



Lambrigg Repowering and Extension

Exhibition Brochure

September 2026

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Welcome

Lambrigg Wind Farm is located approximately 5.7km east of Kendal and is bounded on its eastern edge by the M6 motorway.

The wind farm has been operational since 2000, and we are exploring the potential to decommission the existing wind farm and repower and extend it to the north with seven new turbines. The project could deliver an increased 42 megawatts (MW) of renewable electricity – capable of:

- 34,212 homes powered equivalent
- Strengthening the UK's energy security
- Contributing to our green power future

Up to 7 turbines,
maximum tip
height 200m



Up to 42MW
capacity



Up to £210,000
community benefit
per annum indexed



We are
proposing



Potential
to explore
community
ownership

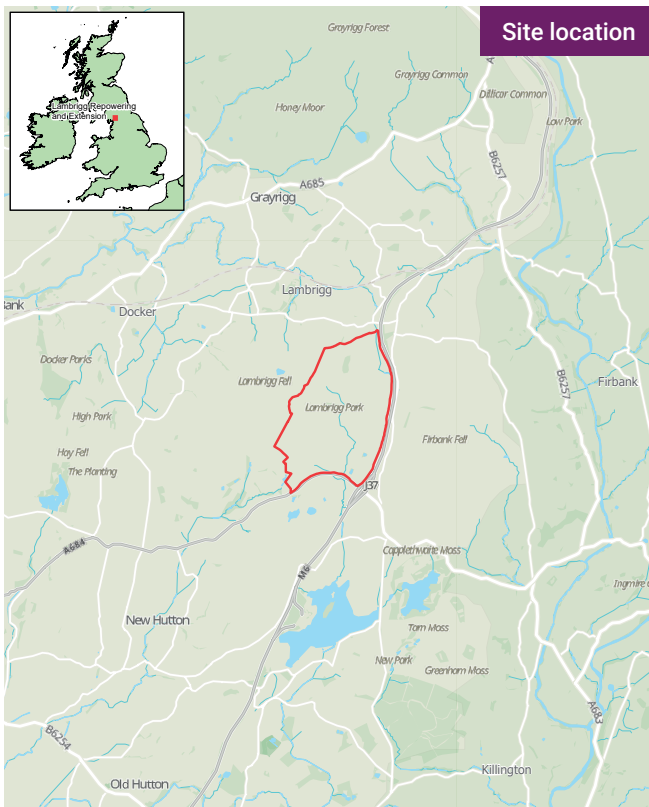
About us

Nadara is a leading independent power producer and a major renewable energy generator operating across Europe and the US, with a significant presence in the UK.

We own and operate over 200 energy sites globally, with 44 onshore wind plants across the UK with over 1,000MW installed capacity, using diverse technologies including onshore and offshore wind, solar, biomass, and energy storage.

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We have a strong operational footprint and are proud of the contribution we make to the UK's energy security. Our dedicated team work closely with communities across the country, ensuring that our projects are shaped by their views and actively support long-term local sustainability.

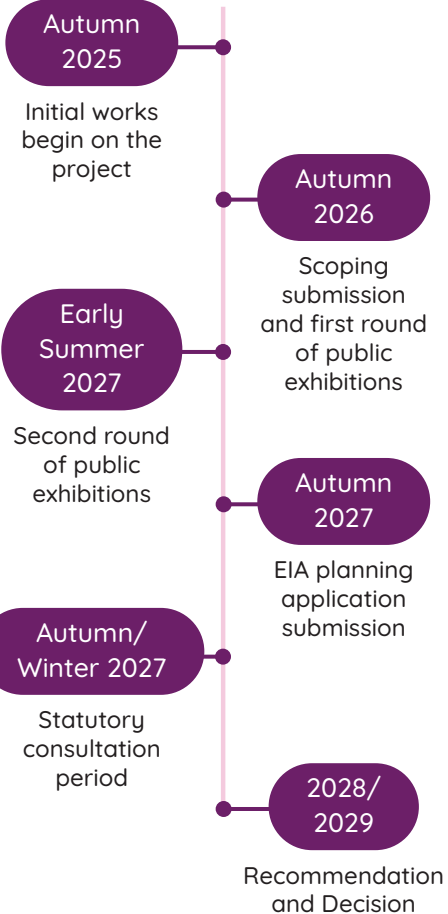


Consultation timeline

We would like to start a conversation with the local community and key stakeholders about how we make sure our plans:

- **Consider community feedback**
- **Support local initiatives**
- **Deliver a range of benefits locally**

We are also undertaking a series of environmental surveys and technical assessments. The findings from our surveys and studies, alongside feedback from local communities, will help to inform our proposals – which will be subject to further consultation prior to a planning application submission.



We welcome your feedback and opinions. Please complete a feedback form or contact the team to discuss the plans further. There are many ways for you to get in touch with us:

Web nadara.com/projects/lambrigg-wind-farm
Email lambrigg@nadara.com
Phone **01904 713 875**
Post **FREEPOST LAMBRIGG WIND FARM**



Design process

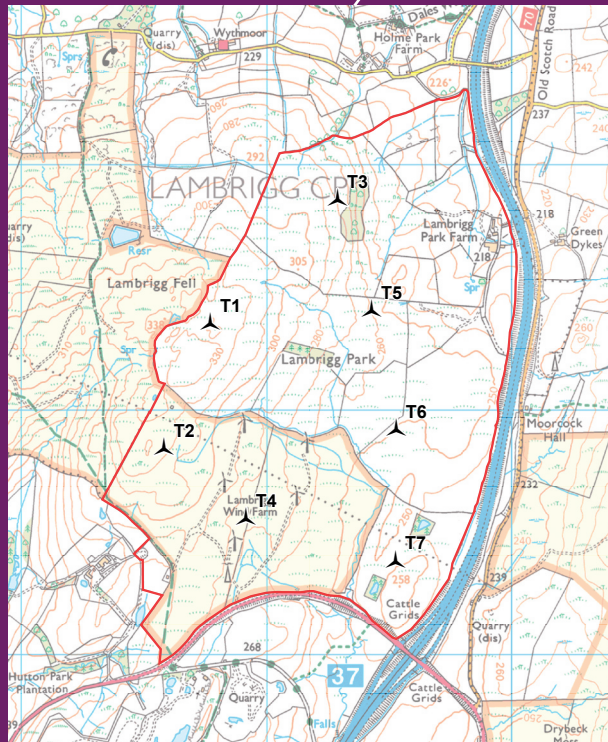
Many factors will determine the final layout of the Lambrigg Repowering and Extension project, including community feedback received during the consultation.

Other factors will include but are not limited to:

- Visual impact
- Impact on sensitive habitats
- Proximity to areas of ecological interest
- Engineering constraints

Some of these will not be fully identified until the technical assessments are complete, which means that the layout currently presented is likely to change. We will ensure that the local community and key stakeholders are consulted throughout the development of our proposal and on the final layout.

Current proposals



Development process

The project is a repowering and extension of the existing Lambrigg Wind Farm and is subject to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 planning process. Therefore, an application for planning permission will be submitted to Westmorland and Furness Council, as the local planning authority. We expect this to be in September 2027.

Environmental Impact Assessment

We have appointed environmental consultants ERM to carry out a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the proposed Lambrigg Repowering and Extension project.

The EIA will:

- Identify and assess the potential significant environmental effects of the proposal.
- Help to shape the design and layout of the proposed development.



The outcomes of the EIA will be presented in a report which will accompany the planning application submission. It will cover topics including:



Landscape and visual



Ecology



Ornithology



Hydrology



Geology and peat
(including hydrogeology)



Traffic and transport



Cultural heritage and
archaeology



Noise



Socio-economics
and tourism



Climate change and
greenhouse gas
emissions



Telecommunications
and utilities



Aviation

We have already submitted a Scoping Report which is an early step in the EIA process that sets out the environmental topics to be assessed and invites feedback to refine the extent of surveys and scope of assessments that will be considered in the detailed EIA. We are seeking feedback on the Scoping Report from a variety of statutory stakeholders, including:

- **Westmorland and Furness Council**
- **Parish Councils**
- **Environment Agency**
- **Historic England**
- **Ministry of Defence (MoD)**
- **National Highways**
- **Natural England**
- **Cumbria Wildlife Trust**
- **RSPB Northern England**

We will evaluate any potential significant effects of the project, and these will be presented within the EIA report. The section below provides additional information on the EIA topics and summarises some of the work that has taken place on the project to date.

Landscape and visual

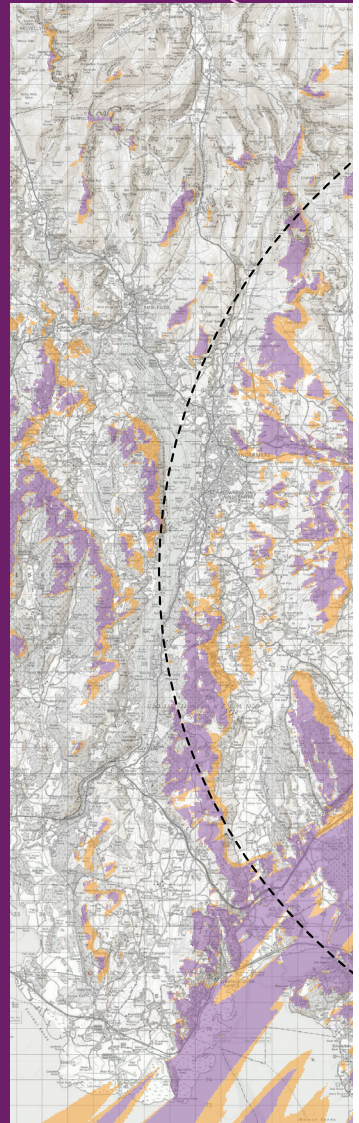
A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) will be carried out which will consider the potential effects of the project on the surrounding landscape and views experienced by local communities, visitors and people using the area.

Through our scoping assessment we have firstly identified where the turbines may be visible. This is achieved using a computer-generated model, known as a Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)*, which shows where the turbines that would theoretically be visible.

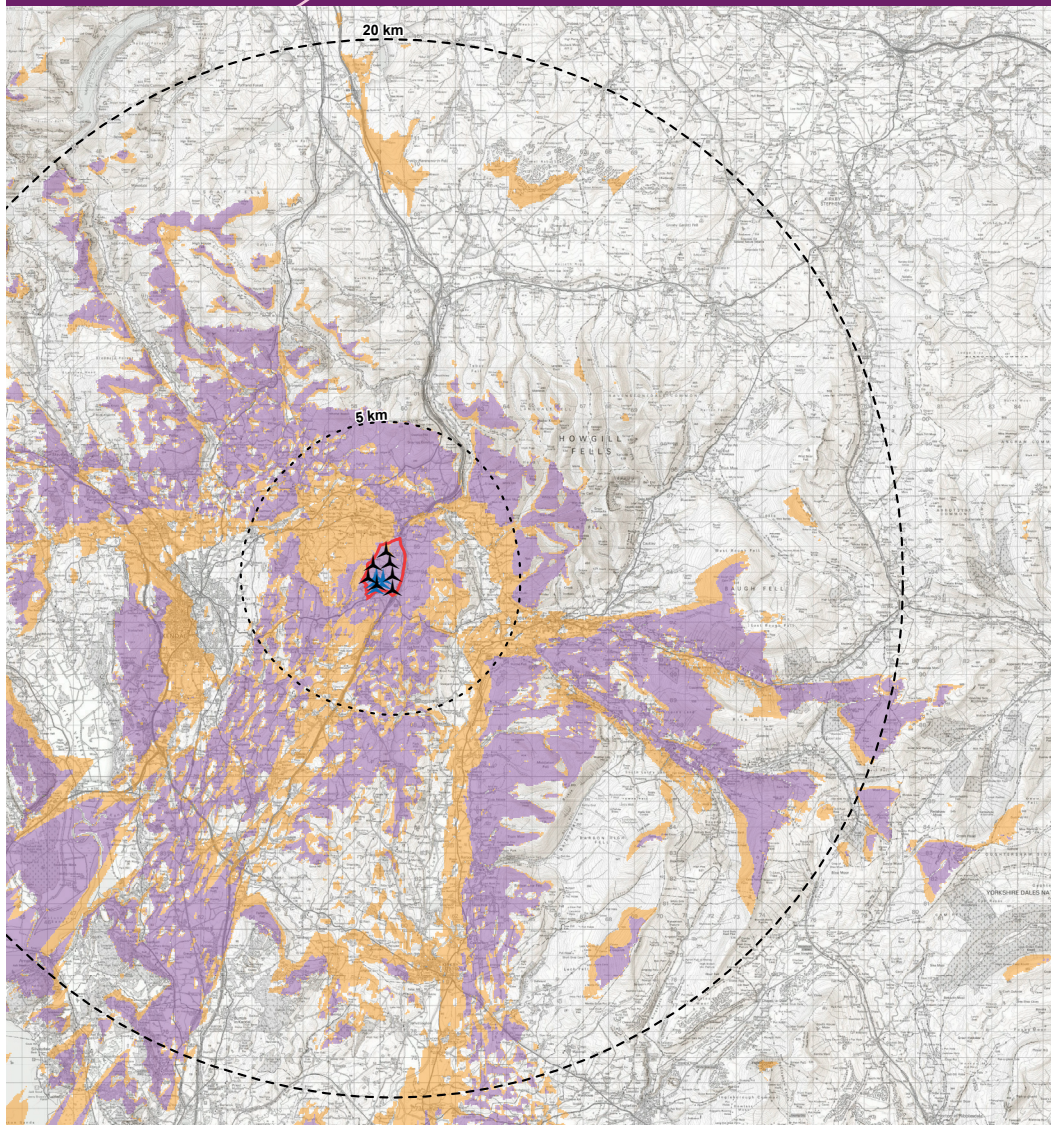
The LVIA will consider key landmarks and popular viewing points and determine if there are likely to be any significant effects on views or the landscape. The assessment will include a review of the ZTV against the current landscape which will inform the selection of viewpoints for photomontages considered in the LVIA.

This comparative ZTV shows areas where both the existing and proposed wind farms may theoretically be visible (shown in purple), alongside areas where the proposed development would introduce additional theoretical visibility (shown in yellow).

The viewpoints will be confirmed, and where appropriate amended, following site visits and in consultation with communities, and stakeholders such as Westmorland and Furness Council, Natural England, Lake District National Park Authority and Yorkshire Dales National Park.



**The ZTV is based on a "bare earth" model and does not take into account features such as buildings or trees, which may reduce the visibility of the turbines and other infrastructure from some locations.*



- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|---|
|  | Proposed Turbine Locations |  | Proposed Turbines 20km Buffer (Detailed Study Area) |
|  | Existing Turbine Locations |  | Proposed Turbines Theoretically Visible |
|  | Site Boundary |  | Proposed Turbines and Existing Turbines Theoretically Visible |
|  | Proposed Turbines 5km Buffer | | |

Ecology

Ecological assessments will identify any protected or designated ecological sites within the project site and surrounding area and will assess whether the project could directly or indirectly affect them. It will also consider whether there are any protected species, such as bats, otters, water voles, fish and aquatic invertebrates, and what the effect could be on their habitats and activity. We are working with Cumbria Biodiversity Data Centre and Natural England to inform these assessments.

Baseline ecology surveys are ongoing and are planned to be completed in October 2026.

Through our scoping assessments, we have found that the project site does not overlap with any ecological designations, although there are two nearby designated sites that will be assessed as part of the EIA: River Kent Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and River Kent and Tributaries Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

So far, the scoping assessments have also confirmed that the habitats on the site include blanket bog, fen, marsh and swamp.

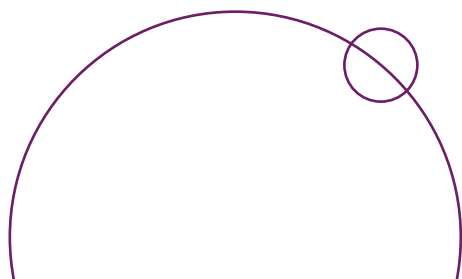
We will apply a sensitive design approach to minimise potential

effects on species and habitats by avoiding them where possible and applying good practice mitigation measures during the project's construction and operational phases.

Ornithology

Ornithology assessments will consider the potential effects of the project on birds and areas that are important for breeding and migrating birds. This includes modelling the risk of birds colliding with the proposed turbines and other infrastructure on the wind farm. We are working with Westmorland and Furness Council and Natural England to inform these assessments.

Our baseline surveys for the proposed repowering and extension began in autumn 2025 will be completed by autumn 2026. The findings will inform the site design and layout. Data collected during the previous assessments of the current operational wind farm and life extension is also being used to inform our knowledge of birds in the area.





Hydrology

Hydrology assessments will consider the surface water hydrology and water resources including private and public water supplies. We are working Westmorland and Furness Council to inform these assessments.

Through our scoping assessments, we have found that there are no designated sites or Water Framework Directive watercourses within the site.

A private water supply survey will be carried out to assess whether there are water supplies that could be affected by the project.

Geology and peat (including soils and hydrogeology)

Geology and peat assessment will consider the geological and hydrogeological characteristics of the site and identify sensitive areas, constraints and buffers, which will inform the site design and layout. The assessment will be informed by consultation with the Westmorland and Furness Council, Natural England and the Environment Agency.

Peat probing surveys were carried out in May 2026. These found that non-peaty soil (0.1m or less) was recorded at most of the peat probing survey points across the project site. Indicators of deep peat (more than 0.4m) were found on approximately nine percent of the survey points, which is equivalent to less than 10% of the site area.

Further peat surveys will be carried out at a later stage in the assessment process, and the findings from all the surveys will be used to inform the site design and layout, avoiding areas of peat, where possible.



Traffic and transport

Traffic and transport assessments will consider the potential effects from construction traffic and increased loads on the roads along the proposed construction route and the people who use them. We are working with Westmorland and Furness Council and National Highways to inform these assessments.

An Abnormal Load Route Assessment (ALRA) will be undertaken, which will assess which roads along the proposed transport route are suitable for the large vehicles needed to deliver turbine parts and other large pieces of equipment. The findings will be

used to identify any locations where improvements may be needed to allow these deliveries to be made safely and efficiently, while helping to minimise disruption to road users and local communities.

Currently, access to the Proposed Development is proposed via the existing A684 entrance to Lambrigg Wind Farm. As larger turbine components would need to be transported to the site, some improvements to the junction may be required which will be confirmed through further assessment. More details on the proposed route to site will be presented at the next public exhibitions when more information is available.

Cultural heritage and archaeology

Cultural heritage and archaeology assessments will consider the potential effects of the project on nearby cultural heritage assets. We are working with Westmorland and Furness Council and Historic England to inform these assessments.

Our scoping assessment has found that there are no archaeological or cultural heritage designations within the site, although there is one world heritage site (the English Lake District), several listed buildings and scheduled monuments within 20km.

In addition to the baseline assessments, we will visit the site and nearby heritage locations to understand the area and assess whether the project could affect how these sites are experienced or viewed. Where needed, we will produce images showing how the wind farm might appear from these locations. This will help us assess any effects and identify changes to the site's design and layout to reduce them where possible.

Noise

Noise modelling and other assessments will consider the potential effects of construction and operational noise on nearby noise-sensitive receptors such as residential properties. Consultation about noise monitoring surveys is currently ongoing with Westmorland and Furness Council's Environmental Health Team.

Findings from the surveys and assessments will inform the site's design and layout, with the aim of reducing effects and ensuring noise thresholds are not exceeded at nearby properties. Where required, appropriate mitigation measures will be incorporated to ensure the project complies with noise limits and the effect on nearby properties is minimised as far as possible.



Socio-economics and tourism

Socio-economic assessments will consider potential short- and long-term effects of the project at neighbourhood (electoral ward), local (council boundary) and national level. Factors that will be considered include job creation, use of local services, local income expenditure and community benefit.

An assessment of effects on tourism and recreation will also be carried out, using published data on visitor numbers and the value of tourism to the local economy. This will consider the effect on land use, and local businesses, including accommodation providers, tourism businesses, transport operators, visitor attractions and tourism agencies.

Climate change and greenhouse gases

Construction of the project will generate limited greenhouse gas emissions, and the turbines will incorporate embodied carbon. These carbon emissions will be measured against the energy offset created by the project, leading to a net positive effect on climate change. The EIA will assess the potential effects on the climate from project-related greenhouse gas emissions, as well as how climate change may potentially affect the construction and operation of the wind farm.

Telecommunications and utilities

These assessments will consider the potential for interference with telecommunication links and infrastructure, such as radio and communication links. They will follow methodology from the Joint Radio Company (JRC) and Ofcom. We will also work with relevant telecommunications link operators to inform these assessments.

Existing telecommunications links will be identified within the EIA and considered when designing the final layout of the project to avoid interference where possible and minimise any potential effects on telecommunication services.



Aviation

Aviation assessments will consider the potential effects of the project on civil and military aviation interests, including Walney Aerodrome and Bedlands Gate Airstrip. They will be informed in consultation with the Ministry of Defence, National Air Traffic Services (NATS) En Route Ltd and Civil Aviation Authority (CAA).

As the proposed turbines will be higher than 150m, aviation lighting will be installed in line with CAA requirements to help ensure that nearby aircraft can operate safely. As part of the landscape and visual assessment, we will prepare several night-time photomontages to understand how the area might look in the dark, which will inform the lighting proposals.

Other issues

The EIA will also include assessments on shadow flicker* and the cumulative effects of any other similar developments nearby.

The existing wind farm will be decommissioned and removed, in parallel with, or prior to, the construction of new turbines. Where possible, we hope to overlap decommissioning and construction activities to minimise disruption.

**Shadow flicker may occur under certain combinations of geographical position, turbine operation, and time of day, when sunlight passes behind the rotating blades of a turbine and casts moving shadows over nearby properties.*

Clean energy - supporting a sustainable UK

Energy use across power, heat and transport is one of the largest sources of carbon emissions. Unlike fossil fuel, wind power generates electricity without releasing greenhouse gasses – making it an effective tool to tackle climate change.

The expansion of renewable energy in the UK – be it onshore wind, offshore wind, solar, pump storage and hydro – is directly helping to reduce the carbon footprint of the energy system.

By bringing more renewable energy to the UK, we are helping to:

- **Reduce reliance on fossil fuels**
- **Strengthen energy security**
- **Support government ambitions**
- **Help to tackle climate change**
- **Meet rising power demand**

The project will support the UK Government's target to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.



Climate change - impacts in the UK

The UK is already experiencing the effects of climate change. Temperatures across the UK have been rising steadily by around 0.25°C per decade since the 1980s.

In 2025, the UK recorded its warmest year on record, with a mean annual temperature of 10.09°C, surpassing the previous record set in 2022. This year is now on track to be even hotter than 2025. Over the past decade, average winter temperatures have also risen significantly. Extreme weather events that were once considered rare are also becoming more common, with major flooding affecting communities across the country and prolonged hot, dry conditions contributing to an increased risk of wildfires. Without action, these impacts are expected to become more severe.

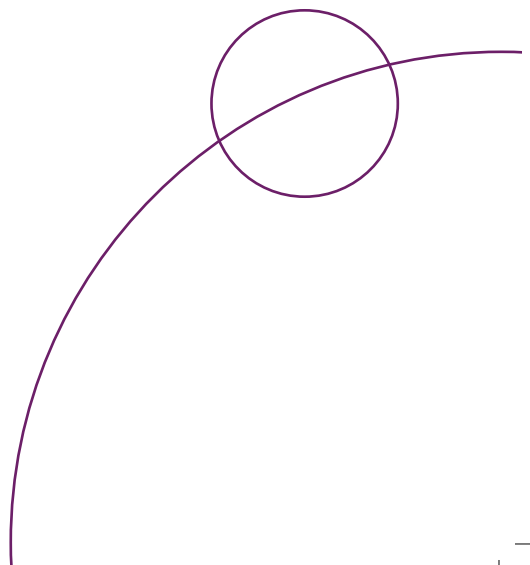
A key part of the UK's response is the transition to renewable energy, helping to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, strengthen energy security, and limit the scale of future climate disruption. Without action these impacts will continue to increase. Part of our response is the transition to renewable energy – helping to reduce emissions and limit future climate disruption.

Renewable energy - supply and demand

The UK already generates a significant amount of renewable energy; however, demand is rising.

There is increasing electrification across our transport, heat and digital infrastructure, and it is projected that electricity demand will at least double by 2050.

It is acknowledged that meeting this demand will depend on significant investment in the transmission network. However, as infrastructure is upgraded and more renewable generation comes online, the UK will be better placed to meet growing demand with clean energy.



Community benefit

Lambrigg Wind Farm has been operating since 2000. In that time, it has delivered a range of local opportunities for the regional supply chain and the community.

If consented, Lambrigg Repowering and Extension, would create a community benefit fund of up to £210,000 each year – totalling over £7 million across the projects anticipated 35-year lifespan.



Community ownership

We would like to work with the local community and explore the potential to provide community ownership.

At several of our wind farms we have co-operatives which enable people to buy a stake in their local wind farm.

If you would like to know more, contact our project team at lambrigg@nadara.com.

Supply chain

We are proud to be a Partner Member of the Cumbria Chamber of Commerce, helping us maintain strong connections with the local business community and support economic growth across the region.

We are interested in engaging with businesses from across the local area that may have the skills, services or expertise to support the project through all stages.

If you represent a local company and would like to register your interest as a potential supplier, please visit nadara.com/our-suppliers.

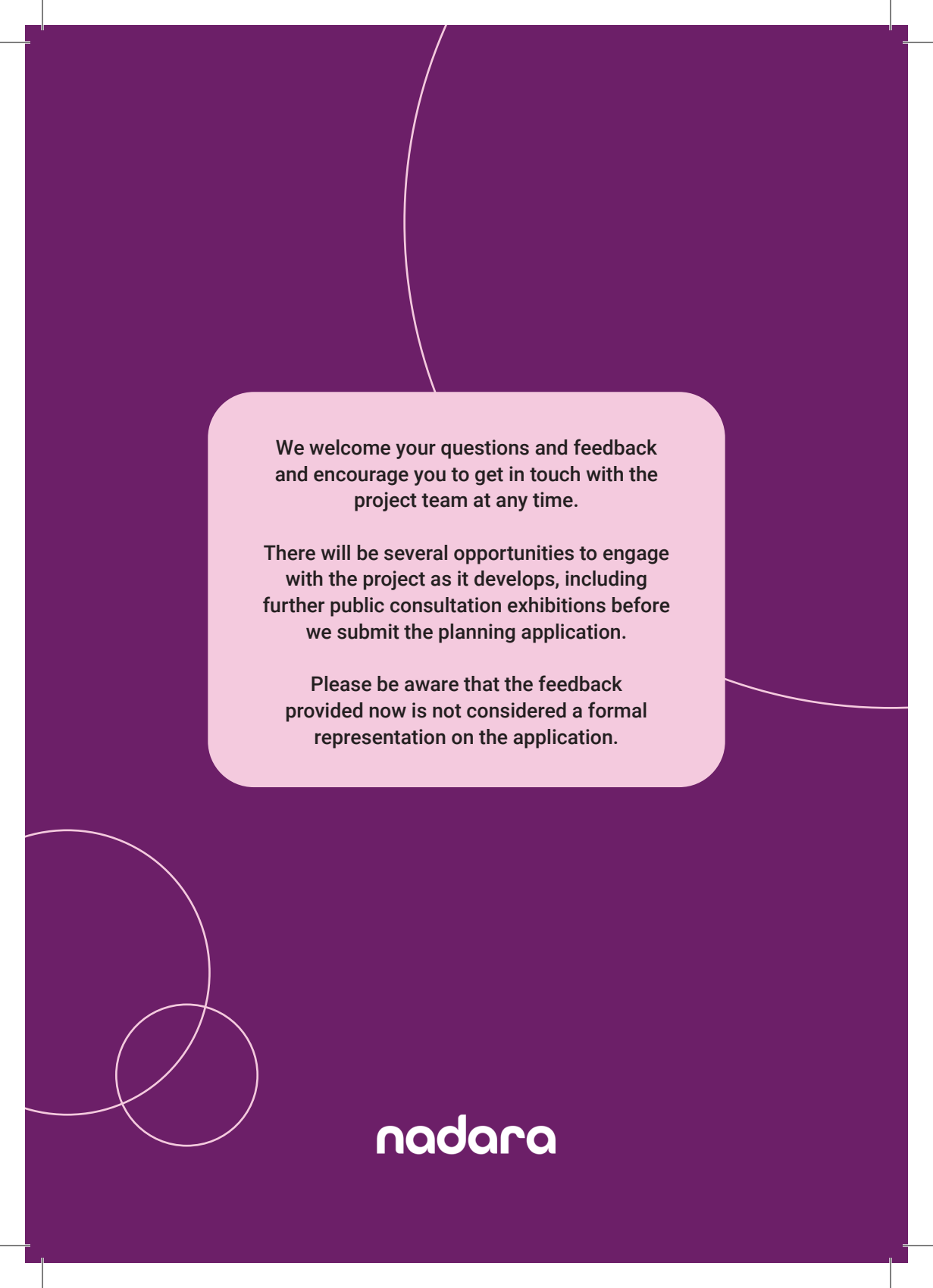


Thank you

Please take a moment to complete a feedback form, which can also be found online along with all our latest exhibition materials at:

Web nadara.com/projects/lambrigg-wind-farm
Email lambrigg@nadara.com
Phone **01904 713 875**
Post **FREEPOST LAMBRIGG WIND FARM**





We welcome your questions and feedback and encourage you to get in touch with the project team at any time.

There will be several opportunities to engage with the project as it develops, including further public consultation exhibitions before we submit the planning application.

Please be aware that the feedback provided now is not considered a formal representation on the application.

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