



Dean Moor Solar Farm

Environmental Statement: Appendix 10.4 –Stakeholder Engagement on behalf of **FVS Dean Moor Limited**

March 2025
Prepared by: Stantec UK Ltd
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Firma Energy

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Dean Moor Solar Mining Remediation Authority Meeting

Project/File:

Date/Time: 6 December 2024 / 4pm

Location: MS Teams

Attendees: ML (Mining Remediation Authority) Lead response to planning applications
 LS (Mining Remediation Authority) - Geotech Expert
 RJ (Ib Vogt),
 JL (Stantec - Planning),
 CC (Stantec – Ground Conditions),
 AW (Stantec – Coal Mining Expert)
 GT (Pershing Consultants)
 NH (Stantec – Ground Conditions)

Dean Moor Solar		
Agenda		Action
Project Update (JL)		
1.	Introductions	
2.	Statement of Common Ground Dean Moor looking to prepare SoCG with Coal Authority post submission, during the pre-examination phase, but Applicant is keen to discuss key points of principle ahead of submission.	
3.	Programme DCO Application being submitted in February 2025.	
4.	Layout Applicant explained changes to layout post consent. At submission, the layout is not fixed, and there is only works areas and parameters, which define where development may take place. A final layout would be submitted in accordance with a DCO Requirement. As such, the additional ground investigation work and detailed management measures relating to former mining use will be targeted based on the final design	

	<p>Applicant explained layout relative to mining or coal related features.</p> <p>Applicant explained general approach to mitigating risk from coal mining hazards. The Project would generally avoid placing buildings which require intrusive ground works, such as the proposed substation (Works Area 2), in locations where former mine entries, or shallow workings are potentially located. To a certain extent, this is designed in to the Works Plans, which are effectively the layout. Where Works Areas do overlap with these features they are works where either exclusions or design alternatives (e.g. no dig or shallow piles) can be easily accommodated depending on the outcome of pre-commencement ground investigations.</p> <p>The Applicant noted that some potential mine entries are located in areas which are identified for green infrastructure (within gullies where coal seams would have been exposed), or in areas which are dedicated to green infrastructure.</p> <p>Our proposed Works Areas are within areas where historic mine entries may be present. On this basis, would have the ability to establish solar arrays and associated structures, similar to shipping containers, within the areas where these risks are present. However, no construction could be undertaken prior to an investigation and if necessary remediation, to be agreed by a separate permit. Any residual risks would be captured within the CEMP.</p> <p>There would be existing and proposed accesses located in areas where shallow workings are located. However, these access tracks will largely follow existing well established routes and would be similar to farm tracks, rather than a road that is part of a highway network.</p>	
5.	<p>Secondary Consenting</p> <p>Discussion around whether a separate DCO Requirement is needed to prevent development in certain areas subject to agreement from Coal Authority.</p> <p>The Applicant is proposing to include the requirements to undertake further investigation and remediation with the Coal Authority within the CEMP.</p> <p>The investigation, remediation and any mitigation requirements associated with residual risks would be agreed with the Coal Authority through a separate permit.</p>	

	Coal Authority: Happy with the Applicants proposal, subject the review of the drafting within the DCO and CEMP.	
6.	Managing Residual Risks and Safety Coal Authority: Remedial risks coming from permit need to be captured This could include fencing off areas where entries are present. Applicant: The CEMP and Operational Management Plan (OMP) would identify areas where residual risks are present and what arrangements would need to be in place to ensure the safety of construction workers, or maintenance workers during operation. The CEMP would be a live document and would take on any residual risks to be informed by further investigation undertaken through agreement with the Coal Authority through a separate Permit. In general: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The areas where risks are present would be fenced off during construction. • During operation, in general fencing would only be provided in situations on the periphery of the Site, where public access is possible. 	
6.	Former Open Cast Coal Mine Ground Stability Coal Authority: Is there any evidence of subsidence in former open cast mine area. AW: No sign of subsidence. IBV: We have methods to address ground stability issues	
AOB		
7.	N/A	