DUNBEG SOUTH EXTENSION WIND FARM

FEI 2026- VOLUME I

NIEA NED Non Technical Summary - PART 1

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATION
ISO 9001 = ISO 14001 = OHSAS 18001
DNV

res
powering change

Preface

This document is Volume 1 of the FEI. The FEI comprises:

Volume 1: Non-Technical Summary (NTS)
Volume 2: Main Report & Figures

The aim of the NTS is to summarise the content and main findings of the FEI in a clear and concise manner to assist the public in understanding what the environmental effects of the Dunbeg South Extension Wind Farm are likely to be. It should be read in conjunction with the original ES which was submitted to Causeway Coast & Glens Borough Council in 2024, Planning REF: **LA01/2024/1430/F**

The FEI has been prepared by RES in consultation with Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council, various consultees and in collaboration with the subject specialists outlined below.

Specialism	Author
Ecology	Blackstaff Ecology
Ornithology	David Steele

Commenting on the ES

This Further Environmental Information, together with supporting documents submitted as part of the planning application will be available for viewing during normal opening hours at the address below:

Limavady Library
5 Connell Street
Limavady
County Derry/Londonderry
BT49 0EA
Tel: **028 77776 2540**

An electronic version of the FEI reports supporting the application, will be available to download free of charge from https://dunbegsouthextension-windfarm.co.uk/

Paper Copies of the FEI can be obtained at a cost of £50 from the address below:

RES Ltd
Willowbank Business Park
Willowbank Road
Millbrook
Larne
BT40 2SF
Email: ellen.cross@res-group.com

Electronic copies (USB) will also be available on request to the address above.

1. Introduction

1.1 This Non-Technical Summary (NTS) has been prepared in support of the Further Environmental Information which accompanies the planning application Ref: **LA01/2024/1430/F** by RES Ltd for the proposed Dunbeg South Extension Wind Farm, hereinafter referred to as 'the Development', which is located located west of the existing Dunbeg Wind Farm, in the townlands of Dunbeg and Dunmore approximately 6.2km northeast from Limavady, Co. Derry/Londonderry

1.2 The Proposed Development, Dunbeg South Extension Wind Farm, comprising 4no. three bladed wind turbines, each up to 149.9m maximum tip height; associated electricity transformers; underground cabling; access tracks; turning heads; site entrances; crane hardstandings; control building and substation compound and off-site areas of widening to the public road and all ancillary works. During construction and commissioning there would be a number of temporary works including a construction compound with car parking; temporary parts of crane hardstandings and welfare facilities.

The Applicant

1.3 RES is the world's largest independent renewable energy company. At the forefront of the industry for nearly 40 years, RES has delivered more than 22GW of renewable energy projects across the globe and supports an operational asset portfolio exceeding 7.5GW worldwide for a large client base. RES is active in 10 countries working across onshore and offshore wind, solar, energy storage and transmission and distribution.

1.4 RES has developed 22 onshore wind farms in Northern Ireland totalling 246 MW and operates over 88.7 MW of wind capacity across Northern Ireland, has secured planning permission for a further 109.9 MW awaiting construction and has 80 MW in the planning system.

The Application Site

1.5 There are a number of key technical and environmental factors that influence the suitability of a site for a wind farm. The following are key attributes that contribute to a viable site, which the application site possesses:

- Wind Speeds/Energy Yields: Sufficiently high wind speeds to ensure energy production from the wind turbines that would yield an adequate return on investment
- Planning: A site which complies with planning policy and in particular, avoids unacceptable effects on areas designated by statutory agencies; maintains appropriate distances from dwellings to avoid unduly impacting local amenity and; avoids impeding or interfering with major electromagnetic transmission and airport communication systems
- Area of Site: A site must have sufficient area to accommodate the number of wind turbines required for economic viability
- Access: Adequate vehicular access to a site using existing roads wherever possible to minimise the amount of civil works, particularly during the construction phase
- Local Terrain and Topography: Terrain and topography affect wind flow across a site and need to be considered in relation to turbine performance, specification and life-span
- Ground Conditions: A site must have suitable ground conditions for the construction of wind turbine foundations, erection of the machines and the provision of access tracks and cables.

1.6 The application site is located on lands to the north of A37, to the west of the existing Dunbeg Wind Farm and lands to the south of A37 adjacent to a disused quarry, in the townlands of Dunbeg and Dunmore, 6.2km north east of Limavady

1.7 The Site is currently used for sheep and cattle grazing and predominantly comprises semi-improved agricultural land.

Summary of the findings contained within this FEI

1.8 This Further Environmental Information (FEI) has been prepared to address comments received during the planning process. Further Environmental Information as requested by Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council following a consultation response from NIEA NED on 17th February 2026 and subsequently extended on 14th May 2026 until a deadline of 31st October 2026.

1.9 The most significant amendment is the realignment of an area of track contained within the red line boundary to avoid the potential disturbance of a badger sett (See volume 2, chapter 3)

1.10 Completion of a second year of Breeding Season vantage point surveys, wider area checks, and winter season vantage point surveys has been outlined within volume 2, chapter 4 of the FEI submission. The results from the surveys were assessed in relation to any significance they may have had for the original ornithology baseline described within the ES.

1.11 The additional results do not significantly change the original baseline bird communities and therefore they are not considered to be significant in terms either of the assessment of effects for the relevant bird species or for the overall conclusions in relation to ornithology in the Environmental Statement.