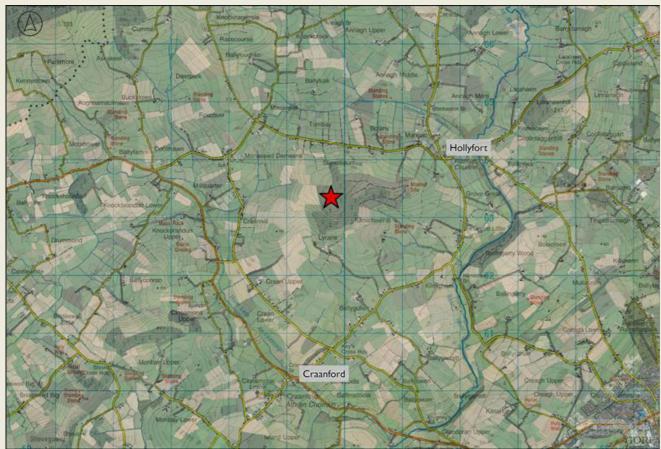
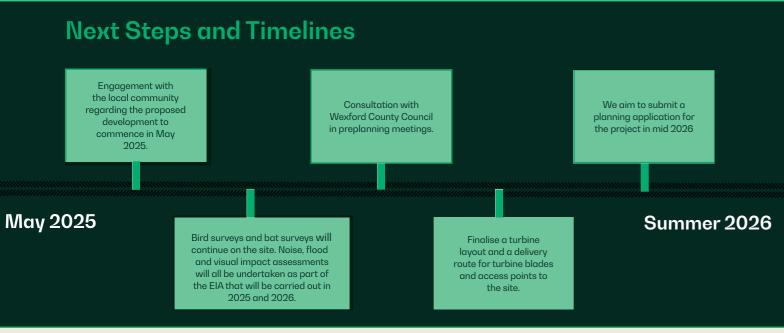
# **Location of Proposed Development**



Maps are reproduced under Ordnance Survey Ireland Licence No. CYAL50319136 © Ordnance Survey Ireland / Government of Ireland



## **Contact Us**

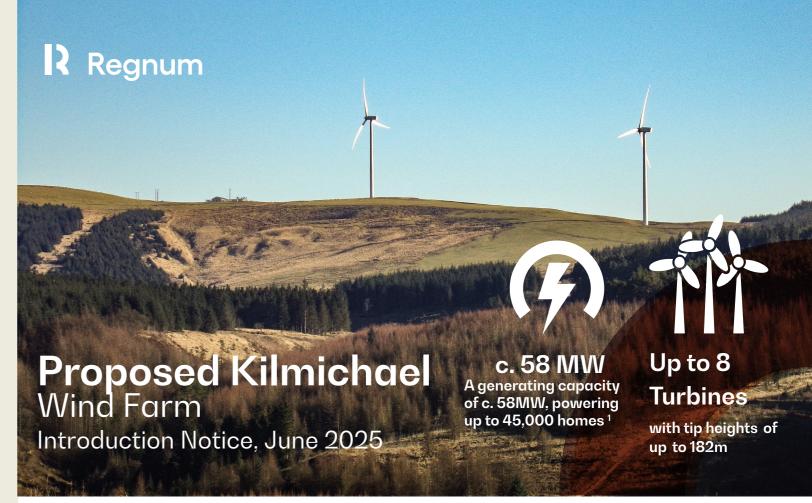
Please visit our project website which we will keep updated as the project progresses:

https://regnumrenewables.ie/ projects/kilmichael-windfarm/ If you have any feedback, comments or queries in relation to the project, please do not hesitate to contact us through our dedicated Community Liaison Officer for the project:

Barry Brennan; t: +353 87 233 1340: Kilmichael@regnumrenewables.ie Alternatively, you can email the project team at:

hello@regnumrenewables.ie





### Introduction

#### Regnum Renewables Development Ltd

Regnum Renewables Developments Ltd (Regnum) would like to introduce ourselves and our proposed wind farm development, to be known as Kilmichael Wind Farm.

This information is being circulated to you and your neighbours, as the proposed site boundary is within the townland of Craan Upper, Craanhill, Lyrane, Kilmichaelhill and Mountnebo. The purpose of this leaflet is to introduce you to the project and to encourage open, two-way dialogue. We are committed to engaging with you, to ensure transparency and keep you updated on the status of the project.

## **About Us**

Regnum is an Irish company where respect for the land and the people who live on it is always utmost in our design. To be truly sustainable and deliver the renewable energy innovation that our parishes, villages, towns, and cities need; we must work closely with the surrounding communities.

Our focus throughout the development process is to benefit local communities which host a wind farm in their area during the operational lifetime of the wind farm. Benefits come from creating new jobs, boosting the local economy, upgrading the local infrastructure and environment; and providing direct community investment.

We, at Regnum, believe in driving Ireland's energy future through our expertise in renewable technologies.

#### <sup>1</sup> SEAI Energy in Ireland Report, December 2024, Section 10.4, Table.42

## **Climate Action Plan 2025**

Addressing climate change is a shared global responsibility to ensure a sustainable and habitable planet for future generations. The science is indisputable, and the effects of climate change are already clear.

Ireland is committed to achieving climate neutrality by 2050. The Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2021 is a legislative framework in Ireland which sets a legally binding target of a 51% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, compared to 2018 levels.

The Act establishes clear targets and commitments to align with national, EU, and international climate goals. Electricity will play a crucial role in the decarbonisation of various sectors through electrification, such as transportation, heating, and industry.

The Climate Action Plan 2025 (CAP25) focuses on implementing policies, measures, and actions to support the attainment of the 2030 and 2050 climate targets. Specific targets for 2030 include achieving 9,000MW from onshore wind, 8,000MW from solar, and 5,000MW from offshore wind energy, to raise the share of renewable electricity to 80% by 2030.



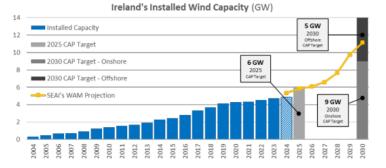
## **Onshore Wind in Ireland**

Ireland has one of the best wind resources and generation Our Development Team carry out a systematic site source which does not produce greenhouse gases when overlaying constraints including: generating electricity.

Onshore wind contributed a record high of 35% of total  $\diamond$ electricity generation in Ireland in 2023. It is the largest  $\diamond$ source of renewable electricity generation that we have in  $\Diamond$ Ireland, accounting for over 84% of renewable electricity  $\diamond$ generated in Ireland in 20232.

By 2030, 80% of Ireland's electricity is targeted to be  $\diamond$ generated from renewable energy and onshore wind will  $\diamond$ be the largest contributor, but this requires a significant  $\diamond$ increase in the rate of deployment of onshore wind farms.  $\diamond$ 

While offshore wind energy will play a significant role in  $\diamond$ the decarbonisation of the electricity market in Ireland, we remain reliant on onshore wind energy to meet the 2030 Once we have selected a site, we commission feasibility targets set out in Government's Climate Action Plan 2025.



For context, in Ireland, the historical average deployment of onshore wind installed capacity connected between 2008 and 2020 inclusive was ~280 MW per annum. To achieve the necessary emissions abatement, an approximate eight-times 2030 (CAP24).

every hour importing fossil fuels, with most of this national electricity grid. money leaving the state4.

Onshore wind plays a vital role in ensuing the inclusion of sections of Coillte property in the proposal in affordability and security of Ireland's electricty addition to other third party lands. If you have any Coillte supply.

# **Currently:**

- 40.4% of total from renewables<sup>2</sup>
- wind installed (Jan 25)5

# **Identifying Suitable Sites**

potentials in Europe. Wind energy is a clean energy selection process to select potential wind farm sites,

- County Development Plan Designations,
- Residential setbacks.
- Wind resource.
- Environmental Designations (SPAs / SACs & NHAs)
- Linear Constraints (including roads, rivers, utilities),
- Telecoms.
- Land use
- Distance from grid and grid capacity.
- Slope stability land slide susceptibility,
- Hydrology / flood plains,
- Ecology (terrestrial and ornithology).
- Landscape, topography and cumulative impact,
- Heritage Built and Natural,
- Transport routes.
- **Aviation**

reports on planning, grid, preliminary wind assessment and engineering to verify our selected site meets all criteria.

#### What makes Kilmichael suitable for a wind farm?

- There is a strong wind resource available at the site.
- Mandatory setbacks from housing achievable, in line with Wind Energy Development Guidelines.
- No ecological concerns identified based on desktop and onsite surveys.
- There has been positive engagement from private
- Suitable transport route to the site.
- Accessible grid route from the site.

## **Proposed Development**

increase of renewable energy deployment to 2,300 The proposed 8-turbine layout and turbine dimensions will MW annually will be needed between 2025 and be subject to change as the detailed environmental studies progress, which will take place in the coming months.

According to Baringa, wind generation was able to The project will also include access tracks, a substation displace a total of almost €1.2 billion worth of fossil and ancillary infrastructure, a temporary construction gas and carbon in 20243. Research published by compound, a meteorological mast, underground cabling UCC highlighted that Ireland spends about €1 million and a grid connection which links the wind farm to the

> Regnum is currently in discussions with Coillte about the related queries about the proposal, please contact: lsinfo@coillte.ie.

# **2030 Target:**

- 80% of total electricity electricity generation generation from renewables
- o c. 5,000MW of onshore o
- - c. 9,000MW of onshore 4 UCC: Expensive and volatile: the problems with Ireland's energy supply wind installed
- <sup>2</sup> SEAI Energy in Ireland Report. December 2024
- 3. Baringa, WEI: Analysis of savings in gas consumption delivered by wind in 2024
  - <sup>5.</sup> https://www.eirgrid.ie/grid/system-and-renewable-data-reports

## **Project Benefits**

Potential local, regional and national benefits from this Guidelines 2019 project;

#### Locally:

- » Establishment of a Community Benefit Fund, supporting positive local initiatives, clubs and schools, with c. €5 million to be invested over the lifetime of the project,
- Substantial commercial rates paid to the Local Authority, each year,
- Up to 100 jobs supported during construction,
- Potential infrastructure improvements and upgrades. if required,
- Development contributions to be paid to the Local Authority in advance of construction as per the adopted S48 Contribution Scheme.

#### Nationally:

- expensive fossil fuel generators from the system and replacing with cheaper renewable alternatives.
- reliance on imported fossil fuels,
- Cleaner air and water quality through the offset of over policy. 49.000 tonnes CO2eg per annum (Carbon Calculator).
- Contribution to national and regional renewable energy targets for both 2030 and 2050 targets.









# **Community Benefit Fund**

If the wind farm is granted planning permission, Regnum is committed to setting up a community benefit package to support the residents living closest to the project. We will collaborate closely with the community to customise this financial support package, placing local individuals at the forefront of decision-making regarding its implementation and impact.

This money will be used to support:

- Education initiatives.
- Installation of solar panels and energy efficiency
- Biodiversity and community enhancement projects to support local wellbeing,
- Local services and resources.
- Local schools.
- Sports clubs.
- Tidy Towns groups,
- Community development associations.

# **Draft Wind Energy**

The latest guidance for developing onshore wind farms in Ireland is the draft wind energy guidelines 2019, which we at Regnum use to develop our wind farms.

These guidelines cover the critical topics of wind farm development and provide guidance on best practice in design for Noise, Visual Impact, Shadow Flicker, Community Engagement, Grid Connections, Environmental Considerations, Archaeology, as well as processes in Construction through to Decommissioning.

# **Environmental Impact Assessment**

Significant reduction of electricity prices by removing A significant component of the planning application for a wind farm, is a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR). The EIAR will assess the site as it is currently. Increased security of energy supply and progression and investigate any elements that could be impacted by towards energy independence for Ireland, reducing the construction or operation of the proposed wind farm. It will consider the project in the context of local and national

> The EIAR is comprised of several chapters, each covering a different topic relating to the proposed development, including:

- Project Overview
- Biodiversity
- Ecology
- Ornithology
- Geology
- Traffic
- Construction Management Plans
- Hydrology
- Noise and Vibrations Visual Impact
- Shadow Flicker
- Air Quality
- Archaeology
- **Telecommunications**

## **Project to Date**



Completed a preliminary feasibility assessment for the proposed project



Completed desktop energy yield assessments for the proposed site Undertaken bird surveys on site over the last two



Commenced an Environmental Impact



Completed telecommunications impact assessment for the proposed development

Assessment for the proposed project



Completed a turbine delivery route assessment for the site