004 with a capacity of 25.28MV. The Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm will supply at least 600-MVI, highlighting the innovation in the industry in the intervening years.

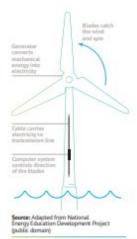
POWER

WIND TURBINES GENERAT ELECTRICITY BY CAPTURII THE NATURAL POWER OF

Figure: Typical offshore wind farm layout.



Figure: Horizontal-axis wind turbine



DISCOVER MORE AT WWW.DUBLINARRAY.COM



6. HOW WILL DUBLIN ARRAY BE CONSTRUCTED OFFSHORE?



The Offshore Construction Works Will. Comprise the Following:

1. Fixing of Foundations to the Seabed

Wind turbines and other infrastructure, including meteorological masts and offshore substation platforms, require foundations to securely support the structures whilst withstanding forces from the wind and the marine environment. The foundations also provide safe access and a safe working environment for operational and maintenance activities.

The foundation concepts suitable for the site conditions at Dublin Array that are currently being considered can be seen in the image below.

Figure 1: Suitable foundation concepts









Installation of Meteorological Equipment

Meteorological sensors may be either mounted on a marine buoy tethered to the seabed or on a Lattice tower mast. The latter would require a piled foundation to secure it to the sea floor.

Construction of One or More Offshore Substation(s)

The substation(s) will house electrical equipment and control and instrumentation systems. They also provide access facilities for work boats.

Installation of Cable Ducts at the Landfall

A number of techniques are being considered to install cable ducts to facilitate the submarine export cables meeting the Transition Joint Bay (TIB).

Laying of Cables from the Offshore Substation(s) to the Landfall

The export cables will be laid from a vessel from the offshore substations to a point offshore, close to the exit point of the landfall ducts using either ploughing, trenching, jetting, or a combination of these. Approaching the shore, the offshore cables will be pulled by a landbased winch through the pre-installed landfall ducts to the TIB where they will be joined with the onshore cables.



Sea-stallion cable plough recovered to deck during installation of inter-turbine cables at Rhyl Flats Offshore Wind Farm SubOcean Ltd.

6. Installation of Inter-turbine Cabling

The inter-array cabling connects the wind turbines together into strings. The strings of turbines are then connected to the offshore substation platform. The techniques being considered include drilling beneath the beach and sea cliffs, or laying ducts into an open trench.

7. Erection of the Wind Turbines

The wind turbines are erected on top of the foundations.



Sequential photographs of installation of turbine tower, narotle and blades

CABLES

In determining the final cable routes and installation methods the project team will take into consideration a number of factors including seabed conditions, the presence of existing infrastructure and method reacheology, sensitive ecological features, and other uses of the marine area.



DISCOVER MORE AT WWW.DUBLINARRAY.COM



7. HOW WILL DUBLIN ARRAY BE CONSTRUCTED ONSHORE?



ONSHORE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The onshore construction works will comprise of landfall and TIB site(s), the laying of cables, and the construction of an onshore substation(s) adjacent to Carrickmines, Poolibeg or any other connection point as agreed by EirGrid.

All construction areas related to the works required at the landfall and along the cable route will be restored to their original condition following the completion of the works.

TRANSITION JOINT BAY

The Transition Joint Bay (TJB) for each circuit is where the marine cable transitions into the enchore cable(s). Each TJB is approximately 16 metres long, 4 metres wide and 2.5 metres deep. The TJBs are buried below the existing ground level and, following construction and commissioning, the ground surface will be fully erinstated, re-grassed and returned to lits existing use. The Images below show an example of a landfull Transition Joint Bay (TJB) under construction and following reinstatement works.



Gwynt y Môr TJB under construction (August 2011).



Gwynt y Môr TJB site restored (October 2014).

ONSHORE CABLE ROUTE

The onshore cable routes to get to the substation will be chosen based on a number of factors, with the goal being to reduce the cable installation nuisance as much as possible.

The following photographs show typical cable duct installation works in agricultural land. The onshore cable route options for Dublin Array include roads, paths and public open spaces.

The cable installation works will be typical of the works carried out by other utility companies laying services such as electricity and broadband cables. The roads will be restored to their original condition on completion of the works.



Image Left: Typical 110kV Trench Excavation (Ducts in Trefoil Fermation). Source: ESBI HV Cables – General Construction Methodology.

Image right: Gwynt y Môr cable trench onshore cable

ONSHORE SUBSTATION

The only onshore works that will be visible after completion of the construction works will be the onshore substation. There are ongoing works to find the best location for this substation, subject to the constraints of the existing electricity grid system in Dublin. The two main sites being investigated are at Carrickmines and Poolbeg. The substation will be located as close as possible to existing ESB structures.

The following photographs show a typical substation.



Gwynt y Mâr onshare substation under construction.



Gwynt y Môr onshore substation equipment.

LANDFALL

ALL SITES RELATED TO THE WORKS REQUIRED AT THE LAND FALL AND ALONG THE CABLE ROUTE WILL BE RESTORED TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF THE WORKS.



DISCOVER MORE AT WWW.DUBLINARRAY.COM



8. ONSHORE ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS





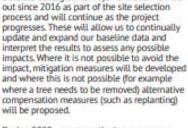
We are currently undertaking a number of environmental studies, surveys and assessments and these will continue to be updated in advance of, during and after all construction works.

This will enable us to anticipate and fully understand any potential impacts and allow us to modify our design so as to avoid or minimise those impacts where possible.

These include studies relating to:

- Ecology
- Archaeology and cultural heritage
- Hydrology and hydrogeology
- Geology and soils
- Landscape and visual
- Traffic and transport
- Noise and vibration
- Amenity and community aspects

The environmental assessments will be presented in the planning application as the project Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR), along with proposals for mitigation and an outline Construction Environmental Management Plan.



Detailed ecological surveys have been carried

During 2020, we are continuing our survey programme to include amongst other things: habitat, protected species, aquatic life, tree, bird and invasive species surveys.



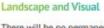
Trees planted and maintained as part of a post-construction habitat management plan.



A bat box installed and monitored as part of a post-construction habitat management plan.

Habitats and Biodiversity

Wherever possible, the electrical system will be routed to minimise ecological impacts. The likely areas where cable installation works could have potential to impact on habitats and biodiversity are at river crossings or where it is necessary to route the cables in close proximity to existing trees.



There will be no permanent landscape and visual impacts associated with the landfall and the joining of the offshore and onshore cable, and cable route. The cables at the landfall and along the onshore cable route will all be buried and, post construction, all sites will be reinstated to their original natural condition. The only potential permanent visual impacts could be related to the removal of any trees if necessary, although the site selection and cable routing process has tried to minimise the need for any tree loss. However, it is intended that these would be replanted outside of the cable corridor. Marker posts will be required at the point of landfall and at boundaries along the cable route.

During cable installation, temporary works will occur along the route. This will typically be within a working area surrounded by temporary metal fencing panels. The construction site at the Landfall TiB will be surrounded by a temporary solid panel fence.

During construction of the onshore substation(s), the site(s) will be enclosed by a solid fence. This will be replaced by a steel palisade fence following construction. The substation(s) will include a large industrial type building (similar to the existing structures at these locations) and a yard containing outdoor electrical equipment. A visual assessment will be carried out as part of the design process to determine what screening or landscaping is required and this will be included in the planning application.



DURING 2020, WE WILL CONTINUE OUR SURVEY PROGRAMME TO INCLUDE AMONGST OTHER THINGS: HABITAT, PROTECTED SPECIES, AQUATIC LIFE, TREE, BIRD AND INVASIVE SPECIES SURVEYS.





9. OFFSHORE **VVIRONMENTAL**





We are currently collating information through surveys, desk-based studies, and consultation, which will inform our understanding of the existing environment in the vicinity of the project.

Further data collection will add to the body of knowledge regarding the physical and biological environment of the Kish and Bray Banks and how the area is currently used for commercial and recreational activities.

Ecological surveys have been carried out since 2001 (2001, 2002, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2016, 2017, 2019) and will be ongoing throughout 2020 and beyond.

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT Birds and Marine Mamn

A series of surveys which are ongoing will provide additional data regarding the distribution and abundance of birds and marine mammals in and around the Dublin Array area to supplement data previously collected by the project and a wide range of third-party data sets.

According to data analysed to date, the most frequently recorded bird species include: Manx shearwater, gannet, shag, herring gull, kittiwake, roseate tern, common tern, Arctic tern, guillemot, and razorbill. Marine mammal species recorded include harbour porpoise and grey seal.





Image left: Garnet, September 2019. Image right: Common quillemot (winter plumage), December 2019.

Fish and Seabed Habitat

The fish and shellfish that are found in and around the project area will be described by reviewing existing information and by commercial fishing and scientific trawls. Site specific benthic grab surveys and available third-party data collected in the area are informing our understanding of the range and extent of seabed habitats.



mon dolphin, photo Chris Pierpoint.

The potential effects of the construction, operation and decommissioning of the wind farm on fish, shellfish, marine mammals, bird tamt on tan, sneumst, manne mammas, pasecies and marine habitats will be assessed during the Environmental Impact Assessment process, and where appropriate mitigation measures will be developed to reduce any effects to an acceptable level.

Natura 2000 Sites

The area is used by bird species which are listed as qualifying interests of Special Protection Areas (SPA) and supports marine mammal species that are protected under the Habitats Directive and are also qualifying interests Directive and are also qualifying interests of the nearby Rockabill to Dalkey Special Area of Conservation (SAC), SPAs and SACs are European sites which provide for the protection of Europe's most valuable and threatened species and habitats, through the settling Conservation Objectives, Collectively, these sites comprise the Natura 2000 network of protected sites across Europe. Through coefficients of the scross Europe across of conservations. sites across Europe. Through careful design of the wind farm, selection of appropriate construction methods and adoption of industry best practice we seek to avoid adverse effects upon the Conservation Objectives of the European sites and on individual animals designated as European Protected Species

The Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, as transposed into Irish legislation, requires that an Appropriate Assessment is undertaken by the competent authority (expected to be An Bord Pleanála) abliomity (expected to be with relations) to establish the potential for adverse effects of a plan or project, alone or in combination with other plans or projects, on the Conservation Objectives of a European site.

We will be undertaking an Appropriate we will be undertaking an Appropriate
Assessment Screening and preparing a Natura
Impact Statement which we will submit with
our application to provide the information
required by the competent authority to
undertake the Assessment.

THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

We are undertaking a detailed analysis of available data and sourcing new data using radar and visual observation vessel traffic surveys to assist us in understanding marine traffic patterns in the area. We are liaising with marine stakeholders to provide us with their feetback; so we can review their opinions and requirements in our design.

SURVEYS

FURTHER DATA COLLECTION
WILLADD TO THE BODY OF
WINDWILEDGE REGARDING
THE PHYSICALAND BIOLOGICAI
ENVIRONMENT OF THE KISH
AND BRAY BANKS AND HOW
THE AREA IS CURRENTLY USED
FOR COMMERCIAL AND
RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.



Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

The offshore turbines are expected to be visible from the coast. However, the extent of view, colour and contrast of the turbines and the number of turbines visible will vary depending on the weather conditions. Photographs have on the weather continuous. Photographs have been taken from a number of viewpoints and have been used to generate realistic, computer-generated images of the proposed wind farm from these locations to illustrate how the wind farm will look at different points along the coast. A number of these key viewpoints are accessible through the screen labelled photomontages in this digital consultation room for the purposes of our public consultation. The full suite will be submitted with our consent application which we expect to submit early next year.

A detailed Landscape and Visual Impact A declared Landscape and visual impact. Assessment will be completed and submitted with our planning application in order to assess the significance of effects on the landscape, seascape character and visual resources of the area, as well as effects on the settings of historic landscapes and monuments.

DISCOVER MORE AT WWW.DUBLINARRAY.COM



10. DUBLIN ARRAY COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND





In addition to the direct benefits which Dublin Array brings in terms of climate action and decarbonising the electricity supply in Ireland, there will be significant local community benefits, including funding opportunities for community projects. This will be aligned with the requirements of the Government's Renewable Energy Support Scheme (RESS), when these are finalized. We expect that, similar to RESS. I for orozhore wind, this will encourage a focus on funding that supports education, energy efficiency, sustainable energy and climate action initiatives. RWE have over 25 years of experience delivering Community Benefit Funds, tallored to meet the individual needs of the different communities in which we operate. At this early stage in the project we would like to hear your ideas about how the Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm could support your community, so we can consider them as we start to develop the details of the Community Benefit activities we will undertake.

SWE's Community Benefit Funds at our operating offshore wind farms in the UK have helped to improve the quality of life for people in many ways such as supporting the improvement of community buildings, supporting projects to improve broadband, supporting education and training grants, enhancing opportunities for tourism, supplying iPads for schools, and supporting workers for homeless shelters. One example of such a fund is RWE's Gwynt y Môr Offshore Wind Farm Community Fund benefitting North Wales. In one year alone it invested nearly 6750,000 Into 48 community projects. This funding helped to secure a further £2.5 million in match funding and helped create \$3.5 jobs. All decisions on how to distribute the fund are made by an independent panel of local representatives.

In Ireland, onshore wind farms have been supporting local communities for many years, with £2.470,000 being received from Community Benefit Funds in 2018 (Irish Wind Energy Authority (IWEA) Building Communities Wind Energy Community Benefit Report 2018). Dublin Array will be developing a Community Benefit Fund over the coming years in collaboration with local communities.

At Dublin Array we are committed to providing community benefits, including offering a Community Benefit Fund which could support projects related to education, energy efficiency, sustainable energy, local community, and climate action initiatives. RWE will seek input on how to distribute and govern the fund, and will always work with local representatives to shape the scheme.

€750,000

AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT
FOR 48 COMMUNITY PROJECTS
IN NORTH WALES IN ONE YEAR.



User of Trinity Centre, funded by RWE Renewables Gwynt y Môr Wind Farm Community Benefit Fund.



TT CAN BE QUITE DIFFICULT WHEN YOU'RE AN APPRENTICE, AS YOU DON'T EARN A LOT OF MONEY, TO PURCHASE TOOLS WHICH COST THOUSANDS OF POUNDS, AS WELL AS RUNNING A CAR TO GET THOUSANDS OF POUNDS, AS WELL AS RUNNING A CAR TO GET THOUSANDS OF POUNDS, AS WELL AS RUNNING A CAR TO GET THOUSANDS OF PUNCHASE THOUSE THE THOUSE SOME SORT OF LIFESTY LETTHE SUMOR GRANT FROM MIDDLEMOOR WIND FARM WILL HELP ME PURCHASE THE BASE TOOLS INCE TO COMPLETE THE JOB SUCH AS AS AN ELECTRIC RATCHET GUN OR COMMON HAND TOOLS SUICH AS SPANNERS, SO, THE EZODO HELP'S ME PURCHASE THE TOOLS AND MAKES MY LIFE EASIER AND I HAVE EXTRA MONEY THAT I CAN USE TO SUPPORT MYSELF!

Mechanic apprentice, RWE Renewoldes. Middlemoor Wind Farm Community Benefit Fund.

DISCOVER MORE AT WWW.DUBLINARRAY.COM



11. OPPORTUNITIES **OR BUSINESSES**





The development, construction and oper of the proposed wind farm could bring significant economic benefits to the regi through the contracts that are awarded.

According to a report by IWEA and the Carbon Trust, the 'development of 3.5 GW of offshore wind in Ireland by 2050 could lead to approximately 45.6 billion of initial investment at financial close for these projects. This is based on WindEurope's recent analysis of twelve offshore wind farms which reached their Final Investment Decision (FID) in 2018. This indicates that the investment cost of offshore wind is Europe bery continued to fall and averaged. in Europe has continued to fall and averaged €2.45 million/MV in 2018: (IVEA Harnessing Our Potential – Investment and lobs in Ireland's Offshore Wind Industry, March 2020).

The report further estimates that over the lifetime of the projects needed to deliver the minimum goal for offshore renewable electricity put forth in the Climate Action Plan of 3.5 GW, a total of €1.79 billion will be spent in the supply chain, NMEA states that with the right support, Irith business could capture up to 31–36%, and potentially as much as 50% (MMEA Harnessing Our Potential – Investment and Jobs in Ireland's Offshore Wind Industry, March 2020).

All of this clearly demonstrates the wide range of economic opportunities that the Dublin Array project offers.

As well as the awarding of supply contracts, there will be a number of construction and operation jobs created to support the wind farm. To secure the 3.5 GW minimum goal, it is extimated that 2,500 construction and 700 local, permanent operations and maintenance jobs will be created (IWEA Harnessing Our Potential – Investment and Jobs in Irelands Offshore Wind Industry, March 2020), Depending on the final size of the Dublin Array offshore wind farm, the project will create up to:

- 430 construction jobs*

- 120 permanent, local O&M jobs*

"estimates based on IWEA Harnessing Our Potential – Investment and Jobs in Ineland's Offshore Wind Industry March 2020.

We will be actively encouraging a local supply chain as much as possible and we are working with industry bodies, state agencies and Government to ensure as much of the investment and job creation as possible is made into the Irish and local economy.

If you would like your company to be considered as a supplier for the Dublin Array project please email your contact details to info@dublinanay.com. We will hold all submissions in a secure database and will. contact applicable suppliers during the relevant stages of the project.



ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION LOCAL 0&M JOBS.

120

ESTIMATED PERMANENT LOCAL O&M JOBS.



DISCOVER MORE AT WWW.DUBLINARRAY.COM



12. ENGAGEMENT **AND FEEDBACK**





We, at RWE, take a long-term interest in our assets as we operate many of them for their full lifecycle. For this reason, among others, strong local engagement and communication is very important for us, as well as our project partners, Sacrogus Energy We want to engage with the local community to ensure we deliver a successful project for Ireland. Your engagement will help to shape the development and design of the project in advance of our entering the statutory consent process. statutory consent process.

It is important to us that local communities It is important to us that local communities are involved early in the process and understand fully what we are proposing, which is why this exhibition is taking place so that you can learn about the project and submit your views before we go forward with any future planning applications.

Once this phase of our public consultation is completed, we will consider all feedback received. Your engagement can influence the project's development and will give us a chance to address any potential concerns you may have.

Feedback and Contact

We highly value your feedback and want to work with you during the development process. We have provided an online feedback form in the digital consultation room. Consultation is ongoing, and RWE continues to seek your views. You can submit your feedback or contact us in the following ways:

- Fill out a feedback form
- Email us at info@dublinarray.com
- Write to us at: Dubtin Array, RWE Renewables, Unit 5 Desart House, Lower New Street, Kilkenny City, Co. Kilkenny

We will be regularly updating our website, we will be regularly updating our website, producing newsletters, and advertising key information in local and national newspapers. Please let us know if you would like to opt in to receive newsletters and other project updates. This can be done directly through our website www.dublinarray.com or by emailing us at info@dublinarray.com.

As well as consulting with you through our online consultation and via phone and email, we would love to gain your feedback on some specific questions regarding renewable energy in reland and the Dublin Array project. energy in recain and the Duton Array project. To achieve this, we will be running an online poll, provided by Give My View. You can access the poll which is available in the digital consultation room. We will be reviewing all the feedback we receive through the poll and incorporating it into our project plans.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT: NEXT STEPS

Survey and Studies: Throughout 2020 we will continue to undertake the necessary technical and environmental surveys, studies and designs as outlined on previous boards. During this period, we will take into consideration all the feedback we have received during our consultation activities.

Planning Process:
A Foreshore Lease application (to construct
the project) was submitted to the Department
of Planning, Housing and Local Government in
2006 and updated information was subsequently
submitted in 2009, 2012 and 2013. Since this
time, the Government has been working on new
legislation to regulate all marine planning and
development activity. This legislation is called
the Makine Resention and Physicognaet. the Marine Planning and Development Management Bill.

It is expected that we will be submitting a fresh application to construct and operate the Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm in 2021. The new legislation has identified An Bord Pleanâla as the decision-making authority, as in the existing planning system for large-scale infrastructure projects, and therefore we will submit our application to them.

Everyone will have an opportunity to submit relegione was nave an opportunity of summs, a letter of support, objection, or an observation on this application to An Bord Pleanala. We will publicise when this submission period opens through our project updates, on our website, in newspapers and any other means agreed with An Bord Pleanala.

THANK YOU THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE DUBLIN ARRAY OFFSHOR WIND FARM PUBLIC EXHIBITION



DISCOVER MORE AT WWW.DUBLINARRAY.COM



Appendix 7: Consultation Boards Spring 2023







PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

What is Dublin Array?

Dublin Array is a proposed offshore wind farm at the Kish and Bray banks, off the coast of Dublin and Wicklow counties.

Based on conclusions from environmental and technical studies that we have undertaken, the latest expected configuration for the offshore element of the wind farm is:

- Approximately 39 to 50 turbines
- Total project capacity of between 700MW and 850MW (subject to consideration of turbine choice and final number of turbines installed)
- Individual turbine tip heights of between approximately 270 metres and 310 metres

Since Dublin Array was first proposed in 1999, there have been significant technological changes in the offshore wind industry. This means we can deliver more electricity, more efficiently, with fewer turbines. Previously Dublin Array was considering up to 145 turbines, with a tip height of 160 metres. While the turbines will be bigger, there will be fewer and more efficient turbines, lessening many of the potential impacts associated with their construction and operation.

The final decision on the project envelope, i.e., the size and number of turbines, has not yet been made. There are several ongoing survey and detailed design activities which will inform this decision. We are seeking to balance the technical, commercial, and environmental considerations to deliver the best project we possibly can.

To allow the electricity generated by Dublin Array to enter the national electricity network, offshore and anshore cables will carry the electricity from the turbines via offshore substation platform(s) to an existing ESB/EirGrid onshore electricity transmission station. EirGrid, the national electricity Transmission System Operator is responsible for managing the connection process for offshore wind projects. Through engagement with EirGrid, the existing Carrickmines 220 kV transmission station has been identified as the connection point for Dublin Array. Subject to the project securing a development consent ('planning permission'), it is expected that the wind farm could be operational from 2028. The figure below sets out our current planned timeline.

Average Irish hausehold electricity consumption p.a. Carbon saving per annum of 4.2 MWh 1,548,969 TONNES













PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

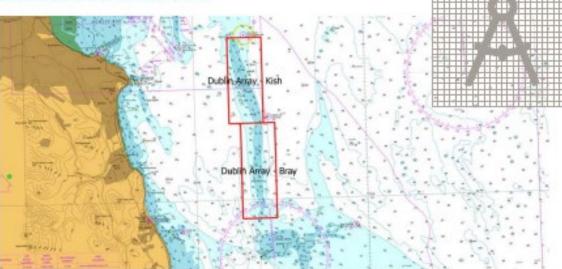
Why the Kish and Bray banks?

The proposed Dublin Array Offshore
Wind Farm is located at the Kish and Bray Banks,
areas of shallow water approximately 10km from the
coastline of Dublin and Wicklow counties.

Many factors are taken into consideration when identifying areas suitable for potential offshore wind farms. These include the availability of a good wind resource, proximity to areas of high electricity demand, and the absence of hard constraints such as areas already leased by the State for other uses, international shipping routes, unfavourable seabed conditions or water depth. With annual average wind speeds of 9.7 metres per second at 100 metres above sea level, shallow waters with depths ranging from 2 to 30 metres and good soil conditions, the Kish and Bray Banks are suitable locations for an offshore wind farm.

This means reducing environmental impact and costs of construction. It also reduces electrical losses making the wind farm more efficient. Operational costs are also reduced due to proximity to share for maintenance.

Cost reductions in the construction and operation of the wind farm reduce the cost of energy to the consumer (businesses, families and individuals) through the competitive electricity market.



A significant benefit of Dublin Array is its proximity to Dublin, a major electricity demand hub, Dublin Array will generate enough renewable electricity to supply 844,000 homes. Its proximity to share reduces the extent of submarine electricity cable infrastructure required. The combination of all the above factors, environmental, technical, financial are the main reasons why the Kish and Bray Banks have been identified as an excellent location for an offshore wind farm development.

The location and boundary of the offshore wind farm are fixed through the Maritime Area Consent issued under the Maritime Area Planning Act, 2021.





PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Why is Dublin Array important?

Climate change: an international emergency.



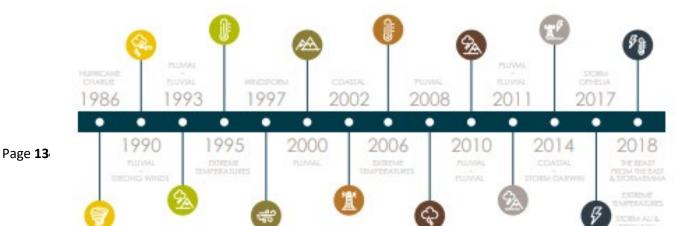
The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Special Report, Global Warming of 1.5°C published in October 2018, confirmed that the international community has a limited window for real action to reduce emissions to ensure that current and future generations can live sustainably in a low carbon and climate resilient world. The most recent IPCC report (Sixth Assessment Report, 2022) concludes,

The cumulative scientific evidence is unequivocal: Climate change is a threat to human well-being and planetary health. Any further delay in concerted anticipatory global action on adaptation and mitigation will miss a brief and rapidly closing window of opportunity to secure a liveable and sustainable future for all.'

Material action is being taken internationally to ensure that government climate action commitments are realised. It is vital that Ireland plays our part in this by drastically reducing our CO2 emissions.

Climate change: a national emergency

In May 2019, then Minister for Communications, Climate Action and Environment, Eamon Ryan said climate change has been rightly described as the greatest challenge facing humanity. "We're reaching a tipping point in respect of climate deterioration," he said. "Things will deteriorate very rapidly unless we move very swiftly and the window of opportunity to do that is fast closing." Ireland is having increasing numbers of weather events caused by climate change, with coastal areas being particularly impacted. There have been an increasing number of climate events that have affected Ireland in the last 34 years (see below). The increasing frequency of major climate events is a clear emerging trend.







03+

PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Why is Dublin Array important?

Climate change: an international emergency.



Rapidly Growing Population in Greater Dublin Area

There is a rapidly increasing population in Ireland, particularly in Dublin. The most recently published 2022 Census highlights that by 2031 an additional 400,000 people will be living in the Greater Dublin Area. There is also an increasing number of businesses, including technology companies, and large energy users. All of this is creating a large and growing demand for electricity.

Our Legal Obligations

For the period from 2021 onwards, our targets are significantly increasing. The European Union 2030 Climate & Energy Framework and associated legislation (Regulation 2018/1999) requires Ireland to publish a National Energy and Climate Plan for the period 2021–2030. Ireland submitted its National Energy & Climate Plan (NECP) 2021–2030 to the European Commission on the 31st of July 2020.

A national target is to deliver up to 80% of Ireland's electricity from renewable sources by 2030.

This goal is included in the most recent Government Climate Action Plan which was published in 2022. Offshore wind is seen as one of the key sectors to deliver this target and the plan is committing to the delivery of 7 GW (7,000 MW) of renewable energy by 2030.







PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Project Development.

What is involved in the development?

The Dublin Array project has been in development since 1999.

Development Work

Offshore wind farms require a significant amount of time and investment to complete the engineering and environmental studies necessary to optimise the design layout, select the type and number of turbines and determine the best way that they will be constructed and operated. Since Saorgus Energy was granted the first two Foreshore Licences (to survey the site) in 2000, numerous technical, engineering, and environmental surveys and studies have been carried out on the Kish and Bray Banks to inform the site-specific design process. These studies included ecological surveys, wind resource monitoring, seabed investigations, archaeological field investigations and wave, current and wind measurements.

All this valuable work is being incorporated into the project design, together with the additional surveys and studies that will be carried out this year.

Foreshore Licences

Our most recent foreshore licence was awarded to us in Janiuary 2023 A number of foreshore licences have been obtained previously for the project to authorise us to undertake marine surveys. The most recent foreshore licence was awarded to us in January 2021, enabling us to complete a range of metacean, environmental, archaeological and seabed surveys.

Maritime Area Consent

The Maritime Area Consent was awarded by the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications in December 2022. Having a Maritime Area Consent is necessary to allow us to apply for development consent. A development consent application ("a planning application") is planned for submission in late 2023 to achieve an operational date that helps Ireland meet its 2030 renewable energy targets.







PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Offshore Wind Electricity.

How Will Dublin Array Produce Electricity?

Wind turbines generate electricity by capturing the natural power of the winds.

The force of the wind rotates the turbine blades which spins a generator where mechanical energy is converted into electricity. The electricity produced is then transmitted via cables through the inside of the tower to the seabed where the cables are buried or otherwise protected. Groups of turbines are linked together by submarine cables which then connect to an offshore substation. A transformer within the offshore substation increases the electricity to a higher voltage to transmit the power to shore more efficiently.

The affshore cables are connected to the anshore cables at what is called a Transition Joint Bay (TJB). Underground onshore cables will carry the power from the TJB to an onshore substation where the electricity is regulated and harmonised to meet the specifications required for connections into the national electricity transmission system. A short cable then connects the substation to the grid connection point (in the case of Dublin Array, the existing 220 kV Carrickmines electricity substation which is owned and operated by ESB Networks and EirGrid respectively).

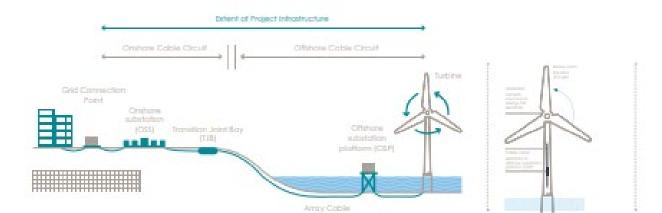
Electricity from the existing 220 kV Carrickmines electricity substation is transmitted by EirGrid and ESB Networks through the Dublin transmission network.

Evolution of the Offshore Wind Energy Industry

Since the first large-scale offshore wind farm was installed in Denmark in 2000 (the Middlegrunden Wind Farm), the industry has matured rapidly, with innovation in design and increased focus on reliability and maintainability, as well as decreased impacts and constraints. These innovations have also seen the cast of renewable energy fall to levels comparable to fossil fuel generation.

beland's first affshare wind farm, the Arklow Bank Wind Park, was developed in 2004 with a capacity of 25.2 MW.

The Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm will supply at least 700 MW, highlighting the innovation in the Industry in the intervening years.







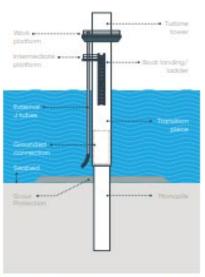
PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

How will Dublin Array be constructed offshore?

The offshore construction works will comprise the following:

1. Fixing of foundations to the seabed

Wind turbines and other infrastructure, including offshore substation platforms, require foundations to securely support the structures whilst withstanding forces from the wind and the marine environment. The foundations also provide safe access and a safe working environment for operational and maintenance activities. The most likely foundations to be constructed for Dublin Array are illustrated below. These foundations take the form of monopile or jacket type arrangement.



TYPICAL MONOPILE FOUNDATION ARRANGEMENT

Installation of meteorological equipment Meteorological sensors will be mounted on a marine budy attached to the seabed.



TYPICAL JACKET FOUNDATION ARRANGEMENT



TYPICAL OFFSHORE SUBSTATION PLATFORM

Construction of one or more offshore Substation Platform(s)

The Offshore Substation Platform(s) will house electrical equipment as well as control and instrumentation systems. They act as collector stations for the windfarm array electrical and telecommunications systems which are then connected on shore to the national grid. The platforms also provide access facilities for installation, operations and maintenance crews.

Continued on next screen >





06+

PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

How will Dublin Array be constructed offshore?

The offshore construction works will comprise the following:

4. Installation of cable ducts at the landfall

When the export cables are approaching the share, they will remain underground, beneath the beach and cliffs where they will connect with the anshare cables at the Transition Joint Bay (TJB).

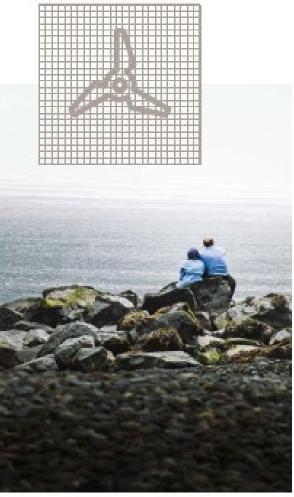
Laying of cables from the offshore substation to the landfall

When the export cables are approaching the shore, they will remain underground, beneath the beach and cliffs where they will connect with the anshore cables at the Transition Joint Bay (TJB).

Approaching the shore, the offshore cables will be pulled by a land-based winch through the pre-installed landfall ducts to the TJB where they will be joined with the onshore cables.



SEA-STALLION CABLE PLOUGH RECOVERED TO DECK DURING



6. Installation of inter-array cabling

The inter-array cabling connects the wind turbines together into strings. The strings of turbines are then connected to the offshare substation platform. The installation will most likely involve laying cable on the seabed between the WTG structures and then burying those cables with a specialist burial tool or protecting the cables with suitable materials such as rock protection.

7. Erection of the wind turbines





PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

What onshore infrastructure is required?

The onshore construction works will comprise of a landfall at Shanganagh, the laying of cables in two trenches, and the construction of an onshore substation at Carrickmines.

Onshore electrical system

All construction areas required at the landfall and along the cable route will be reinstated to their original use as much as possible, following the completion of the works. The anshare electrical works will follow EirGrid's specification requirements.



EXAMPLE OF TRANSITION JOINT BAY UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Transition joint bay

The Transition Joint Bay (TJB) for each of the two proposed electricity circuits is where the export cables transition into the onshore cable(s). Options for the location of the TJBs were identified at Shanganagh Park and Shanganagh Cliffs. The emerging preferred location for the TJBs is at Shanganagh Cliffs.

A typical TJB for this type of project is approximately 16 metres long, 4 metres wide and 2.5 metres deep. The TJBs are buried below the existing ground level and, following construction and commissioning, the ground surface will be re-grassed and returned to its existing use. The images on this page show an example of a landfall Transition Joint Bay under construction and



EXAMPLE OF TRANSITION JOINT BAY POST CONSTRUCTION

Onshore cable route

The onshore cable route from the landfall to the onshore substation will be chosen based on a number of factors, balancing environmental, technical, economic and social considerations.

Onshore substation

The Onshore Substation Platform(s) will house electrical equipment as well as control and instrumentation systems.



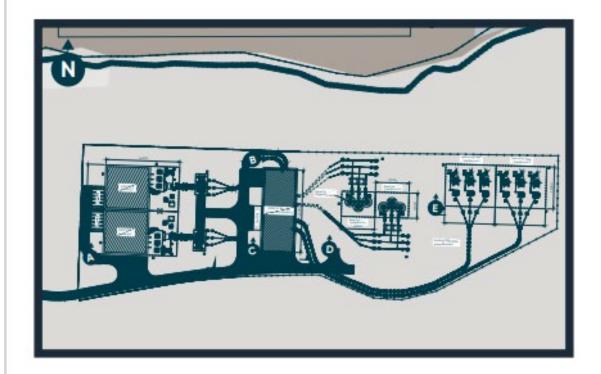




PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Example Substation layout.

Our new substation, near the existing substation at Carrickmines, will be designed to meet EirGrid (the national electricity transmission system operator – www.eirgrid.com) requirements.



Eirgrid has confirmed the Carrickmines 220kV substation as the grid connection point to the national grid. The emerging preferred substation location has been identified at the Ballyogan Recycling Park adjacent to the Carrickmines substation. A multi-criteria analysis was carried out to identify the emerging preferred substation location at Ballyogan. The site was identified taking account of land use sensitivities, socioeconomic, environmental and technical criteria.

A concept design layout is shown in the above map and following cross sections.



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF EMERGING PREFERRED SUBSTATION



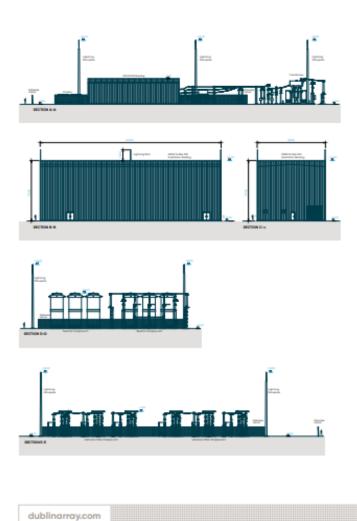


08+

PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Example Substation.

Our new substation, near the existing substation at Carrickmines, will be designed to meet EirGrid (the national electricity transmission system operator – www.eirgrid.com) requirements.







PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Onshore Cable Route.

A multi- criteria analysis was undertaken to identify the best performing option. This analysis included technical, environmental, socio-economic criteria

Two circuits will be routed side by side underground along the emerging preferred cable route corridor.

7 route options were identified applying the following principles:

- #1 Maximise the use of the road network
- #2 Minimise impact on communities
- #3 Minimise use of private land where possible
- #4 Minimise impact on sensitive natural and built heritage
- #5 Minimise the overall length of the route.

Technical Criteria	Environmental Criteria	Socio-economic Criteria	Cost Criteria
Construction Disruption (Iraffic, Access points)	Biodiversity	Population and Economics	Installation casts
Joint Bay Location Suitability	Landscape & Visual	Planning Applications	Number of joint bays
Constructability	Archaeology, Architecture & Cultural Heritage	Land Use Patterns	
Utility Congestion	Water & Flooding	Recreation and Tourism	
Utility Interface	Soils, Geology and Hydrogeology Noise	Existing Utilities	
Combined Technical Performance	Combined Environmental Performance	Combined socio-economic Performance	Combined Cost Performance

Page **143** of **165**



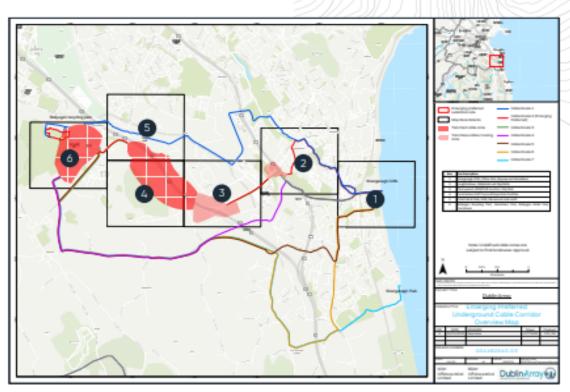


09+

PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Cable Route options.

We are exploring potential options for our onshore underground cable installation to bring the power from the windfarm to its connection point at Carrickmines.



UNDERGROUND CABLE ROUTE OPTIONS - OVERVIEW MAP

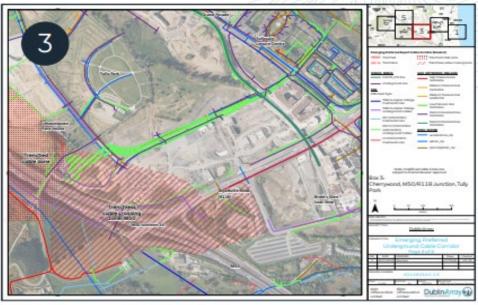




PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Cable Route options.

We are exploring potential options for our onshore underground cable installation to bring the power from the windfarm to its connection point at Carrickmines.



EMERGING PREFERRED UNDERGROUND CABLE ROUTE 2 - AREA 3

dublinarray.com

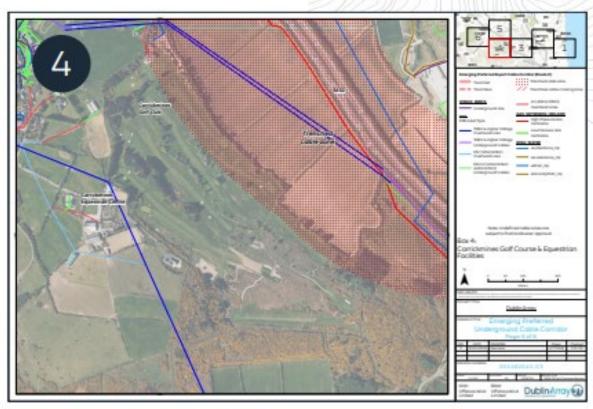




PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Cable Route options.

We are exploring potential options for our onshore underground cable installation to bring the power from the windfarm to its connection point at Carrickmines.



EMERGING PREFERRED UNDERGROUND CABLE ROUTE 2 - AREA 4

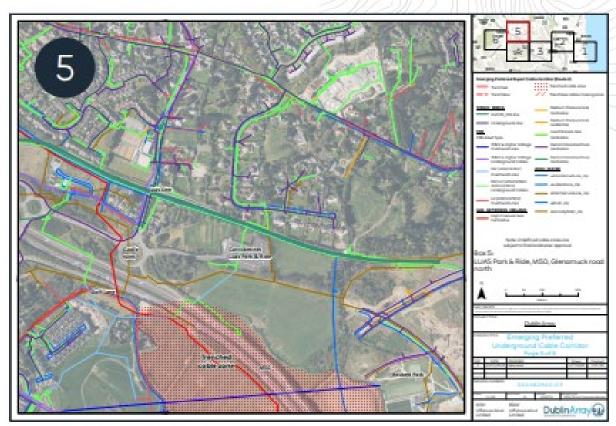




PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Cable Route options.

We are exploring potential options for our onshore underground cable installation to bring the power from the windfarm to its connection point at Carrickmines.



EMERGING PREFERRED UNDERGROUND CABLE ROUTE 2 - AREA 5

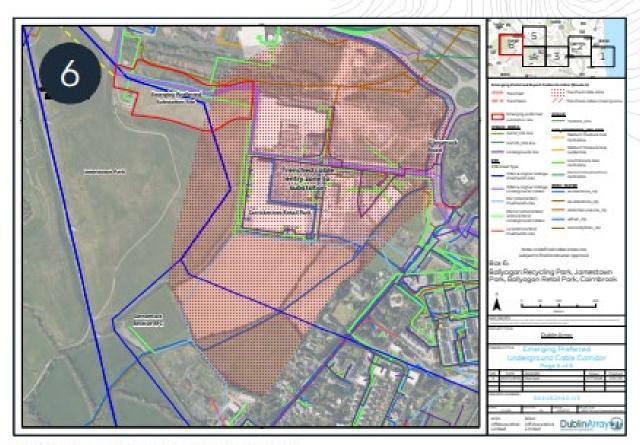




PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Cable Route options.

We are exploring potential options for our onshore underground cable installation to bring the power from the windfarm to its connection point at Carrickmines.



EMERGING PREFERRED UNDERGROUND CABLE ROUTE 2 - AREA 6





PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Onshore environmental assessment.

To inform the design of the onshore infrastructure we are undertaking a number of environmental studies, surveys, and assessments.

This information will be included in our Environmental Impact Assessment Report which will be submitted with our development consent ('planning') application. This will enable us to anticipate and fully understand any potential impacts and allow us to modify our design to avoid or minimise those impacts where possible.

These include studies relating to:

- Ecology
- Archaeology and cultural heritage
- Hydrology and hydrogeology
- Geology and soils
- Landscape and visual
- Traffic and transport
- Noise and vibration
- Amenity and community aspects

Habitats and Biodiversity

Wherever possible, the onshore infrastructure will be designed to minimise ecological impacts. The likely areas where onshore installation works could have potential to impact on habitats and biodiversity are at river crossings or where it is necessary to route cables in close praximity to existing trees. Detailed ecological surveys have been carried out since 2016 as part of the site and route selection process and will continue as the project progresses. These will allow us to continually update and expand our baseline data and interpret the results to assess any possible impacts. Where it is not possible to avoid the impact, mitigation measures will be developed and where this is not possible (for example where a tree needs to be removed) alternative compensation measures (such as replanting) will be proposed.

Landscape and Visual

It is envisaged that there will be no permanent landscape and visual impacts associated with the landfall (transition joint bay) and the joining of the offshore and onshore cable, and cable route. The cables at the landfall and along the onshore cable route will all be buried and, post construction, all sites will be reinstated. The only potential permanent visual impacts could be related to the removal of any trees, if necessary. During cable installation, temporary works will occur along the route. This will typically be within a working area surrounded by temporary metal fencing panels.

A visual assessment will be carried out as part of the substation design process to determine what screening or landscaping is required and this will be included in the planning application.





PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Environmental impact assessment.

The following panels outline the likely effects on the environment which may arise from the construction, operation and decommissioning of Dublin Array.

These phases of the project are being assessed in accordance with relevant Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations and guidance and will be included in our future development consent ('planning') application.

The existing and likely future environmental conditions without the project have been identified. These are known as "baseline conditions". The baseline condition of the site and study area form the basis of the assessment, enabling the significant effects of the project to be identified based on consideration of the sensitivity of the affected receptor and the magnitude of the predicted change that the project will bring.

Significance levels for the impacts that have been identified are defined separately for each topic using the terms high, medium, law, or negligible. We have taken the likely environmental effects into account within our angoing design process. The process of EIA has therefore been used as a means of informing and changing the design of the project.

The Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, as transposed into Irish legislation, requires that an Appropriate Assessment is undertaken by the competent authority (An Bord Pleanála) to establish the potential for adverse effects of a plan or project, alone or in combination with other plans or projects, on the Conservation Objectives of a European site. We will be undertaking an Appropriate Assessment Screening and preparing a Natura Impact Statement which we will submit with our planning application.













Physical processes.

The local sea conditions at Dublin Array have a small tidal range (3.4m spring tide and 1.9m neap tide) and experiences strong tidal currents (up to 2 metres/second).

Due to the protection provided by the landmass of Ireland the wave-energy in the Irish Sea is only approximately 20% of that on the Atlantic coasts. The underlying bedrock geology and the actions of several glacial periods combined with reworking and redeposition as a result of riverine input and tidal processes have shaped the seabed.

The Kish and Bray Banks are sandbanks which occur as part of a series of offshore banks along the east coast of Ireland. Comparison of surveys, which have mapped the underwater depth of the seafloor, indicate that the northern end of the Kish Bank is migrating east very slowly whilst the southern end of the Bray Bank is migrating west.

Sand waves have also been identified in the northern and southern extents of the array area and within the export cable corridor (associated with Fraser Bank).





Data collected from across the site, longer term historical data sets and project specific modelling have been used to undertake an assessment of the likely effects of the wind farm on waves and tidal currents. The assessment indicates that there would be only small and localised changes to waves and tidal currents in the wind farm area and consequently no significant effects on sediment movements driven by tide or wave action, either close to the wind farm or at the coast and no effects on the sandbanks or the coastline.

The most measurable effects during construction will result from foundation installation works when short term, small-scale increases in suspended sediment concentrations are predicted to occur.

However, the assessment shows that the sediment will be rapidly dispersed by the tide which will reduce the extent of this effect and allow conditions to quickly return to baseline.





PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Benthic ('seafloor') ecology.

The seabed habitats across the site are typical of high energy environments and support flora and fauna which are acclimatised to high levels of suspended sediment that occur naturally within this area and consequently, can tolerate variations in suspended sediment concentration and some degree of sediment deposition.



The site-specific subtidal surveys undertaken in 2021 identified areas of cobbles and boulders in the inshore section of the offshore submarine electricity cable corridor between Killiney and Bray which may indicate the presence of stony reef. The intertidal survey also reported the presence of potential reef habitats in this area. Stony reefs are ecologically important for increasing the seabed complexity and providing habitats for organisms that would not otherwise occur in the area, thus enhancing biological diversity. Dublin Array will avoid any works which may directly impact this habitat either by cable routing to avoid them or by drilling beneath the feature to bring the electrical cables ashore.



Effects upon seabed and intertidal habitats and species arising from increased suspended sediments and deposition during the construction of the project, as well as the loss of subtidal habitats beneath wind farm structures, have been assessed. None of the assessments found that significant adverse effects are likely to occur on seabed habitats or species, with either negligible or moderate adverse effects identified.

Effects will be localised and, with the exception of permanent habitat loss beneath wind farm structures, will be temporary in nature.



dublinarray.com







Wildlife - Birds.



Monthly surveys undertaken over a two-year period, in addition to survey data previously collected by the project and a wide range of third-party data sets, have been used to identify the presence, distribution and abundance of bird species in and around the Dublin Array area.

The most frequently recorded bird species include Manx shearwater, gannet, shag, herring gull, kittiwake, roseate tern, common tern, Arctic tern, guillemot, and razorbill.

Patential impacts on bird species during the construction and decommissioning phases of the project which are currently being assessed include disturbance effects and indirect effects as a result of changes in prey abundance and distribution. During the operational phase, the presence of wind turbines may lead to avoidance of, or displacement from, the wind farm area.

Monitoring of bird behaviour at other wind farm locations in response to vessel and helicopter disturbance indicates that Marx shearwater, auk, tern, and kittiwake have a medium sensitivity to disturbance whilst gannet and larger guil species are not likely to be disturbed.

Birds, including gannet, gull and tem species which typically fly at heights comparable to the area of the rotating turbine blades may be vulnerable to collision impacts. Most seabirds fly close to the sea surface, and the density of birds in flight decreases with increasing altitude. The consequence of these distributions is that small increases in rotar height from sea level can reduce predicted collision rates significantly. The design of the wind farm has included an increased air gap (the space between mean sea level and the lower tip of the turbine blade) and a reduced number of turbines from All to approximately 50 theselve considerably reducing





















Wildlife - Marine mammals.

Harbour porpoise, bottlenose dolphin, common dolphin and grey seal occur year-round at the Dublin Array site.

Harbour porpoise are the most sighted marine mammal during surveys undertaken in the area, including the site -specific surveys we conducted between 2019 and 2021. Minke whales visit the area during the spring and summer months. Lambay Island SAC which is approx 20km from Dublin Array is designated for harbour seal, therefore although there were no sightings during project specific surveys, it is anticipated that there may also be harbour seals foraging in the vicinity of site.

The assessment of effects on marine mammals will include consideration of the risk of collision with boat propellers, potential for effects due to sediments suspended in the water column and indirect effects from disturbance of prey species. Detailed studies and computer modelling of the spread of noise from construction activities including impact piling, a technique which may be used to install foundations for wind farm structures, are also currently being completed.

We have committed to adopting a range of mitigation measures including vessel routing to minimise encounters with marine mammals. We will also monitor the area around noise producing activities by qualified and experienced Marine Mammal Observers prior to commencement of noise sources. Noisy activities will commence with a 'soft-start' and 'ramp-up' i.e., the activity will commence slowly and quietly, the noise levels will gradually increase, thus encouraging marine mammals to move away from the noise source.

RWE have also committed to the use of at-source noise mitigation measures during periods of impact piling.



Other systems consist of a ring of ascending air bubbles which are deployed in a radius of tens to hundreds of metres around the piling position, the air bubbles reflecting, scattering, and absorbing the sound energy. Such noise abatement systems have been implemented on European offshore wind projects, primarily in the North and Baltic Seas in water depths up to 45 metres.









PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Visual impact assessment.

A computer-generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) identifies locations within a 50km radius of the development where it may be theoretically possible to see the wind farm.

The ZTV is based on topographical height data only and does not take account for structures or vegetation which may obscure views of the wind farm. There will also be some limitations as to the degree of visibility of the turbines due to the distance of the development from the coastline.

These limitations arise from a number of reasons, including:

- · The curvature of the earth
- Atmospheric refraction
- Visual acuity threshold, below which an object will go undetected. This can vary from person to person
- Prevailing atmospheric and weather conditions

The ZTV defines the study area for the visual impact assessment. The assessment will consider the effects of the wind farm infrastructure on the following receptors:

- Seascape Character,
- County level Landscape Character Areas (LCA),
- Designated landscapes,
- Viewpoints, selected to represent the views experienced by people, for example, residents, walkers, road-users and boat-users, throughout the study area;
- Principal visual receptors, which are the natable settlements, routes, features and attractions found throughout the study area.

A preliminary assessment has predicted that the wind farm infrastructure will be a significant change to seascape character and to the coastal edge and east facing hills. Significant visual effects were also predicted at a number of viewpoints mostly representative of visual receptors on the coastal edge within an 11 km radius of the wind farm infrastructure.

There are a number of viewpoints within the 11 km which would not be significantly affected and all viewpoints beyond this range would also not be significantly affected as a result of the Development. Effects on the principal visual receptors are localised to open, elevated areas of coastal routes.

Since undertaking the preliminary assessment, we continue to refine and optimise the wind farm design while taking account of environmental factors. These changes will potentially reduce the magnitude of change for some receptors. The assessment is currently being undertaken on the revised proposal. Visualisations of the development are available at this exhibition.





Marine Archaeology.

There are over 3000 wrecks off the coastal waters of Dublin listed in the Wreck Inventory of Ireland Database, however only a small percentage have been located.

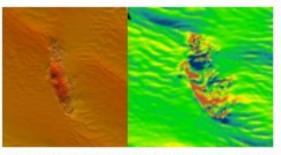
The Dublin Array project has the potential to locate unknown archaeology and to provide updated images of previously recorded wrecks.

Six potential wrecks, which were previously uncharted, were identified during the geophysical survey conducted on behalf of Dublin Array in 2021. These have been reported to the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.



There are 35 unknown wrecks and seven known wrecks within the marine archaeology study area. The latter are:

- The Loch Fergus an iron barque that ran aground in Killiney Bay, Co. Dublin in 1899;
- The Trustful a steam-powered fishing drifter that sank in December 1924;
- The Glenorchy a fully rigged sailing ship, wrecked after striking the Kish Bank on 1 January 1869 on its maiden voyage from Glasgow to Bombay;
- The Sir Charles Napier a merchant vessel that ran aground on the Kish Bank in 1875 due to a navigation error;
- The Vesper (SS) an iron merchant steamer that wrecked on the Kish Bank in January 1876 and broke into two; and
- MV Bolivar a Norwegian motor cargo ship that ran aground in a snowstorm in 1947 off the Kish Bank and sank.



THE GLENORCHY RECORDED BY MULTIBEAM ECHOSOUNDER (LEFT) AND MAGNETOMETER (RIGHT)

We have committed to a number of mitigation measures to protect archaeological features, including the observation of Archaeological Exclusion Zones (AEZ) around known wreck sites and anomalies with archaeological potential. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH) will be consulted regarding the establishment and agreement of AEZs. The project will retain a qualified marine archaeologist approved by DHLGH to monitor activities and to provide appropriate advice to identify and avoid previously unknown archaeological receptors.



Dublin Array



18

PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Marine users.

Shipping in the region comprises commercial vessels, passenger ferries, fishing vessels and recreational craft.

Shipping and navigation

The principal port in the area in terms of vessel numbers and commercial value is Dublin. Dún Laoghaire is a noted centre for yachting in Ireland and is also home to fishing vessels. Howth, Wicklow and Arklow also accommodate fishing and recreational vessels which cross the project area.

To understand how shipping uses the area, a number of surveys and consultations have been conducted. This data has been combined with longer term Automatic Identification System data (a tracking system carried by all medium to large vessels) to provide shipping activity data.

To assess the potential impact of the wind farm on shipping and navigation, several studies have been conducted as part of a Marine Navigational Safety Risk Assessment. The assessment shows that displacement of vessels from their current routes is minimal (as avoidance of navigation routes was a key factor in site selection) and that there is sufficient sea room for normal navigation by both commercial, fishing, and recreational vessels. Recreational and fishing vessels will be able to cross the site once operational therefore promoting co-existence.

The protection measures such as marking, charting, lighting and safety zones will be implemented during construction and operation of the wind farm.

Commercial fishing

Approximately 40 potting vessels target whelk across the array area; with an additional 5 potting vessels that target a mixture of whelk, brown crab, and lobster.

Patting vessels targeting whelk are typically 12 m and under and are mostly based at home ports of Dun Laaghaire, Wicklaw and Arklow. Vessels targeting a mixture of whelk, crab and lobster are based on Dún Laaghaire and Hawth. A scallop dredge ground is recorded along the east of the Kish and Bray Banks, the fishing pattern is periodic depending on the abundance of scallops at a given time.



HOWTH HARBOUR - CO DUBLIN

The assessment has looked at direct and indirect effects upon commercial fisheries including loss of area, displacement, safety, and ecological effects upon targets species. Temporary safety zones will be in place around the location of construction and major maintenance activities, agreements will be sought with relevant local fishers to ensure that the necessary actions can be taken to minimise disruption. It is likely





Dublin Array Community Benefit Fund.



In addition to the direct benefits which Dublin Array brings in terms of climate action and decarbonising the electricity supply in Ireland it will bring a significant community benefit fund.

This multi-million euro opportunity will be in line with the Irish government's offshore Renewable Support Scheme (RESS)

Why is the Dublin Array Community Benefit Fund such an exciting apportunity?

- It will be tailored to meet the needs of your community and users of the marine space, we know every community is different and will take a bespake approach to setting up funds;
- It will be long term: for the lifetime of RESS, which we expect to be 15 years. This will help communities to plan and to unlock the potential for longer term, and larger scale community projects to be designed and delivered:
- It could be used to secure even more match funding;
- It will be simple, we will aim to make it is easy to access, with as little bureaucracy as possible;
- It will put communities at the heart of decision making, giving local people more control over their communities' future;
- It will be managed by a professional and independent community fund administrator, working with local community representatives to deliver tailored solutions for your local area;

 Some funding will start to become available before the windfarm is completed, during construction of the project, allowing funding to benefit local communities sooner, in line with the requirements of RESS.

We have already collected some early views of members of the local community in relation to community benefit funding as part of our Autumn 2020 consultation. This was achieved through a poll, which over 1,000 people participated in. At this stage strong support was demonstrated for the idea of funding energy saving initiatives, community projects as well as training and education activities.

RWE have over 25 years of experience delivering Community Benefit Funds, tailored to meet the individual needs of the different communities in which we operate. In 2021 wind farms operated by RWE in the UK & Ireland invested over €4.8 million into local communities. Local people are using these funds, made possible by renewable energy, to help to generate their own strong, sustainable future.





19⁺

PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Dublin Array Community Benefit Fund.



RWE community funds in action

A long term investment of £19 million, over the lifetime of the project, the Gwynt y Môr Offshore Wind Farm Community Fund is helping coastal communities of coastal communities in North Wales to achieve amazing things. All decisions on how to distribute the fund are made by a panel of local people, supported by an independent fund administrator.

- Grwp Cynefin The Old Engine Shed £100,000
 helped to improve local business opportunities by
 renovating an old disused derelict Goods Shed.
 The project secured significant match funding and
 The Shed is now a vibrant and sustainable
 community asset, a hub for the local people,
 offering volunteering, enterprise, employment
 and learning opportunities.
- North Wales Women's Centre support women suffering from domestic abuse. £50,000 has helped to fund the salary costs of a Support Service Worker for two years. The centre provides early intervention for women suffering from domestic abuse to address their needs and prevent harm to the wider family is crucial to the improvement in the life chances of many in our community.
- Rayal National Lifeboat Institute A five year partnership with the RNLI worth £570,000 helped the charity to continue delivering its vital lifesaving service across the North Wales coast. A key focus of the partnership was to support training for all the volunteer crews at 4 lifeboat stations along the North Wales coast.

Next steps at Dublin Array

Tell us what you think - at every stage in the project, we would like to hear your ideas about how you think the Dublin Array Offshore Wind Farm could support your local community including users of the marine space.

If we are successful in the ORESS auction, we will then create a plan for developing the Dublin Array Community Benefit Fund. Updated information will be available on the project webpage. This will include details of the timeline and process we will use to appoint an independent Community Fund Administrator.



RNLI SPONSORSHIP





PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2023

Opportunities for business.

The development, construction and operation of the proposed wind farm could bring significant economic benefits to the region through the contracts that are awarded.

According to a report by Wind Energy Ireland (WEI) and the Carbon Trust, the 'development of 3.5GW of offshore wind in Ireland by 2030 could lead to approximately €8.6 billion of initial investment at financial close for these projects (IWEA Harnessing Our Potential – Investment and Jobs in Ireland's Offshore Wind Industry, March 2020).

The Government Climate Action Plan 2021 increased this ambition to SGW and therefore this would be anticipated to result in an investment of approximately

€12 billion

WEI states that with the right support, Irish business could capture up to 31-36%, and potentially as much as 50% (IWEA Harnessing Our Potential – Investment and Jobs in Ireland's Offshore Wind Industry, March 2020) of this investment.

An independent socio-economic assessment concluded that Dublin Array could contribute up to

€73 million GVA

and 950 full time equivalent person years of employment on average, each year (equating to €220 million GVA (Grass Value Add) and 2,840 FTE person years of employment across the entire construction period).

With a commitment to basing Dublin Array's Operations and Maintenance activities within the Dún Laoghaire area would result in approximately

€540 million

in local expenditure across the Greater Dublin region. This drives the core economic impacts of the wind farm during the operations phase total of approximately

€18 million GVA

and 240 FTE jobs, on average, each year across the operational period (equating to a total impact of €300 million GVA and 3,600 FTE person years of employment across a minimum 30-year operational period).

Construction Stage

Jobs Created GVA Economic Impact 1136 Jobs €220 million

Operational Stage

Jabs Created GVA Economic Impact 80 direct €540 million (approx)

240 Full Time

In awarding contracts, we will go through a competitive tender process for each part of the works. Regional Suppliers with the appropriate skills and experience will be well placed to tender for these contracts as we strive to use a local supply chain where possible, as is the case on other RWE offshore wind farms globally, as a part of our sustainability commitment to support the local community.

For further information see www.dublinarray.com/suppliers/

RWE are committed to developing the Supply Chain in Ireland and are always keen to engage with local businesses to understand how they may be able to support the Dublin Array project. In addition to generating clean energy, Dublin Array will create jobs both during construction and operation, both directly and indirectly throughout the supply chain from design, engineering and fabrication through to support.

dublinarray.com





Operations and Maintenance.

Offshore wind farms use state of the art technology. Our operations and maintenance activities ensure that the wind farm is continuously monitored for optimal performance.

An economic plan completed for Dún Laoghaire harbour last year concluded that "Despite the scale of the current economic and social contribution of the harbour, a major challenge is to ensure its future financial viability and to have sufficient resources to invest in the maintenance and long-term development of this national asset (Indecon, 2021).



One of the core recommendations in the plan is to develop Dun Laaghaire as an Operation and Maintenance Base to support Offshore Renewable Energy (ORE). The harbour has the potential to play an important role in supporting ORE. To facilitate this the plan recommends;:

- provision of facilities to support O+M
- marketing of harbour as location for O+M
- working with education sector for relevant O+M skills development
- ensure consistency in O+M plans with wider amenity usage.

Dublin Array are working closely with Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council to deliver this.

What happens at an Operations and Maintenance Base?

This is where the day-to-day operations of the offshore wind farm are planned, monitored and checked.



OSM BASE SERVICE WIND FARM OPERATION VESSEL

Modern wind turbines and offshore substations use state of the art technology and control systems to ensure that they maximise the efficient conversation of energy from the wind into electricity. Turbine technicians travel out to the offshore wind farm every day (unless the weather conditions are unsafe) on one of two crew transfer vessels to conduct daily checks and maintenance. On their return the vessels will moor at a purpose-built pontoon.



GALLOPER OGM BASE, OFF THE COAST OF SUFFOLK, EAST ENGLAND.

dublinarray.com



Appendix 7.1 Results from 2023 Public Consultation Survey

1. Support for the project

There was a significant level of positive support for Dublin Array demonstrated throughout this consultation. This does not require any response.

2. Feedback on Onshore Proposals

In your opinion, under any of the above themes, is there anything the project team should be aware of in relation to our onshore proposals (including landfall location, substation, and onshore cable routes) at Carrickmines?

The main concerns were as follows:

- Water and flood risk.
- o landscape visual.
- o Noise & vibration.
- o biodiversity.

3. Suggestions for anything the project should be aware of in the onshore proposals

- o Consumer water quality.
- o Importance of being able to see the horizon for one's mental wellbeing.
- o Birds and hedgerows.
- o Noise.
- Water quality for swimming during construction phase.
- Continued strong public consideration.

4. Is there any other information in relation to the project's onshore works that you would like to see included within the scope of the environmental impact assessment reports?

The main concern raised that would fall under the EIAR was disruption during construction.

5. Offshore Proposals

In your opinion, under any of the above themes, is there anything the project team should be aware of in relation to our offshore proposals?

- 1. Seabed movement and sand changes
- 2. Fish and shellfish ecology



6. Is there any other information in relation to the project's offshore developments that you would like to see included within the scope of the environmental impact assessment reports?

The main focus from public feedback was on migratory birds.

One comment was about accumulative effect:

'None of the assessments take into account that other adjacent windfarms are also planned'.

7. Community Benefit Fund

The project team is wished to engage as early as possible with the community to raise their awareness of the Dublin Array Community Benefit Fund and to understand their views regarding the fund.

- 'Artificial reeds could be built. Plus, nesting platforms for terns, etc.'
- 'Help fund healthy travel options cycling/walking infrastructure (routes and safe cycle parking).
- 'I suggest support to the UNESCO Dublin Bay Biosphere Reserve which is administered by Dublin City Council. I suggest sponsorship of a number of academic research projects (marine biology, coastal botany, physical oceanography) linked to the Biosphere Reserve in Irish Universities for MSc and PhD. I suggest research into future options to improve energy output from the project without increasing the number of turbines.
- 'A presentation or display about energy history and developments from initial turning through to renewables.
- 'Support Tidy Towns. Emphasise collection of dog poo which is a problem in Dalkey'.
- 'Supporting regeneration of Dún Laoghaire Harbour and creating community spaces there would be good, especially at West Pier end/coal harbour area.'
- 'Effect on commercial fisheries'

8. Job opportunities

Several participants mentioned they would like to be kept informed of job opportunities and that the project created local employment opportunities.

'Provide apprenticeship, intern and graduate opportunities in the Wind Energy sphere. Utilise local marine agents and local vessels for all work. Provide swimming lessons to all persons working close to or on the water.'

-'Work with Dún Laoghaire Local Enterprise office in DLRCC to identify small local businesses suitable to work with and link to Enterprise Ireland for larger companies, possibly to do some pre-tendering market awareness engagement'.



9. Education

Are there specific education and/or training initiatives that you would like to see the project support?

- -'Sponsor a comprehensive and honest (i.e not agenda driven) course on the energy transition. Why it is necessary, options available to us, issues that need to be managed, dealing with hard to abate areas, how much it will cost, choice we must makes etc.'
- o -'Sponsor a training course on how we as individuals can support and improve the biodiversity of Ireland'.

10. Comments on the exhibition itself

- -'I would like to see more information on the technical issues and challenges mechanical electrical and foundations'.
- o -Very informative materials and very knowledgeable staff'.
- o 'Helpful, informative staff'
- o 'Informative & well thought out'

11. Consultation process

Numerous participants made positive statements regarding the consultation process. This demonstrated that they felt involved in the consultation process. The team has ensured that all feedback received during all consultation informed the project.



Registered office: Unit 5, Desart House, Lower New Street, Kilkenny

www.RWE.com



Schedule of Pre-application Consultations

1. Introduction

This schedule provides a summary of pre-application consultations undertaken associated with the preparation of this planning application for Dublin Array. Extensive public consultation has been completed and this is documented in Public Consultation and Engagement Report also included in Schedule 5 of the planning application documentation. Consultation completed to inform the preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) is documented on a topic by topic in each chapter of the Offshore Infrastructure Assessment Chapters (Volume 3 of the EIAR) and Onshore Infrastructure Assessment Chapters (Volume 5 of the EIAR).

Consultation with An Bord Pleanála

During the development of the design of Dublin Array and the preparation of the planning application a series of pre-application consultation meetings under Section 182 and 287 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) were held with An Bord Pleanála. Pre-application consultation case references ABP-308178-20 (Section 182A), ABP-315800-23 (Section 287) and ABP-318552-23 (Section 287A) were associated with earlier scopes of the project. In 2024 a decision was taken by the project to consolidate the offshore wind farm, onshore electrical system and the proposed Operations and Maintenance Base into a single planning application which was subject to pre-application consultation with An Bord Pleanála under Section 287/287A of the Planning and Development Act (case references ABP-320756-24 and ABP-320830-24).

Pre-Application Consultation with An Bord Pleanála		
Case Reference	Pre-Application Consultation Meeting Dates	Comment
ABP-308178-20	19/11/2020	General pre-application consultation onshore electrical transmission infrastructure only (not progressed to planning application).
ABP-315800-23	29/05/2023, 30/08/2023, 01/11/2023, 04/12/2023, 08/02/2024, 14/05/2024	General pre-application consultation offshore wind farm and Operations and Maintenance Base only (not progressed to planning application)
ABP-318552-23	4/12/2023	Design flexibility opinion associated with ABP-315800-23 (not progressed to planning application).
ABP-320756-24	23/10/2024	General pre-application consultation associated with this planning application



Pre-Application Consul	tation with An Bord Pleanála	
ABP-320830-24	23/10/2024	Design flexibility opinion associated with this planning application.

3. Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Consultation

An Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report was issued to various consultees on 9^{th} October 2020 and made available to the public. The document was issued to the following recipients.

Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Recipier	nts
Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage (incorporating the Development Applications Unit, National Parks and Wildlife Service and the National Monuments Service)	Minister for Climate Action, Communications Networks and Transport (and Marine Survey Office)
Minister for Media, Tourism, Arts, Sports, Culture and the Gaeltacht	Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine
Minister for Transport (referred to in November 2019 as Department of Climate Action, Communication Networks and Transport) (covered by CO2)	Fingal County Council
Wicklow County Council	South Dublin City Council
Dublin City Council	Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council (and Harbour)
Howth Harbour	Dublin Port Authority / Port Company
Wicklow Harbour, Bray Harbour and Arklow Harbour	Commissioners for Irish Lights
Environmental Protection Agency (including Office of Radiological Protection)	Marine Institute
Health Service Executive	Waterways Ireland
Irish Water	Irish Aviation Authority
Office of Public Works	Any relevant Airport Operators (Baldonnel/Casement, Dublin, Newcastle, Weston)
Commissioner for the Regulation of Utilities	CIE (Coras lompar Éireann) Main
EirGrid	CIE (Coras lompar Éireann) Irish Rail
Transport Infrastructure Ireland	CIE (Coras Iompar Éireann) Dublin Bus
Arts Council (A Comhairle Ealaion)	Railway Safety Commissioner (Commission for Railway Regulation)
Failte Ireland	National Transport Authority (which subsumed the Dublin Transportation Office)
An Taisce	Minister for Defence
Heritage Council	Health and Safety Authority
Regional Planning Authority (Eastern and Midlands Regional Assembly)	Irish Coast Guard
Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) - formerly Regional Fisheries Boards	Bats Conservation Ireland
Sea Fisheries Protection Authority	Save our Seafront
Coastwatch Europe	Sandycove and Glasthule Residents Association
Irish Seal Sanctuary	Coastal Concern Alliance
Irish Whales and Dolphin Group	Flossie and the Beach Cleaners
Irish Wildlife Trust	Minister for Finance
Geological Survey of Ireland and Irish Geological Heritage Programme	Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment



Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Recipier	nts
An Bord Pleanála	Minister for Justice, Equality and Law Reform
Met Eireann	Enterprise Ireland
Universities and other third level institutions (relevant research projects)	Economic and Social Research Institute
Bord lascaigh Mhara	Irish South and West Fish Producers Organisation
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown Chamber of Commerce	Killybegs Fishermen's Organisation
Bray and District Chamber of Commerce (covers Bray, Arklow, Wicklow and Greystones)	Irish Fish Producers Organisation
Wicklow Chamber of Commerce	Anglo North Irish Fish Producers Organisation
Clontarf Business Association	Northern Ireland Fish Producers Organisation
Dublin Chamber of Commerce	National Inshore Fisheries Association
Fingal Chamber of Commerce	Irish South and East Fish Producers Organisation
Dalkey Community Council	Northwestern Waters Advisory Council
National Inshore Fisheries Forum	East Coast Sea Kayaking Club
North East Regional Inshore Fisheries Forum	RNLI Wicklow
South East Regional Inshore Fisheries Forum	RNLI Wicklow
Irish Naval Service	Irish Water Safety
Irish Tourist Industry Confederation	Bray Harbour Mooring Holders' Association
Seapoint Rugby Club	Bray Rowing Club
Ballybrack Football Club	Bray Sailing Club
Cabinteely Football Club	Bray Head Fishing & Social Club
Foxrock Cabinteely GAA Club	Bray Sea Scouts
Cabinteely Athletic Club	Clontarf Yacht & Boat Club
Dublin Bay Cruises	Dalkey Rowing Club
Go Sailing	Dalkey Scuba Divers
East Coast Rowing Council	Sailing in Dublin Club
Irish Sailing Association	Dún Laoghaire Motor Yacht Club
Irish Federation of Sea Anglers (Leinster Council)	National Yacht Club
Irish Sea Kayaking Association	St. Michael's Rowing Club
Triton Diving	Feelgood Scuba
Oceandivers	Malahide Yacht Club
Irish Scuba Academy	Poolbeg Yacht & Boat Club
Seal Bay Divers	St. Patricks Rowing Club
Dublin Bay Sailing Club	Omega Sub Aqua
Dún Laoghaire Power Boat School	RNLI
Royal Irish Yacht Club	Teagasc
Royal St. George Yacht Club	Bord Gais
Atlantic Youth Trust	Gaslink (this is Gas Networks Ireland)
Sail Training Ireland	Eircom
Greystones Harbour Sea Scouts	ESB, ESBI, ESB Networks
Greystones Rowing Club	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
Greystones Sailing Club	Malahide Yacht Club
Howth Sea Angling	



Final EIA scoping consultation correspondence was issued to the prescribed bodies as set out in Schedule 1 of the Planning and Development (Maritime Development) Regulations, 2023 between 2/01/2024 and 1/02/2024.

4. Other Consultation with Prescribed Bodies, Regulatory and Government Agencies

Throughout the development phase of the project there has been a range of consultation meetings/teleconferences and correspondence with various prescribed bodies/statutory consultees/government agencies. The purpose of this non-statutory engagement was briefing these organisations on progress with the project or sourcing information to inform the design and environmental impact assessment processes.

Other Consultation Activities		
Consultee	Relevant Date	
Commissioner of Irish Lights	24/04/2019; 25/11/2020; 18/01/2021; 14/02/2024; 26/06/2024.	
Commission for the Regulation of Utilites	25/03/2024.	
Department of Defence	3/07/2019; 02/01/2024; 18/11/2020.	
Dublin Airport Authority	24/09/2020.	
Dublin Port Company	13/12/2021.	
Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council	08/12/2018; 16/10/2018; 13/12/2018; 17/01/2019; 04/02/2019; 09/02/2019; 27/02/2019; 20/03/2019;09/04/2019; 10/04/2019; 29/03/2019;02/04/2019; 23/04/2019; 18/06/2019; 09/09/2019; 25/09/2019; 15/10/2019; 20/03/2020; 06/04/2020; 09/06/2020; 23/07/2020; 01/02/2021; 21/06/2021; 11/10/2021; 08/11/2021; 13/12/2021; 13/10/2022; 14/11/2022; 21/11/2022; 14/12/2022; 16/01/2023; 25/01/2023; 22/03/2023; 28/03/2023; 20/06/2023; 15/05/2023; 30/05/2023; 20/06/2023; 13/07/2023; 25/08/2023; 07/09/2023; 11/01/2024; 13/05/2024; 23/05/2024; 29/05/2024; 30/05/2024; 12/08/2024; 26/09/2024; 03/10/2024; 10/10/2024; 25/11/2024; 16/12/2024; 07/01/2025.	
Department Culture Heritage and the Gaeltacht	20/11/2020.	
EirGrid	Monthly project workshops from 2022 to present.	
Environmental Protection Agency	11/2020; 04/09/2023.	
Fáilte Ireland	23/10/2020; 30/06/2023; 18/01/2024.	
Health and Safety Authority	11/2020.	
Irish Aviation Authority (and AirNav Ireland)	17/07/2019; 03/03/2021;28/04/2021 05//04/2024; 21/10/2024; 10/01/2025; 20/01/2025.	
Inland Fisheries Ireland	23/11/2020; 20/11/2023; 18/01/2024.	
Irish Coastguard	23/04/2019; 18/07/2024; 17/12/2024.	
Loughs Agency	05/04/2024.	



Other Consultation Activities	
Marine Survey Office	24/04/2019: 18/09/2020; 30/11/2020; 5/12/2024.
Met Eireann	13/03/2023; 4/11/2023.
Marine Institute	30/11/2020.
National Monuments Service	19/05/2019; 20/05/2020; 18/05/2021; 13/01/2022; 10/07/2024 16/12/2024.
National Parks and Wildlife Service	9/05/2019, 10/11/2020, 03/10/2023, 08/12/2023, 03/2024, 03/10/2024.
Sea Fisheries Protection Authority	12/09/2018, 30/10/2019.
Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland	23/10/2023.
Transport Infrastructure Ireland	9/11/2020.
Uisce Eireann	12/2022-03/2023; 9/01/2024.
Wicklow County Council	04/07/2023.

5. Consultation with Other Organisations

In addition to the above a wide range of general consultation activities have been completed the project team with a wide range of organisations as outlined in the table below.

General Consultation Activities	
AirNay Ireland	Sailing in Dublin Club
	Dún Laoghaire Motor Yacht Club
Atlantic Youth Trust	
Bird Watch Ireland	Irish Whale and Dolphin Group
Bray Air Display	National Yacht Club
Combined Clubs Greystones Harbour	St. Michael's Rowing Club
Bat Conservation Ireland	Curragh Sub Aqua Club
Dublin Bay Cruises	Triton Diving
Dublin Chamber of Commerce	Oceandivers
Dumfries and Galloway Bat Group	Irish Scuba Academy
Dún Laoghaire Rathdown Public Participation Network	Seal Bay Divers
Dún Laoghaire Chamber of Commerce	Dublin Bay Sailing Club=
Dún Laoghaire Central Residents Association	Dún Laoghaire Power Boat School
Eir	Royal Irish Yacht Club
ESB	Gas Networks Ireland
Fingal Leader Partnership	Royal St George Yacht Club
Gwynedd Bat Group	Atlantic Youth Trust
Irish Marine Federation	Sail Training Ireland
Gas Networks Ireland	Greystones Harbour Sea Scouts
Go Sailing	Greystones Rowing Club
East Coast Rowing Council	Howth Sea Anglin
Irish Sailing Association	Howth Yacht Club
Irish Federation of Sea Anglers (Leinster Council)	Malahide Yacht Club
Irish Sea Kayaking Association	Manx Bat Group
East Coast Kayaking Club	Poolbeg Yacht & Boat Club
RNLI Dún Laoghaire	West Coast Sports Product



General Consultation Activities	
RNLI Wicklow	Monkstown Tidy Towns
Irish Water Safety	Shankill Action for a Green Earth
Bray Harbour Mooring Holders' Association	Shanganagh Community Garden Committee
Bray Rowing Club	Welsh Nathusius Project
Bray Sailing Club	Natura I Resources Wales
Bray Head Fishing & Social Club	RTE (2RN)
Bray Sea Scouts	Trinity College Dublin
Clontarf Yacht & Boat Club	Three Network
Dalkey Rowing Club	Wind Energy Ireland
Dalkey Scuba Divers	University College Dublin
Feelgood Scuba	Vodafone
St. Patricks Rowing Club	Wicklow Public Participation Network
Omega Sub Aqua	Killiney Bay Community Council
Dún Laoghaire Institute of Art Design and Technology	Northern Ireland Bat Group
Met Eireann	Commercial freight and ferry operators

6. Consultation with the Public

A comprehensive range of public information and engagement activities have been completed on the project to date as described in detail in Schedule 5 Public Consultation and Engagement Report. In particular significant outreach consultation activities (online and face to face) were completed through two major public engagement programmes in 2020 and 2023.

Key Public Engagement Phases	
2023 Public Engagement and Consultation	06/10/2020 to 23/11/2020
2023 Public Engagement and Consultation	26/01/2023 to 13/03/2023

7. Consultation with the Fishing Community

A Fisheries Liaison Officer has been working on the project and serving as an effective communication channel between the project and relevant fishing communities since May 2019. RWE are also active participants in the National Seafood Offshore Renewable Energy Working Group. Key consultees are set out in the table below.

Key Fishing Community Consultees	
Local fishermen based in Howth, Dún Laoghaire, Wicklow, Greystones and Arklow	Occasional fishermen targeting the general project environs
Irish Fish Processors and Exporters Association	Killybegs Fishermen's Organisation
Irish Fish Producers Organisation	National Inshore Fishermens Association
Irish South & West Fish Producers Organisation	National Inshore Fisheries Forum
Irish South and East Fish Producers Organisation	Regional Inshore Fisheries Forum – North East
Regional Inshore Fisheries Forum – South East	North West Waters Advisory Council
Bottom Mussel Growers Forum	Irish Farmers Association Aquaculture