

Dean Moor Solar Farm

Draft Statement of Common Ground with Cumbria Wildlife Trust

on behalf of FVS Dean Moor Limited

26 August 2025
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DEAN MOOR SOLAR FARM DRAFT STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND WITH CUMBRIA WILDLIFE TRUST PLANNING INSPECTORATE REFERENCE EN010155 PREPARED ON BEHALF OF FVS DEAN MOOR LIMITED

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 5(2)(Q)

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1 Introduction

1.1 Status of the Statement of Common Ground

- 1.1.1 This draft Statement of Common Ground ('dSoCG') has been produced for FVS Dean Moor Limited ('the Applicant') to support the application for a prepared in respect of the Development Consent Order (the 'DCO application') to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero ('SoS') for Dean Moor Solar Farm ('the Proposed Development') located between the villages of Gilgarran and Branthwaite in West Cumbria (the 'Site'), which is situated within the administrative area of Cumberland Council ('the Council').
- 1.1.2 This SoCG has been prepared by (1) the Applicant and (2) the Cumbria Wildlife Trust (CWT). It is agreed that this SoCG is an accurate description of the matters raised by the CWT and the current status of each matter. A high-level overview of the engagement undertaken since March 2024 is summarised in section 3.

1.2 Purpose of this document

1.2.1 The dSoCG has been produced to confirm to the Examining Authority (ExA) where agreement has been reached between the parties, and where agreement has not (yet) been reached. In the planning process, SoCGs are an established means of allowing all parties to identify and so focus on specific matters that may need to be addressed during the Examination. The dSoCG is a 'live' document that will be updated by the parties as matters progress.

1.3 Terminology

1.3.1 In the matters table in Section 2 of this dSoCG, 'Matter agreed' indicates where issues are resolved. 'Matter under discussion' indicates where points will be the subject of ongoing discussion wherever possible to resolve, or refine, the extent of disagreement between the parties and 'Matter not agreed' indicates agreement on the matter could not be reached following engagement.



2 Current Position

2.1 Position of the Cumbria Wildlife Trust and the Applicant

- 2.1.1 The Applicant and the CWT have had positive engagement covering the proposed ecological mitigation and enhancements across the Site, specifically within the County Wildlife Site (CWS), and the measures to protect the CWS from effects during the construction, operational, and decommissioning phases.
- 2.1.2 The shared position set out below within Table 2.1 '*Matters agreed*' is the agreed position. However, the wording may be refined following further engagement between the parties and these updates will be presented in the next version of this dSoCG.



2.2 Matters agreed

2.2.1 Table 2.1 below details the matters agreed with the CWT. The CWT position is italicised as it is quoted from the CWT's comments on a previous draft of the dSoCG.

Table 2.1 Matters agreed

CWT1 Control measures to avoid construction impacts on CWT Applicant Position: The Applicant and the CWT have discussed the need to ensure that Dear	T .
Impacts on CWI interests, including but not limited to the CWS Moor CWS is protected and demarcated during the construction period to protect it from works, noting that Works Area 1 includes a small part of the CWS. It is agreed that subject to effective controls being in place for construction via the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Soil Management Plan (SMP), the ecological interests of the Site, including the CWS and wildlife and habitats across the Site, can be protected from adverse effects as outlined in section 5.5 of the OCEMP. CWT Position: Measures outlined in ES Chapter 8 Biodiversity [6.1] (section 8.7), ES Appendix 5.1 Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan [APP-108], ES Appendix 5.4 Outline Soil Management Plan [APP-110] if correctly implemented, followed, monitored and reviewed throughout the process of development will provide control measures to protect wildlife	ES Ch8 Biodiversity [APP-038] (section 8.7) ES Appx 5.1 Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan [APP-108] ES Appx 5.4 Outline Soil Management Plan [APP-110]



Ref	Topic	Shared position	Application Ref
CWT2	Control measures to	Applicant Position:	ES Ch8 Biodiversity [APP-
	avoid decommissioning	The Applicant and the CWT have discussed the need to ensure that the	038] (section 8.7)
	impacts on CWT	CWS is protected and demarcated during the decommissioning period to	ES Appx 5.4 Framework
	interests, including but	protect it from works, noting that Works Area 1 includes a small part of the	Decommissioning
	not limited to the CWS	CWS. It is agreed that management plans to be in place for	Management Plan [APP-
		decommissioning, as secured by a DCO requirement, can provide	<u>111</u>]
		effective controls to protect the interests of the CWS. However, it was	ES Ch5 Construction and
		stated that after de-commissioning, the landownership of parts of the	Decommissioning
		CWS within the Site would revert back to the landowner.	Methodology and Phasing
		The Decommissioning Management Plan (DMP) document suite will	[<u>APP-036</u>]
		include measures equivalent to those provided by the CEMP, as set out	
		within the Framework Decommissioning Management Plan (FDMP).	
		The FDMP provides a suitable framework for a DMP suite which will	
		include measures equivalent to those provided by the suite of	
		management plans that will govern the construction phase such as the	
		CEMP and the SMP.	
		CWT Position:	
		Measures outlined in ES CH 8 Biodiversity [APP-038] (section 8.7), ES	
		Appendix 5.4 Framework Decommissioning Management Plan [6.3], ES	
		Ch5 Construction and Decommissioning Methodology and Phasing [6.1] if	
		correctly implemented, followed, monitored and reviewed throughout the	
		process of decommission will provide control measures to protect wildlife	



opic	Shared position	Application Ref
	on the Site. CWT are supportive of these measures being implemented.	
ontrol measures to void operational apacts on CWT terests, including but of limited to the CWS	Applicant Position: The need to ensure that the CWS is protected and enhancements are delivered during the operational period is agreed. In addition, it is agreed that the management plans which would be in place for the operational phase, as secured by a DCO Requirement, can provide an effective means by which to protect and enhance the Site's ecological value. The OOMP secures the good management of the Site throughout the operational period, including controls on maintenance and repair works, and monitoring / maintenance of the water environment and flood risk. The OLEMP provides the management measures to manage the Site for nature conservation and biodiversity and deliver Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) commitments as well as the delivery and management of other green infrastructure features such as enhanced hedgerows and watercourses. CWT Position: CWT are supportive of the Outline Operational Plan and Outline Landscape Ecological Management Plan in the status made available to us and would be supportive of these measures being followed on site to ensure the habitats and species on site are considered during operational phases including but not limited to the riparian, woodland, and CWS	ES Appx 3.1 Outline Operational Management Plan [APP-107] ES Appx 7.7 Outline Landscape Ecological Management Plan [APP- 145] ES Ch8 Biodiversity [APP- 038] (section 8.7)
or /o np	ntrol measures to id operational acts on CWT rests, including but	Applicant Position: The need to ensure that the CWS is protected and enhancements are delivered during the operational phase, as secured by a DCO Requirement, can provide an effective means by which to protect and enhance the Site's ecological value. The OOMP secures the good management of the Site throughout the operational period, including controls on maintenance and repair works, and monitoring / maintenance of the water environment and flood risk. The OLEMP provides the management measures to manage the Site for nature conservation and biodiversity and deliver Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) commitments as well as the delivery and management of other green infrastructure features such as enhanced hedgerows and watercourses. CWT Position: CWT are supportive of the Outline Operational Plan and Outline Landscape Ecological Management Plan in the status made available to us and would be supportive of these measures being followed on site to ensure the habitats and species on site are considered during operational



Ref	Topic	Shared position	Application Ref
CWT4	CWT interests in water	Applicant Position:	ES Appx 2.3 Water
	quality effects	It is agreed that watercourses need to be protected from adverse effects	Framework Directive [APP-
		arising from Site activities and that the Proposed Development presents a	<u>098</u>]
		positive opportunity to enhance watercourses as habitats which will also	ES Appx 5.1 Outline
		have benefits for water quality.	Construction Environmental
		It is agreed that the minimum 8m buffer to watercourses, which accord	Management Plan [APP-
		with Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) requirements and secured in the	<u>108</u>]
		Works Plans will support watercourse protections. It is also agreed that	ES Appx 3.1 Outline
		where works must occur within the 8m buffer to enable construction or	Operational Management
		improvement for crossing points, these will be subject to the LLFA	Plan [<u>APP-107</u>]
		consenting process, (land drainage consent) which shall be supported by	ES Appx 5.3 Outline Soil
		appropriate method statements that include environmental protection	Management Plan [APP-
		measures and best practice.	<u>110</u>]
		Along with good design, control documents such as the OCEMP (e.g.	ES Ch 8 Biodiversity [APP-
		sections 5 and 11), OSMP, and OOMP will support best practice in Site	038]
		activities to prevent pollution, siltation, or other damage to watercourses	ES Appx 7.7 Outline
		in the construction and operational phases across the Site.	Landscape Ecological
		Measures to enhance the watercourses as habitats such as targeted	Management Plan [APP-
		planting and management, and mitigation measures (e.g. grazing	<u>145</u>]
		management), are established by the LSP and OLEMP. It is agreed that	ES Fig 7.6 Landscape
		subject to the successful delivery of enhancement and protection	Strategy Plan [APP-088]
		measures there can be benefits to watercourses and water quality.	Works Plans [<u>APP-007</u>]



Ref	Topic	Shared position	Application Ref
		CWT have recommended engaging with the West Cumbria Rivers Trust	ES Appx 2.4 Flood Risk
		for advice on the monitoring of water quality. It is understood that there	Assessment and Outline
		may be further engagement with the West Cumbria Rivers Trust on this	Drainage Strategy [<u>AS-013</u>]
		matter post-Examination, should the application be consented.	
		CWT Position:	
		CWT are supportive of the considerations towards watercourse protection	
		and habitat improvement along these. We support engagement with West	
		Cumbria Rivers Trust for monitoring of the waterways on the site.	
CWT5	Public accessibility	Applicant Position:	ES Appx 7.7 Outline
	proposals affecting the	Both the Applicant and CWT consider that the proposed permissive paths	Landscape Ecological
	CWS	in Areas C and B and information boards along the routes are an	Management Plan [APP-
		opportunity to improve green infrastructure connectivity, highlight local	<u>145</u>]
		biodiversity, and explain the significance of the CWS and the reason for	ES Fig 7.6 Landscape
		its designation. It is anticipated CWT would be engaged with informally	Strategy Plan [<u>APP-088</u>]
		prior to the application being made to discharge the DCO Requirement.	ES Appx 3.1 Outline
		CWT Position:	Operational Management
		CWT are supportive of improving access and increasing awareness of the	Plan [<u>APP-107</u>]
		status of the CWS subject to the support from the landowner to do so.	
CWT6	Protection of identified	Applicant Position:	ES Appx 10.3 Peat Survey
	peat resources within the	The Applicant and CWT are aligned in considering peat as an important	Report [APP-173]



Ref	Topic	Shared position	Application Ref
	Site	resource that must be protected. Areas of peat are identified in a Peat	ES Appx 5.3 Outline Soil
		Survey Report (ES Appendix 10.3) within Area C of the Site, and are	Management Plan [APP-
		excluded from development through the Works Plans and/or otherwise	<u>110</u>]
		protected in management plans for each phase of the Proposed	ES Appx 5.1 Outline
		Development.	Construction Environmental
		Peat will not be extracted or handled and no structures (e.g. buildings or	Management Plan [APP-
		solar arrays) or intrusive works such as cabling are proposed in areas of	<u>108</u>]
		peat, including a minimum 10m buffer around identified areas of peat, to	ES Appx 3.1 Outline
		avoid potential impacts. Where Site activities have potential to effect peat	Operational Management
		resources they will only occur if they can be managed to avoid adverse	Plan [<u>APP-107</u>]
		impacts and this is secured through outline management plans for each	ES Appx 7.7 Outline
		phase of the Proposed Development.	Landscape Ecological
		Protection of undiscovered peat within the CWS	Management Plan [APP-
		Although no areas of peat were identified in the CWS that may be	<u>145</u>]
		concurrent with Work No. 1, should any areas of peat be discovered or	
		suspected in the course of construction, further preventative measures	
		may be required. This approach is set out within section 5.5 and 11.3 of	
		the OCEMP.	
		CWT Position:	
		CWT have reviewed ES Appendix 10.3 Peat Survey Report [APP-173],	
		ES Appendix 5.3 Outline Soil Management Plan [APP-110], ES Appendix	
		5.1 Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan [APP-108], ES	



Ref	Topic	Shared position	Application Ref
		Appendix 3.1 Outline Operational Management Plan [3.1], ES Appendix 7.7 Outline Landscape Ecological Management Plan [APP-145] and support the avoidance of any damage to areas of peat on the site. Where peat is discovered, the preventable measures outlined in the OCEMP must be followed and further advice can be provided by CWT Peat Team as required.	
CWT7	The opportunity to secure Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) and the approach to BNG calculation	Applicant Position: The BNG Report based on the LSP and OLEMP indicates that BNG of 114.69% for habitats, 44.84% for hedgerows, and 12.56% for watercourses could be achieved. However, it is also recognised that metric outcomes could change based on an up to date environmental baseline established in pre-construction, and it is therefore appropriate to take a conservative approach in establishing minimum commitments at the application stage so long as this does not unduly constrain more ambitious outcomes being delivered. The LSP and OLEMP provide a strong foundation for securing a significant minimum BNG based on detailed design, which would be at least 60% for habitats, 20% for hedgerows, and 5% for watercourses. The Applicant understands that the CWT support adopting a conservative approach to securing the BNG within the OLEMP, which is secured by DCO Requirement. The Applicant aims to exceed these targets, which is supported by a commitment within the OLEMP to re-calculate the BNG	ES Appx 7.7 Outline Landscape Ecological Management Plan [APP- 145] ES Appx 8.8 Biodiversity Net Gain Report [APP-157] ES Fig 7.6 Landscape Strategy Plan [APP-088]



Ref	Topic	Shared position	Application Ref
		based on the final design and to update the LEMP to deliver the outcome	
		of this calculation, as long as it is no less than the minimum commitments	
		of the OLEMP.	
		The LEMP will be updated every five years and will include annual	
		monitoring, and will support third party monitoring. This will enable the	
		CWT to monitor the progress on creating acid grassland and other habitat	
		enhancements specific to the CWS.	
		CWT Position:	
		CWT are supportive of ongoing monitoring to support BNG reporting.	
CWT8	Restoration of acid	Applicant Position:	ES Appx 7.7 Outline
	grassland and purple	The Applicant's proposes to restore areas of purple moor-grass, rush	Landscape Ecological
	moor-grass communities	pasture communities and acid moorland habitats. Noting that these are	Management Plan [APP-
		the features for which the CWS is designated. At the same time, it is	<u>145</u>]
		acknowledged that these features may be challenging to deliver due to	ES Appx 8.8 Biodiversity
		the longstanding intensive grazing use and the effect this has on soil	Net Gain Report [APP-157]
		nutrient levels.	ES Fig 7.6 Landscape
		CWT Position:	Strategy Plan [APP-088]
		The acidity of the soil is not the only consideration. Drainage will have	
		Changed the hydrology and structure of the soil which will also impact the	
		habitat/ communities present.	
		CWT is supportive of continuing to be involved in discussions and	
		implementation of improvements to the current habitat conditions on Site	



Ref	Topic	Shared position	Application Ref
		and wish to see these restored where practicable and possible.	

2.3 Matters under discussion

2.3.1 Table 2.2 below details the matters under discussion with the CWT.

Table 2.2 Matters under discussion

Ref	Topic	Applicant's Position	CWT's Position	Application Ref
CWT9	Siting of Solar Arrays (Work No. 1) within the County Wildlife Site (CWS)	The Applicant has the option of locating solar PV arrays (Work No. 1 on the Works Plans) within small areas within the north of the Dean Moor County Wildlife Site (CWS). The Applicant notes that the presence of the CWS and the desire to avoid siting any arrays within it. The inclusion of arrays within the CWS is a worst case scenario and the layout will be confirmed at detailed design.	CWT's preference is that no area of the CWS is included in the Work areas. CWT support the Applicant's intentions to manage the CWS for ecological benefit. CWT wish to see the ecological condition of the CWS improve, and are therefore supportive of mitigation and enhancements of land within the CWS currently intensively grazed if this is unable to be excluded from Work areas.	Works Plans [APP-007]
CWT10	Aspirations for ecological improvement of the CWS	CWT indicated that CWS's status are reviewed, and the status could be at risk, if its quality significantly deteriorates. The Applicant and CWT	Ideally, we would wish to be involved with the reviews of annual/ 5 yearly monitoring of the site to be able to continue to record the condition and changes to the CWS.	ES Ch8 Biodiversity [APP-038] (see the list of embedded mitigation within section 8.5 - Likely



Ref	Topic	Applicant's Position	CWT's Position	Application Ref
		agree that the Proposed Development	Specifically, CWT are able to provide	Significant Effects)
		can be a positive opportunity to	support to the Applicant through additional	ES Appx 7.7 Outline
		enhance the CWS and the ecological	survey and suggested restoration plans for	Landscape Ecological
		value of the Site.	the CWS with the expertise of the Grassland	Management Plan [APP-145]
		The Applicant has proposed to seek to	and Peatland teams within CWT. The	ES Fig 7.6 Landscape
		create acid grassland and restore the	provision of such proposed works would be	Strategy Plan [APP-088]
		purple moor-grass / rush pasture	provided at the cost of this consultancy	ES Appx 8.8 Biodiversity Net
		features for which the CWS is	work.	Gain Report [APP-157]
		designated where possible. As		
		discussed in CWT14, the Applicant		
		has set ambitions for biodiversity		
		enhancement across the Site,		
		including within the CWS, as set out in		
		the OLEMP.		
		The Applicant understands that the		
		CWT is supportive of these targets,		
		and looks forwards to working further		
		with the CWT on these		
		enhancements. The final LEMP will		
		further be iterative and revised (as		
		appropriate) by the Applicant at the		
		end of the first 5-year establishment		
		period (along with annual monitoring)		



Ref	Topic	Applicant's Position	CWT's Position	Application Ref
		and should be reviewed as		
	appropriate and necessary as the			
		planting matures and the ecology of		
		the Site evolves. This will mean CWT		
		are updated on what the Applicant has		
		been trying and any justification for		
		altering course.		
		The Applicant understands that the		
		CWT is supportive of these targets,		
		and looks forwards to working further		
		with the CWT on these		
		enhancements. The final LEMP will		
		further be iterative and revised (as		
		appropriate) by the Applicant at the		
		end of the first 5-year establishment		
		period and every 5 years thereafter.		
		This will be based on the outcome of		
		annual monitoring and allows LEMP		
		measures to be adapted to deliver the		
		Site's biodiversity objectives over the		
		whole of the Proposed Development's		
		operational life. This will mean CWT		
		have insight into progress toward		



Ref	Topic	Applicant's Position	CWT's Position	Application Ref
		these objectives and evidence base to		
		justify altering course if necessary.		
CWT11	CWT interest in Site monitoring	It is agreed that control documents for the operational period (namely, the LEMP and OMP) will require regular updates across the Proposed Development's operational life in order to stay current and reflect evolving Site conditions and best practice over the 40 year period. Requirements for monitoring and reporting are embedded in the OLEMP and OOMP which can support an evidence base	CWT require datasets for the CWS to be in a comparable format to other CWS data and wish to ensure this is reflected in the monitoring program put forward. Please see https://www.cumbriawildlifetrust.org.uk/sites/default/files/2018-05/county-wildlife-sites-selection-guidelines-july-2008.pdf	ES Appx 7.7 Outline Landscape Ecological Management Plan [APP-145] ES Appx 3.1 Outline Operational Management Plan [APP-107]
		for management plan updates and good decision-making should Changes be required. It is agreed that proposed Schedule of monitoring and updates is appropriate for this purpose. It is agreed that the use of a suitably qualified ecologist as a key monitoring party will ensure suitable records of habitat condition and progress toward		



Ref	Topic	Applicant's Position	CWT's Position	Application Ref
		target conditions for biodiversity net		
		gain commitments (per OLEMP		
		section 6) and will therefore support		
		the CWT in having habitat records for		
		the part of the CWS that is within the		
		Site. Although it is also agreed that the		
		Applicant will need to ensure		
		adequate provision in the LEMP/OMP		
		for relevant 3rd parties to be able to		
		have access to directly monitor their		
		interests within the Site.		
CWT12	Opportunities	Enhancement will be achieved	CWT also suggested enhancement of the	ES Fig 7.6 Landscape
	for habitat	through new and improved vegetation	remaining peatland areas on Site and of	Strategy Plan [<u>APP-088</u>]
	enhancements	and Site management, including	restoration of acid grassland and purple	ES Appx 7.7 Outline
	across the Site	monitoring to Achieve BNG outcomes.	moor-grass communities within the CWS.	Landscape Ecological
		In addition, proposed landscaping and		Management Plan [APP-145]
		ecological enhancements have been		ES Appx 8.8 Biodiversity Net
		considered in relation to linking with		Gain Report [APP-157]
		wildlife corridors off-site. It is		ES Appx 3.1 Outline
		understood that the CWT are		Operational Management
		generally supportive of the intentions		Plan [APP-107]
		for enhancement within the CWS and		
		for the habitat enhancements		ES Appx 5.1 Outline



Ref	Topic	Applicant's Position	CWT's Position	Application Ref
		proposed across the Site, which align		Construction Environmental
		with the recommendations CWT made		Management Plan [APP-108]
		at the statutory consultation.		(see section 5)
		The LSP and OLEMP provide a		ES Ch8 Biodiversity [APP-
		baseline for habitat and biodiversity		038] and supporting
		improvement for the Site as a whole,		appendices including: ES
		including retaining and enhancing		Appx 8.2 National Vegetation
		sensitive habitats such as hedgerows,		Classification Survey, PEA
		woodland, and watercourses, the		and GCN Report (ES Appx
		creation of species rich grassland, and		8.1) and bat, otter and vole,
	buffers between infrastructure and			breeding bird, wintering bird
	sensitive habitats such as peat and			and hen harrier survey
	watercourses.			reports (ES Appx 8.3-8.6).
	As recommended by CWT,			ES Appx 5.4 Outline Soil
	broadleaved woodland is proposed to			Management Plan [APP-110]
		the northern and western boundaries		
		of Area A, the northern escarpment,		
	and western boundary and			
	watercourses within Area C. Areas of			
	scrubland are further proposed			
		adjacent to watercourses within Area		
		C and the northern boundary of Area		
		A.		



Ref	Topic	Applicant's Position	CWT's Position	Application Ref
		Riparian planting will be targeted to		
	the areas around the escarpment of			
		Thief Gill gully, with the objective of		
		improving water quality and the		
		structure and diversity of vegetation.		
		Enhancements to the existing pond		
		on-site within Area D are proposed		
		within section 3.2 of the OLEMP, with		
		the intention of reducing shading,		
		providing a willow screen, and		
		promoting areas of open water and		
		improving its function as a habitat. The		
		ephemeral pond within Area C will be		
		retained, and grassland around its		
		bank enhanced.		
		The Applicant confirmed that areas of		
		peat will be protected during works		
		and safeguarded from impacts during		
		operation, although enhancements to		
		areas of peat will not be feasible given		
		lifetime of the Proposed Development		
		and practicalities of achieving this.		



Ref	Topic	Applicant's Position	CWT's Position	Application Ref
CWT13	Mitigation and enhancement within areas of the Site which will potentially be developed for Solar (Work No. 1), and are within the County Wildlife Site (CWS)	As described in ES Ch 8 - Biodiversity, much of the CWS is poorly functioning, and does not include the areas of purple moor-grass for which it is designated. The Proposed Development provides a positive opportunity for the enhancement of the CWS. The majority of the CWS is within Work No. 6 - Green Infrastructure other than the small area which is within Work No.1, and therefore may contain solar infrastructure. The cessation of grazing and planting/management for promotion of species diversity both in terrestrial and riparian habitats will apply to the CWS as a whole, including any part which is co-located with Work No. 1, as set out in the OLEMP. Should the CWS not be excluded from Work No. 1 in the final design, it would be subject to additional control	any ecological monitoring that takes place on the CWS. CWT is supportive of continuing to provide feedback and to inform agreed actions as required to control responses, mitigation measures, enhancement and ongoing monitoring of the CWS. The ES: Appendix 5.1 – Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan and ES Figure 7.6 Landscape Strategy Plan [APP-088] will be updated or changed the layout is proposed, CWT will be able to provide further comment regarding the potential impact on the CWS.	ES Appx 7.7 Outline Landscape Ecological Management Plan [APP-145] ES Fig 7.6 Landscape Strategy Plan [APP-088] ES Appx 3.1 Outline Operational Management Plan [APP-107] ES Appx 5.1 Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan [APP-108] ES Ch8 Biodiversity [APP-038] ES Appx 5.4 Framework Decommissioning Management Plan [APP-111]



Ref	Topic	Applicant's Position	CWT's Position	Application Ref
		measures in the CEMP, LEMP, and		
		OMP to secure additional sensitive		
		management measures compared to		
		other areas of Work No. 1 outside the		
		CWS.		
		The Applicant would be willing to		
		share the results of ecological		
		monitoring with CWT informally. The		
		Applicant understands that CWT		
		accepts this may not entirely meet		
		CWT's needs for the purpose of the		
		ongoing monitoring of the status of		
		CWS.		
		The Applicant will continue to engage		
		with CWT informally on control		
		responses, mitigation measures and		
		the enhancements to the CWS post		
		consent.		
CWT14	Effective	The Applicant has proposed	Grazing within the CWS as outlined in the	ES Appx 7.7 Outline
	grazing	conservation sheep grazing within the	ES Appendix 7.7 Outline Landscape	Landscape Ecological
	management	Site, including the CWS, as a method	Ecological Management Plan [APP-145]	Management Plan [<u>APP-145</u>]
		for controlling vegetation. This would	(see Appendix A to the OLEMP - Outline	(see Appx A to the OLEMP -



Ref	Topic	Applicant's Position	CWT's Position	Application Ref
		be undertaken at a significantly	Grazing Management Plan) should be	Outline Grazing Management
		reduced intensity to the current	reviewed with CWT Grassland team.	Plan)
		agricultural use, and control	Proposed "A.1.3 Sheep will be able to graze	ES Ch 8 Biodiversity [APP-
		arrangements would be established to	areas around the solar panels during the	<u>038</u>]
		enhance species diversity and would	months of October to March so that the	
		be controlled via a Grazing	sward develops, and both grasses and	
		Management Plan (GMP) within the	wildflowers can grow, flower and set seed."	
		LEMP.	is not specific to upland acid grassland and	
		The Applicant acknowledges that	may need site specific variation.	
		there are further refinements to be	CWT is supportive of grazing regime being	
		made to the GMP and this will be	monitored with the potential for revision if	
		discussed with CWT.	appropriate.	

2.4 Matters not agreed

2.4.1 The Applicant and the CWT do not currently consider there to be any matters which have not yet been agreed, or which are not capable of being resolved during Examination.



3 Record of Engagement

3.1 Summary of consultation and engagement

3.1.1 The table below summarises communication in relation to progressing this dSoCG. This is not a complete record of all engagement between the Applicant and the CWT but reflects the key discussions which relates to content within this dSoCG.

Table 3.1 Summary of consultation and engagement with the EA

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Ref	Date	Engagement Type & Record	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
CWT.A	19.03.24- 20.03.24	Emails (ES Appx 8.9 Stakeholder Engagement [APP-158])	The Applicant stated the aspiration to work with the CWT to develop plans for ecological enhancements. The Applicant's ecologist shared the PEIR Biodiversity CH, PEA and GCN report, Bat Survey Report, Breeding Bird Survey Report, NVC Survey Report, Otter and Water Vole Survey Report for the CWT's consideration.
CWT.B	02.05.24	Online Meeting (ES Appx 8.9 Stakeholder Engagement [APP-158])	Discussion of the CWT's aspirations for the ecological enhancement of the CWS, including a reduction in grazing, improvements to the diversity of grassland, and freshwater and wetland habitats. Discission of the status and designation of the CWS Discussion of the potential for placement of solar panels within the CWS. Discussion of the proposals for grazing management and consideration of how to enhance purple moor-grass within the CWS. The CWT enquired into whether cattle grazing would be



Ref	Date	Engagement Type & Record	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
			possible. Discussion of the potential for water quality improvement within the CWS due to reduced grazing. The CWT advised engaging with the West Cumbria Rivers Trust to advise on effective monitoring of water quality. The Applicant summarised the proposals at PEIR stage and the PEIR survey results, the DCO process moving forwards, and CWT's role in the process.
CWT.C	15.05.24	Emails (ES Appx 8.9 Stakeholder Engagement [APP-158])	Clarification / confirmation of meeting minutes from 02.05.25.
CWT.D	15.05.24	Statutory Consultation Response (summarised, along with the Applicant's position on each point, within Table 8.3 of Ch8 – Biodiversity [APP-038])	CWT requested the CWS be clearly marked and appropriate stand-off distances applied. CWT raised the potential for the Proposed Development to lead to negative impacts on the Dean Moor CWS during construction and decommissioning. CWT requested protective measures near watercourses during construction and decommissioning to mitigate pollution, particularly from high rainfall. CWT stated a preference for the CWS to not be utilised for solar arrays, and that the areas used are restricted to those currently grazed as intensive pasture, and that high value habitats are significantly buffered from the development. CWT highlighted the avoidance of peat as a necessary measure. CWT expressed support for the review of land management practices for the CWS, including



Ref	Date	Engagement Type & Record	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
			the existing grazing regime to deliver biodiversity benefits and offered to input into restoration / grazing management plans. CWT requested biodiversity measures such as retention of scrub, enhancement to existing hedgerows and woodland, and planting within Thief Gill Gully.
CWT.E	31.01.25	Meeting (ES Appx 8.9 Stakeholder Engagement [APP-158])	Discussion of the CWS in relation to an iteration of the Parameter Plan (ES Figure 3.4) and the Landscape Strategy Plan (ES Figure 7.6). Discussion of the historic management of the CWS and the current intensive grazing land use. deterioration of the CWS Discussion of the possibility of the CWS losing its status to the decline of the species for which it was designated, and the Applicant's ambition to promote these species. Discussion of the CWT's statutory consultation response and how these points would be addressed within the application submission. Discussion of BNG proposals and the conservative approach to securing a BNG target within the application. Discussion of the ambition to create wet acid grassland within the CWS and the drainage of the CWS. CWT provided parts of the historic evidence of drainage and species records within the CWS.



4 Signatures

Signature:

Date:

4.1.1 This Statement of Common Ground is agreed upon:

On behalf of Cumbria Wildlife Trust:
Name:
Signature:
Date: 20/08/2025
On behalf of the Applicant:
Name:

