Light Valley Solar

Environmental Statement Volume 3

Appendix 6.7: Water Vole Report

Document Reference: EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.03.06.07

November 2026

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN0110012
APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

Light Valley Solar

Infrastructure Planning

Planning Act 2008

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

Light Valley Solar

DCO Submission

Appendix 6.7: Water Vole Report

Regulation Reference	APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)
Planning Inspectorate Case Reference	EN0110012
Application Document Reference	EN0110012/APP/06.03.06.07
Author	Light Valley Solar Limited

Version	Date	Status of Version
1.0	February 2026	DCO Submission
2.0	November 2026	DCO Deadline 4 Submission

Contents

1 Introduction **1**
1.1 Overview and purpose of the document 1
1.2 Quality control 2
1.3 Legislation and Conservation Status 2
2 Methodology **3**
2.1 Desk study 3
2.2 Field survey 3
3 Results **7**
3.1 Desk Study Results 7
3.2 Field Survey Results 7
4 Conclusion **53**
References **55**

List of tables

Table 2-1 Solar Development Sites Survey Dates and Weather Conditions 3
Table 2-3 Order Limits Outside of the Solar Development Sites Survey Dates and Weather Conditions. 4
Table 2-4 Water Vole Habitat Suitability 6
Table 3-1 Water Vole Survey Results for Solar Development Site 1 8
Table 3-2 Water Vole Survey Results for Solar Development Site 2 11
Table 3-3 Water Vole Survey Results for Solar Development Site 3 13
Table 3-4 Water Vole Survey Results for Solar Development Site 4 16
Table 3-5 Water Vole Survey Results for Solar Development Site 6 24
Table 3-6 Water Vole Survey Results for Solar Development Site 7 29
Table 3-7 Water Vole Survey Results for the Order Limits Outside of the Solar Development Sites 31
Table 4-1 Summary of Water Vole Results 53

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview and purpose of the document

1.1.1 This water vole *Arvicola amphibious* survey report has been produced by Tyler Grange Limited on behalf of Light Valley Solar Limited ('The Applicant') and relates to the Proposed Development of solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating station and associated development comprising Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), substations, grid connection infrastructure and associated infrastructure.

1.1.2 The Proposed Development's boundary, herein referred to as the Order Limits, is made up of four broad areas, the Solar Development Sites (900 hectares (ha)), Cable Route Corridor (328.5 ha), Highways Improvements Areas (17.1 ha), and Solar Development Site 8 Access (24.1 ha). Underground electric cables laid within the Cable Route Corridor will connect the Solar Development Sites and the existing Monk Fryston Substation, where the Proposed Development will connect to the National Grid. The Highways Improvement Areas are sections of the highway network that will contain localised improvements to allow movement of construction vehicles on narrower sections of the local highway network, such as improvements to the road edge, traffic management, and provision of temporary passing places or visibility splays. The Solar Development Site 8 Access area will provide optionality to access Solar Development Site 8 from the north. The entirety of the Order Limits is within the administrative area of North Yorkshire Council and falls within what was Selby district.

1.1.3 The Solar Development Sites are split across a total of seven separate land parcels (Solar Development Sites 1-4 and 6-8) as presented in Figure 2.1: Illustrative Site Layout Plans (ES Volume 2) [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.02.01]** and in Outline Environmental Masterplan [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/02.01**]. The Solar Development Sites largely comprise agricultural fields bound by hedgerows, ditches and mature trees, with smaller areas of grassland and scrub. The Cable Route Corridor is similarly comprised of agricultural fields and associated boundary features and passes through the River Ouse and Selby Dam. The Highways Improvements Areas, and Solar Development Site 8 Access largely comprise hardstanding roads and adjacent habitats, with Solar Development Site 8 Access also passing through Selby Dam.

1.1.4 Within the report, the Cable Route Corridor, Highways Improvements Areas, and Solar Development Site 8 Access are collectively referred to as "Order Limits Outside of the Solar Development Sites".

1.1.5 Within the Solar Development Sites, as per the Design Principles, a 10 m buffer zone has been applied to all watercourses through all stages of the development to prevent impacts on water voles. There will however be a small number of cases where works within this buffer zone will be required, namely to improve ditch crossing points or to create one new crossing over a wet ditch in Solar

Development Site 1, allowing access to the solar panel areas. In these locations, targeted water vole surveys have been completed.

1.1.6 All watercourses within the Order Limits Outside of the Solar Development Sites were surveyed for water vole, except where Avoidance Areas have been identified and trenchless techniques will be utilised to cross watercourses, due to the lessened potential impact on the species (entry and exit pits located a minimum of 50 m from the bank top of the River Ouse and 10 m from the bank top of all other watercourses). These watercourses will however have a pre-commencement check for water vole completed prior to the start of works to confirm the species are absent, with appropriate mitigation implemented, for example supervision by an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW), as necessary to prevent impacts, as detailed in the Outline Construction and Environmental Management Plan (oCEMP) [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.02**] (further assessment of potential impacts provided within Chapter 6: Biodiversity (ES Volume 1) **[EN0110012/APS/LVS/06.01.06]**. The location of watercourses surveyed within the Order Limits Outside of the Solar Development Sites is shown in Figure 6.11: Water Vole Results (ES Volume 2) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.06.11].**

1.1.7 The scope for the water vole surveys discussed above was agreed with North Yorkshire Council (see Table 6-8 within Chapter 6: Biodiversity (ES Volume 1) **[EN0110012/APS/LVS/06.01.06]**).

1.2 Quality control

1.2.1 All ecologists at Tyler Grange Group Limited are members of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) or are working towards membership, and act under the direction of members and abide by the Institute's Code of Professional Conduct (Ref 1).

1.3 Legislation and Conservation Status

1.3.1 Water voles are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (Ref 2). This includes protection from killing or taking by certain prohibited methods and their breeding and resting places being fully protected from destruction or obstruction, it is also an offence to disturb them in these places.

1.3.2 From April 2008, water voles and their resting places were fully protected in England, it is an offence to deliberately, capture, injure or kill them or to damage, destroy or obstruct their breeding or resting places. It will continue to be an offence to disturb them in their breeding or resting places.

1.3.3 Water vole are a Priority Species in the 'UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework' which provides a statutory list of priority species in England, as required under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 (England) (Ref 3). Decision-makers such as Local Planning Authorities and the Secretary of State must have regard to Priority Species in all their activities, including when making decisions on planning applications.

2 Methodology

2.1 Desk study

2.1.1 The local records centre, North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC), was consulted for protected and priority species records within 2 km of the Order Limits within the past 10 years.

2.2 Field survey

Solar Development Sites Survey Scope

2.2.1 Within the Solar Development Sites, as per the Design Principles, a 10 m buffer zone will be maintained around all watercourses where possible, to prevent impacts on water vole. There will however be a small number of cases where works within this buffer zone will be required, namely to improve ditch crossing points or to create one new crossing over a wet ditch in Solar Development Site 1, allowing access to the solar panel areas. In these locations, targeted water vole surveys have been completed. As per best practice guidance (Ref 4 and Ref 5), two surveys have been completed in these targeted locations, the first between April and June 2025 and the second between July and September 2025. The survey extended 200 m either side of the proposed in channel works, where access allowed.

2.2.2 This survey scope was agreed with North Yorkshire Council (see table 6-8 within Chapter 6: Biodiversity (ES Volume 1 **[EN0110012/APS/LVS/06.01.06]**). Survey dates and weather conditions can be found in Table 2-1 below.

Table 2-1 Solar Development Sites Survey Dates and Weather Conditions

Survey Visit	Date	Weather Conditions
Visit 1 (V1)	09/06/2025	Dry, 17°C, Wind F2-3/SW, Cloud 7/8
Visit 1	10/06/2025	Dry, 17°C, Wind F4/SW, Cloud 6/8
Visit 1	11/06/2025	Dry, 19°C, Wind F2/SE, Cloud 2/8
Visit 2 (V2)	11/08/2025	Dry, 23°C, Wind F2, Cloud 3/8
Visit 2	12/08/2025	Dry, 23°C, Wind F1, Cloud 8/8
Visit 2	13/08/2025	Dry, 23°C, Wind F1, Cloud 1/8

Order Limits Outside of the Solar Development Sites Survey Scope

2.2.3 As the works impacting ditches within the Order Limits Outside of the Solar Development Sites will largely be temporary and small scale, there will be lessened potential impact on the species. As such, only one water vole survey was completed between April and September 2025 to confirm current absence of water vole. Within the Order Limits Outside of the Solar Development Sites, the only crossing point requiring a permanent culvert is D8.1a, all other culverts will be temporary.

2.2.4 Water vole surveys were not completed where Avoidance Areas have been identified as trenchless techniques will be utilised to cross watercourses at these locations, which will result in a lessened potential impact on the species in these locations (entry and exit pits located a minimum of 50 m from the bank top of the River Ouse and 10 m from the bank top of all other watercourses). These watercourses will however have a pre-commencement check for water vole completed prior to the start of works to confirm the species are absent, with appropriate mitigation implemented as necessary, for example supervision by an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW), to prevent impacts, as detailed in the oCEMP [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.02**] (further assessment of potential impacts provided within Chapter 6: Biodiversity (ES Volume 1) [**EN0110012/APS/LVS/06.01.06**]). The survey extended 200 m either side of the proposed in channel works, where access allowed.

2.2.5 This survey scope was agreed with North Yorkshire Council (see Table 6-8 within Chapter 6: Biodiversity (ES Volume 1) **[EN0110012/APS/LVS/06.01.06]**). Survey dates and weather conditions can be found in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2 Order Limits Outside of the Solar Development Sites Survey Dates and Weather Conditions.

Survey Visit	Date	Weather Conditions
Visit 1 (V1)	22/07/2025	Dry, 19°C, Wind F2/W, Cloud 7/8
Visit 1	23/07/2025	Dry, 20°C, Wind F2/W, Cloud 4/8
Visit 1	30/07/2025	Dry, 20°C, Wind F1/W, Cloud 6/8
Visit 1	28/08/2025	Dry, 21°C, Wind F3, Cloud 5/8
Visit 1	09/09/2025	Dry, 16°C, Wind F3, Cloud 3/8
Visit 1	30/09/2025	Dry, 15°C, Wind F2/W, Cloud 1/8
Visit 1	29/09/2026	Dry, 15°C, Wind F4, Cloud 6/8

Water Vole Survey Methodology

2.2.6 The survey methodology used was in accordance with published guidance (Ref 4 and Ref 5). This consisted of identifying the extent and distribution of water vole through searches of both banks (where possible) of watercourses for field signs indicating recent activity (i.e. feeding stations and latrines), as well as signs of past and potentially present activity (i.e. burrows). Where conditions allowed, a surveyor walked in the watercourse channel to check for field signs along the water's edge.

2.2.7 The survey methodology involved recording all evidence of water vole activity, which is detailed below:

1) Faeces – these are 8 – 12 mm long and 4 – 5 mm wide, with a smooth 'tic tac' like shape, varying in colour from green to black, and odourless with a putty-like texture;
2) Latrines – found throughout the territory, often comprising a pile of flattened droppings, the fresh droppings on top, used to mark range boundaries or

favoured spots close to burrows. Latrines are indicators of territorial behaviour, which in turn generally correlates with water vole breeding activity.;

3) Feeding stations – comprise a neat pile of chewed feeding remains, often comprising lengths of vegetation up to 10 cm long, showing the marks of the two large incisors, typically showing a 45-degree cut;
4) Burrows – these are typically wider than they are high, with a diameter of 4 – 8 cm, and are usually located along the water's edge;
5) Lawns – around burrows there is often an area of grazed vegetation, surrounded by taller vegetation, these are most often produced when the female is nursing young;
6) Nests – these comprise a large ball of shredded material, often woven into the bases of rushes and reeds, and are normally found in areas where the water table is high, such as wetlands;
7) Footprints – as with other rodents, the footprints of the fore foot, show four toes in a star arrangement, with the hind foot showing five toes. The size of footprints for the hind foot is 26-34 mm; and
8) Runways – these are low tunnels within the vegetation, often adjacent to the water's edge;

Habitat Assessment

2.2.8 Assessments of habitat suitability give an indication of the likelihood of water vole presence within a watercourse. Habitat suitability was assessed by evaluating the features of each waterbody whilst considering the species-specific habitat requirements of water voles. Typically, the most desirable areas will include highly layered bankside vegetation with tall grasses and stands of species such as willowherb *Epilobium sp.*, purple loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria*, meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria* or nettles *Urtica dioica* that are often accompanied by rushes, sedges and reed (Ref 6).

2.2.9 Habitat suitability assessments were carried out at each watercourse surveyed by an experienced ecologist, as outlined in Table 2-3. The assessment was based on the following criteria;

1) Rate of water flow;
2) Bank profiles;
3) Degree of shading from overhanging trees;
4) Extent of suitable emergent and bankside herbaceous vegetation for providing shelter, food and nesting material;
5) Degree of cattle poaching (i.e. extent of damage to banks resulting from trampling by cattle);
6) Levels of site disturbance (e.g. proximity to public rights of way, farm vehicle access tracks or road traffic);

7) Potential for the waterbody to dry out;
8) Suitability of bank substrates for burrowing; and
9) Water quality

Table 2-3 Water Vole Habitat Suitability

Habitat Suitability	Hydrology	Food Availability	Shelter Requirements
High	Slow flowing water course around 1–3 m wide and 1 m deep.	Abundant growth of both emergent and herbaceous vegetation	Moderately steep banks, minimal shading by trees and shrubs
Moderate	A variation of slow flowing optimal conditions and suboptimal conditions such as fast flowing or very shallow sections	Optimal feeding conditions interspersed with suboptimal conditions described in low suitability	Watercourse partially shaded with open area providing suitable conditions
Low	Fast flowing, widely fluctuating water levels prone to seasonal drying out	Little to no suitable food. Heavily poached by livestock	Watercourse partially shaded to 100% shaded
Negligible	Little to no water present	No suitable food sources	Overgrown and 100% shaded

Limitations

2.2.10 Access was limited in some survey locations due to dense vegetation, deep silts or deep-water levels, making it challenging to survey the full watercourse extent in these locations. Where this was the case, it has been noted in the results tables within this report and on Figure 6.11: Water Vole Results (ES Volume 2) [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.06.11**]. At these locations, the suitability for water vole was assessed from the banks or bank top, with a worst-case scenario assumed for water vole suitability. If in channel works are required at these survey locations, it is recommended that a re-survey is completed early in the season e.g. in April prior to the start of works when vegetation is at its lowest.

2.2.11 No other limitations in relation to survey timing or survey effort are noted.

3 Results

3.1 Desk Study Results

3.1.1 One record of water vole was returned within a wet ditch (Ditch 1.9 shown on Figure 6.6: UK Habitat Classification Results (ES Volume 2) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.06.06]** located on the western boundary of Solar Development Site 1 in 2021. One other record of the species was retuned within the 2 km search area, which was located approximately 1.4 km north-west of the Cable Route Corridor specifically CRC 1-4 that extends from Solar Development Site 1 to Solar Development Site 4, near Barlby.

3.2 Field Survey Results

Solar Development Site 1

3.2.1 Six targeted ditch crossing points were surveyed within Solar Development Site 1, five of which were dry during both survey visits and therefore provided negligible suitability for water vole. One ditch crossing point was holding water during the first survey visit, but was partially dry during the second visit and was therefore recorded as providing low suitability for water voles.

3.2.2 No evidence of water voles was found at any of the survey points within Solar Development Site 1. These survey points are described in Table 3-1 below along with photographs, and their locations are shown on Figure 6.11: Water Vole Results (ES Volume 2) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.06.11]**.

Table 3-1 Water Vole Survey Results for Solar Development Site 1

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D1.2 ///spout.pots.footpath	11/06/2025 13/08/2025	NO ditch present at survey location which is located in between D1.1 and D1.2, with ditch D1.2 starting approximately 50 m east of the survey location, which was also dry at the time of survey.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	N/A
D1.3 ///regular.flitting.hurls	11/06/2025 13/08/2025	During V1, the ditch was holding approximately 10 cm of water with timber revetments present along parts of the ditch. During V2, the water level at the southern extent had dropped to less than 5 cm and the northern extent was mostly dry, likely due to abstraction for crop irrigation (pipe in place on bank top).	Low	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
						
D1.4 ///circling.looms.impaled	11/06/2025 13/08/2025	Dry on both survey visits.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D1.12a ///outwards.trousers.folks	11/06/2025 13/08/2025	Dry at the time of survey and is assumed to be for most of year based on the extent of terrestrial vegetation. The channel and banks are dominated by common nettle and other ruderals.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	
D1.12b ///surgical.interval.optimists	11/06/2025 13/08/2025	Dry at the time of survey and is assumed to be for most of year based on the extent of terrestrial vegetation. The channel and banks are dominated by common nettle and other ruderals.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	
D1.13 ///remarking.include.kingdom	11/06/2025 13/08/2025	Dry at the time of survey and found to be similar to D1.12.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	N/A

Solar Development Site 2

3.2.3 In summary, one targeted ditch crossing point was surveyed within Solar Development Site 2, at which evidence of water voles was confirmed in the form of a burrow and feeding remains. The survey point is described in Table 3-2 below along with photographs, and its location is shown on Figure 6.11: Water Vole Results (ES Volume 2) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.06.11].**

Table 3-2 Water Vole Survey Results for Solar Development Site 2

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D2.1 ///incursion.ballroom.handbags	11/06/2025 12/08/2025	Dense water cress *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* vegetation was present during V1 along with some branched bur reed *Sparganium erectum*, water - starwort *callitriche*, common reed *Phragmites australis* and canary reed grass *Phalaris arundinacea.* Banks were recently flailed during V2.	High	Burrow and feeding remains recorded during V1 at ///pokers.restriction.swatting The evidence of water vole identified during V1 was not visible during V2 due to recent flailing of bank vegetation.	During V1, some sections of the survey area were too deep (over 1 m water depth plus silt) to allow full survey, resulting in approximately two thirds of the survey being covered. Water levels were slightly shallower during V2, so all sections were accessible, but the banks had been very recently flailed, which potentially obscured field signs.	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
						 

Solar Development Site 3

3.2.4 Two targeted ditch crossing points were surveyed within Solar Development Site 3, one of which was dry during both survey visits and therefore provided negligible suitability for water vole. One ditch crossing point was holding water during the first survey visit, but was dry during the second visit and was therefore recorded as providing moderate suitability for water voles. Potential water vole footprints were identified within the latter ditch, D3.2, within Solar Development Site 3. These survey points are described in Table 3-3 below along with photographs, and their locations are shown on Figure 6.11: Water Vole Results (ES Volume 2) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.06.11]**.

Table 3-3 Water Vole Survey Results for Solar Development Site 3

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D3.1 ///stung.skews.systems	11/06/2025 12/08/2025	Dry at the time of survey and probably dry most of year. Channel vegetation is dominated by false oatgrass *Arrhenatherum elatius*.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D3.2 ///seagulls.exits.income	11/06/2025 12/08/2025	Water depth was approximately 25 cm at V1, with little to no silt. Some timber revetments were present along part of the ditch. At V2, the ditch was completely dry, likely due to abstraction by the famer for irrigation since the previous visit. Vegetation and invertebrates present suggest it is usually wet most of the year and is only recently dry.	Moderate	Possible footprints recorded during V1 at ///hoot.leap.soggy	N/A	 

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
						

Solar Development Site 4

3.2.5 14 targeted ditch crossing points were surveyed within Solar Development Site 4, five of which were dry during both survey visits and therefore provided negligible suitability for water vole. Other ditches did hold water during at least one survey and therefore were assessed as providing suitability for water voles. These survey points are described in Table 7 below along with photographs, and their locations are shown on Figure 6.11: Water Vole Results (ES Volume 2) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.06.11].**

3.2.6 No evidence of water voles was found at any of the survey points within Solar Development Site 4, however during the water vole surveys completed for the Cable Route Corridor, a survey point in the western extent of D4.8, referenced as D4.8b, (D4.8b is outside of the 200 m survey area for the survey point within Solar Development Site 4 referenced as D4.8a) was surveyed as this is where the cable will join the Solar Development Site. At D4.8b, one feeding station was found at What3words location: ///aware.meal.procures. However, at D4.8a (///slug.caves.newsprint), the ditch was found to be dry, and therefore of negligible suitability for water vole. However, taking into account the feeding station recorded at D4.8b, the whole ditch may support water vole if it ever holds water, and therefore was assessed as providing high suitability for water vole. D4.8a is described in Table 3-4, along with pictures.

Table 3-4 Water Vole Survey Results for Solar Development Site 4

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D4.1a ///signature.explains.collects	10/06/2025 12/08/2025	Location of crossing point is a well-used, two-lane B road (Roe Lane) which runs north-south over the ditch. Access into the fields on either side does not involve any other ditch crossing.	Moderate	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D4.1b ///revise.reserve.headless	10/06/2025 12/08/2025	The eastern side of the crossing point is almost dry in places with 5 – 15 cm of water present.	Moderate	N/A	During V1 and V2 the western side of the crossing point was inaccessible due to very deep silt (over 60 cm). During V2 the eastern side of the crossing point had constrained access due to very dense bur-reed.	
D4.1c ///canoe.sports.flaked	10/06/2025 12/08/2025	Water depth was approximately 40 cm with a solid channel bed and some timber revetments present. Sticklebacks were also recorded in the channel. Possible American mink *Neovison vison* prints were recorded during V2, with the species known to predate water vole.	Moderate	N/A	N/A	N/A

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D4.2 ///gentlemen.rabble.unfolds	10/06/2025 12/08/2025	Dry at the time of survey and appears to have been for some time.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D4.3a ///hence.provider.blindfold	10/06/2025 12/08/2025	Dry during survey V2, with very deep silt on both visits.	Low	N/A	Inaccessible during survey V1 and partially during V2 due to very deep silt.	
D4.3b ///award.outgrown.represent	10/06/2025 12/08/2025	Inaccessible during survey V1 and V2 due to very deep silt, water present on both surveys.	Moderate	N/A	Inaccessible during survey V1 and V2 due to very deep silt.	
D4.3c	10/06/2025	Dry	Negligible	N/A	N/A	N/A

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
///cowering.coach.pilots	12/08/2025					
D4.4 ///chose.podcast.putts	10/06/2025 12/08/2025	Dry	Negligible	N/A	N/A	
D4.5 ///product.narrates.general	10/06/2025 12/08/2025	During V1 the water depth was approximately 30 cm plus 15 cm of silt, at V2 the eastern end of the ditch was dry.	Moderate	N/A	At V2 the silt was now impenetrable and not able to survey.	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D4.6a ///staring.indulgent.items	10/06/2025 12/08/2025	Water depth approximately 10 cm at survey V1 with a narrow channel approximately 0.5 m. Less than 10 cm of water remained at survey V2 and the bank vegetation had been flailed.	Moderate	N/A	The banksides had been flailed before V2, and visibility was limited in some sections due to dense collapsed vegetation.	
D4.6b ///diver.visions.flags	10/06/2025 12/08/2025	Dry	Negligible	N/A	N/A	N/A
D4.6c ///brew.dividing.from	10/06/2025 12/08/2025	Water depth approximately 5 cm at survey V1 and completely dry by survey V2.	Low	N/A	N/A	
D4.7	10/06/2025	Dry and assumed dry for most of the year.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	N/A

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
///skips.takeovers.topic	12/08/2025					
D4.8a ///slug.caves.newsprint	10/06/2025 12/08/2025	Dry with very deep silt present during survey V1. The ditch was still mostly dry during V2 but became wet towards western end of survey area.	High if holding water	N/A (see Table 10 for water vole evidence recorded during the Cable Route Corridor surveys at D4.8b)	N/A	

Solar Development Site 6

3.2.7 Five targeted ditch crossing points were surveyed within Solar Development Site 6, one of which was dry during both survey visits and therefore provided negligible suitability for water vole and one was heavily polluted and therefore also provided negligible suitability for water vole. Other ditches did hold water and therefore were assessed as providing suitability for water voles. These survey points are described in Table 8 below along with photographs, and their locations are shown on Figure 6.11: Water Vole Results (ES Volume 2) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.06.11].**

3.2.8 No evidence of water voles was found at any of the survey points within Solar Development Site 6, however during the water vole surveys completed for the Cable Route Corridor, a survey point in the southern extent of D6.3, referenced as D6.3c (outside of the 200 m survey area for survey points within Solar Development Site 6 referenced as D6.3a and D6.3b) was surveyed due to its proximity to where the cable will join the Solar Development Site. At D6.3c, evidence of water vole feeding (cut stems and left over sections of grass) was recorded at What3words location: ///fight.series.trapdoor. D6.3a and D6.3b are described in Table 3-5, along with pictures.

Table 3-5 Water Vole Survey Results for Solar Development Site 6

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D6.1 ///collides.estuaries.mornings	09/06/2025 11/08/2025	Water depth was approximately 50 cm plus 10 cm of silt. Evidence of duck/mallard grazing was present during V1. V2 recorded rat *Rattus norvegicus* droppings and rat burrows high on the bankside.	High	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D6.2 ///screening .betrayed.twist	09/06/2025 11/08/2025	Permanently dry within the survey area.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D6.3a ///tragedy.frosted.subtitle	09/06/2025 11/08/2025	During V1 the water depth was approximately 25 cm plus 20 cm of silt. Timber revetments were present in parts of the ditch, with evidence of duck/mallard grazing. During V2, bank vole burrows/ droppings were recorded along the length of the ditch.	High	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D6.3b ///alleyway.viewers.selection	09/06/2025 11/08/2025	The ditch leading south of the crossing point was inaccessible during V1 due to deep water and silt. During V2, the water levels had dropped allowing access but the dense vegetation that surrounded the channel made surveying challenging.	High	N/A (see Table 10 for water vole evidence recorded during the Cable Route Corridor surveys at D6.3c)	The ditch leading south of the crossing point was inaccessible during V1 due to deep water and silt. During V2, the water levels had dropped allowing access but the dense vegetation that surrounded the channel made surveying challenging.	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D6.5 ///infants.deranged.retraced	09/06/2025 11/08/2025	Water depth was less than 20 cm plus 30 cm silt and heavily polluted during V1. Pollution levels had increased by V2 making it highly unlikely to be used by water vole.	Negligible	N/A	Safety of pollution levels during V2 was unknown, so channel was not entered.	

Solar Development Site 7

3.2.9 In summary, one targeted ditch crossing point was surveyed within Solar Development Site 7. The ditch was inaccessible due to deep silt and dense vegetation, however was assessed as providing moderate suitability for water vole.

3.2.10 No evidence of water vole was identified with Solar Development Site 7. The survey point is described in Table 3-6 below along with photographs, and its location is shown on Figure 6.11: Water Vole Results (ES Volume 2) [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.06.11**].

Table 3-6 Water Vole Survey Results for Solar Development Site 7

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D7.1 ///unpacked.mooring.twee	09/06/2025 11/08/2025	Deep silt and heavily overgrown.	Moderate	N/A	Inaccessible for direct survey due to deep silt and heavy overgrowth.	

Solar Development Site 8

3.2.11 The Proposed Development does not include any crossings over wet ditches within Solar Development Site 8 and as such, there will be no impacts on water vole.

Outside of the Solar Development Sites

3.2.12 In summary, 32 targeted watercourse crossing points were surveyed within the Order Limits Outside of the Solar Development Sites, 21 of the ditches which were dry at the time of survey and therefore provided negligible suitability for water vole. Seven ditches, and one river (Selby Dam) did however hold water and therefore were assessed as providing suitability for water voles.

3.2.13 Evidence of water voles were recorded in D4.8b (where the Cable Route Corridor joined the southern boundary of Solar Development Site 4) by way of feeding remains, D6.3c (adjacent to where the Cable Route Corridor joined the southern boundary of Solar Development Site 6) by way of feeding remains, and within D9.16 in the Cable Route Corridor by way of probable feeding remains and a probable water vole burrow. These survey points are described in Table 3-7 below along with photographs, and their locations are shown on Figure 6.11: Water Vole Results (ES Volume 2) [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.06.11**].

Table 3-7 Water Vole Survey Results for the Order Limits Outside of the Solar Development Sites

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D9.1 ///showcase.wordplay.whistle	23/07/2025	Probably dry for more than eight months of the year. Unlikely to ever hold water for prolonged periods except during extreme weather. Completely choked with common reed and terrestrial vegetation.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	
D9.2 ///fizzy.shuttled.supple	23/07/2025	Dry ditch, mostly choked with terrestrial vegetation (bramble *Rubus fruticosus*, bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* and thistles *Cirsium Sp.*). Some common reed and horsetail *Equisetum Sp.* suggest it is damp at times but unlikely to hold water for prolonged periods except during extreme weather.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D9.3 ///echo.cowboys.alienated	23/07/2025	Dry Ditch (probably dry over 8 months of the year). Completely choked with terrestrial vegetation (thistles, nettle, bramble).	Negligible	N/A	N/A	
D4.8b ///mallets.barbarian.lift	22/07/2025	Water depth was approximately 10 – 30 cm. The channel had a solid bottom, steep banks over 45°, that were approximately 3 -4 m tall. Very dense vegetation was present throughout the channel including reeds, grasses, meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria* and reed mace T*ypha Sp.*. This ditch formed the southern boundary of Solar Development Site 4.	High	One feeding station was found with angle-cut stems and leftover sections at What3words location: ///aware.meal.procures	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
						
D9.4 ///surveyed.bandstand.fence	22/07/2025	Small dry ditch beneath hazel *Corylus avellana* hedge/scrub. Only likely to hold water during winter months or times of heavy rainfall.	Negligible	N/A	Inaccessible due to dense woody vegetation and nettles/brambles in channel but dry.	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D9.5 ///walled.vans.stag	22/07/2025	Dry ditch choked with bracken and bramble.	Negligible	N/A	Inaccessible due to vegetation but dry.	
D9.6 ///postcard.overdrive.advantage	22/07/2025	Dry ditch choked with bracken and bramble.	Negligible	N/A	Inaccessible due to vegetation but dry.	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D9.7 ///vague.handy.heightens	23/07/2025	Dry ditch (probably dry for over 8 months of the year). Small hedge bottom ditch, with terrestrial vegetation in the ditch bed (bramble, nettle etc). Generally unsuitable for water vole. Only connected to adjacent D6.3c within Solar Development Site 6 by small overflow outfall pipe well above the current water level of D6.3.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D6.3c ///fight.series.trapdoor	23/07/2025	D6.3c was surveyed due to its proximity to where the cable will join Solar Development Site 6 at D9.7.	High	Evidence of water vole feeding (cut stems and left over sections of grass) was recorded at What3words location: ///fight.series.trapdoor	N/A	
D9.8 ///passages.catchers.wiggly	22/07/2025	Solid, dry ditch bed. Probably only holds water during the winter months (if it overflows from the ditch to the west in Solar Development Site 2). Very dense common reed is present throughout the ditch.	Negligible	N/A	Visibility was extremely limited due to dense reed vegetation but dry.	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D9.9 ///barrel.historic.spades	22/07/2025	Likely only holds water during winter months. Solid, very dry ditch bed. Terrestrial vegetation is present on the banks and in the ditch bottom (bramble/nettles). The northern section has been scraped out relatively recently.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	
D9.10 ///storming.ribcage.chipper	23/07/2025	Small, dry ditch, mostly choked with terrestrial vegetation that is unlikely to hold water for prolonged periods of time.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D9.11 ///fumes.blast.duet	30/07/2025	Small drainage ditch between fields, approximately 0.5-0.75 m bank sides. Very dry and runs along a slope so unlikely to ever hold water for prolonged periods. Densely choked with common reed, nettles and bramble scrub.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	
D9.12 ///debut.witty.places	30/07/2025	Small dry ditch, approximately 1 m bank height. The channel was densely choked with bramble in some sections. The ground becomes damp with less than 5 cm water depth (plus silt layer) approximately 80 m to the north, but still no evidence of water vole.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D9.13 ///gobblers.redouble.sudden	28/08/2025	Survey point located on land bridge/field access. A dry ditch is present north of the survey point, but it is choked with bracken and likely dry most of the year. An unmanaged hedge with no ditch is present to the south of the survey point.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	
D9.14 ///bootleg.linen.kickbacks	28/08/2025	The ditch was holding approximately 30 cm depth of water. The channel was less than 1 m wide with steep banks over 45°. The ditch dries out completely 180 m to east.	Low	N/A	Largely inaccessible to survey both physically and visually due to being densely choked with overgrown hawthorn hedgerow, bramble and nettles and with very steep/deep sides. There is a short section that runs north to south where no	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
					hedgerow is present, where it is possible to enter the channel, but it is still choked with meadowsweet/ nettles etc. Adequate survey not possible at this time of year.	
D9.15 ///thudded .beginning.tour	28/08/2025	Survey point located on land bridge/field access track. A hedgerow with no ditch is present to the east of survey point. A ditch is present to the west of survey point which is currently dry at the eastern end and damp towards west. The channel is approximately 1.5 m wide, with steep banks over 45°. The bankside and ditch bottom vegetation is dominated by grasses, which has recently been strimmed.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
		The ditch is heavily polluted with muck run-off (which has recently been spread on field).				
D9.16 ///stars.packing.perfumes	28/08/2025	The ditch channel was 2-3 m wide with water depth that varies between 50 cm to 1 m. The bank profile varies between shallow/stepped and steep (over 45°). Plenty of aquatic vegetation is present including watercress, water plantain *Alisma plantago-aquatica*, pond weed *Lemna minor and* common reed. The extent of aquatic vegetation and presence of a variety of aquatic inverts suggests that the ditch is permanently wet and of at least moderate water quality. The ditch provides suitable opportunities for water vole and is also very close to River Ouse. Some probable/possible	High	Probable feeding station at what3words location: w3w///blotting.transmitted.cunning Probable burrow at what3words location: ///interviewer.skylights.swung	Some sections were too deep to enter the channel (in these sections, both banksides were walked). Grassy banksides have been strimmed recently which constrained survey in relation to visibility of evidence due to presence of lots of strimming debris and collapsed vegetation.	 

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
		water vole evidence was recorded (along with evidence of bank/field vole) but no definitive evidence found (e.g. latrines or footprints). D9.3 terminates where it meets a pumping station at the River Ouse.				
D9.17 ///disposing.react.pelted	28/08/2025	Currently dry and likely dry most of the time. Probably only wet when the River Ouse is in flood. Bankside and channel bed vegetation was dominated by terrestrial grasses which had been recently strimmed. The channel was 1 m wide with a bank profile of roughly 45°.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D9.18 ///profiled.piper.regretted	09/09/2025	Channel was 1 m wide with approximately 20 cm of water depth. Pondweed was present within the water. The ditch was fenced from the adjacent sheep pasture, and has some water vole suitability, mainly as it was adjacent to a highly suitable Selby Dam.	Moderate	N/A	Steep banks over 45° were dense with nettles significantly constrains access and search ability.	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D9.19 ///cooks.duplicity.quite	09/09/2025	The ditch was dry to the north of the survey point but became damp at the southern end. It probably usually holds a little water most of the year (10-15 cm). The channel was 1 m wide, with steep banks over 45°. The ditch splits to the north and continues to the west and east. Works have very recently been undertaken to install a new culvert pipe and to regrade the banks in the northern section of the survey area. The channel bed was walked.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D9.20 ///marked.laptops.tenure	09/09/2025	Recently dry ditch with steep banks over 45°. It probably holds a little water in most years. It becomes dry to the western end of the survey area.	Negligible	N/A	The eastern section was inaccessible due to very high, steep banks and dense nettles but dry.	
D9.21 ///under.butternut.oiled	09/09/2025	Dry and probably dry most of the year. The banks and ditch bed were dominated by grasses, with some reed canary grass and *typha* at either end. Lots of rabbit activity was recorded on the banks. The channel was 1.5-2 m wide with banks at a 45°. The channel bed was walked.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D9.22 ///disbanded.ruled.headache	09/09/2025	Dry ditch that probably holds very little water during the summer in a normal year. Approximately 20-30 cm water depth at most (based on vegetation/banks) but probably significantly less during summer months (5 cm). The channel bed was silty with a narrow channel less than 1 m wide and steep banks over 45° with bank vole burrows and ferns growing very low on the banks (suggesting no significant depth of water often occurs). The channel bed was walked.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D9.23 ///awestruck.crowd.triangle	30/09/2025	Dry ditch within survey area chocked by vegetation including grasses, and bramble, with some common reed and bullrush.	Negligible	N/A	Inaccessible in places due to dense vegetation but dry	
D9.24 ///detergent.crisis.amended	09/09/2025	Dry and probably dry most of the year. The banks and ditch bed were dominated by grasses. The ditch branches off to the south adjacent to survey point.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D9.25 ///beginning.entertainer.chapters	09/09/2025	Most likely permanently dry to the north. To south, no ditch is present.	Negligible	N/A	To the north the ditch was overgrown with vegetation making it inaccessible but was dry.	
D9.26 ///blotchy.brisk.comb	09/09/2025	Dry at both ends of the survey area but does become slightly wet in the central portion where it was very silty restricting access. Probably holds a little water most of a normal year with up to 15-20 cm in winter and a shallower depth in summer. Pondweed and horsetail were present within the ditch bed which was part revetted. The	Negligible	N/A	Slightly wet in the central portion where it was very silty restricting access.	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
		ditch was bounded by a hedge along west side. The channel was 1 m wide with steep banks over 45°. The ditch banks were walked.				
D9.27 ///area.fakes.cloudin g	09/09/2025	Shallow ditch with a wide depression that is full of bracken. It is likely permanently dry except during flood events.	Negligible	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D9.28 ///outgrown.popping.audible	29/09/2026	Comprises Dam Dike, approximate 2 m wide channel, which is 8 m wide at the top of the bank, with grassy banks >45% (which have very recently been strimmed), and a water depth of 25 cm – 10 cm. No definitive evidence of water vole was recorded. There were however numerous probable brown rat *Rattus norvegicus* runs, and bank/field vole *Myodes glareolus* holes and feeding evidence down to the water line, but no field signs of water vole.	Low	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
D8.1a	30/09/2025	Ditch with shallow (<0.5m) water depth, set within high banks (roughly 3 m) closely following the boundary of an arable field. Wooden re-enforcements present along length of ditch on the bottom 1/3 of the banks. Vegetation has been routinely strimmed along one of the banksides, leaving little suitable vegetation for water voles. Dry for small sections, but predominantly holding water. No evidence of water voles identified.	Low	N/A	N/A	

Survey Location (+ 200 m)	Date of Surveys	Survey Location Description	Suitability for Water Vole	Evidence of Water Vole	Access Limitations	Picture of Survey Location / Water Vole Evidence
Selby Dam	30/09/2025	Upper section of Selby Dam watercourse, situated between arable fields, and grazed grassland. Shallow depth along length surveyed (<0.5 m), with soft silty bed. Vegetation on bank tops highly managed and short cut, but vegetation on banksides is abundant, choking the channel at points. Holds water throughout entirety of channel. Contains suitable vegetation for water voles, but no evidence of water voles identified.	High	N/A	N/A	

4 Conclusion

4.1.1 In summary, the majority of ditch survey points were found to be unsuitable for water vole, although some suitability for the species was present in places, with five ditch survey points recording evidence of water vole (D2.1, D3.2, D4.8b, D6.3c, and D9.16). However, the only location where confirmed water vole field signs were recorded as well as a confirmed water vole burrow was within D2.1. The only other record of a burrow was within D9.16, where a probable water vole burrow and feeding remains were recorded. As summary of the results is provided in Table 4-1.

4.1.2 As such, water vole are known to be present within D2.1 and may be present in four other locations within the Order Limits, however this is not confirmed. Appropriate mitigation measures will be undertaken to maintain their favourable conservation status as discussed in Chapter 6: Biodiversity (ES Volume 1) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.06].**

Table 4-1 Summary of Water Vole Results

Section of Order Limits	Evidence of Water Voles	High Suitability Ditches	Moderate Suitability Ditches	Low Suitability Ditches	Negligible Suitability Ditches	Ditches with Survey Constraints
Solar Development Site 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	D1.3	D1.2 D1.4 D1.12 D1.13	N/A
Solar Development Site 2	Burrow and feeding remains within D2.1	D2.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	D2.1
Solar Development Site 3	Potential water vole footprints within D3.2	N/A	D3.2 (dry at V2)	N/A	D3.1	N/A
Solar Development Site 4	Feeding remains in D4.8a (beyond the 200 m search area for D4.8a)	D4.8a (if holding water)	D4.1a D4.1b D4.1c D4.3b D4.5 D4.6a	D4.3a D4.6c	D4.2 D4.3c D4.4 D4.6b D4.7	D4.1b D4.3a (dry at V2) D4.3b D4.4 (only at V2) D4.6a
Solar Development Site 6	Feeding remains at D6.3c (adjacent to where the Cable Route Corridor joined the southern boundary	D6.1 D6.3a D6.3b	N/A	N/A	D6.2 D6.5	D6.3 D6.5 (only at V2)

Section of Order Limits	Evidence of Water Voles	High Suitability Ditches	Moderate Suitability Ditches	Low Suitability Ditches	Negligible Suitability Ditches	Ditches with Survey Constraints
	of Solar Development Site 6, beyond the 200 m search area D6.3a and D6.3b)					
Solar Development Site 7	N/A	N/A	D7.1	N/A	N/A	D7.1
Solar Development Site 8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Order Limits Outside of the Solar Development Sites	Probable feeding remains and a probable burrow within D9.16. Feeding remains at D4.8b Feeding remains within D6.3c (adjacent to where the Cable Route Corridor joined the southern boundary of Solar Development Site 6)	D4.8b D9.16 D6.3c Selby Dam	D9.18	D9.14 D8.1 D9.28	D9.1 D9.2 D9.3 D9.4 D9.5 D9.6 D9.7 D9.8 D9.9 D9.10 D9.11 D9.12 D9.13 D9.15 D9.17 D9.19 D9.20 D9.21 D9.22 D9.23 D9.24 D9.25 D9.26 D9.27	D9.4 (but dry) D9.5 (but dry) D9.6 (but dry) D9.8 (but dry) D9.14 D9.16 D9.18 D9.20 (but dry) D9.23 (but dry) D9.25 (but dry) D9.26

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