



MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Fylde Borough Council SoCG F05



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Glossary

Term	Meaning
400 kV grid connection cables	Cables that will connect the proposed onshore substations to the existing National Grid Penwortham substation.
400 kV grid connection cable corridor	The corridor within which the 400 kV grid connection cables will be located.
Applicants	Morgan Offshore Wind Limited (Morgan OWL) and Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd (Morecambe OWL).
Development Consent Order	An order made under the Planning Act 2008, as amended, granting development consent.
Environmental Statement	The document presenting the results of the Environmental Impact Assessment process.
Generation Assets	The generation assets associated with the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm include the offshore wind turbines, inter-array cables, offshore substation platforms and platform link (interconnector) cables to connect offshore substations.
Intertidal area	The area between Mean High Water Springs and Mean Low Water Springs
Landfall	The area in which the offshore export cables make landfall (come on shore) and the transitional area between the offshore cabling and the onshore cabling. This term applies to the entire landfall area at Lytham St. Annes between Mean Low Water Springs and the transition joint bays inclusive of all construction works, including the offshore and onshore cable routes, intertidal working area and landfall compound(s)
Mean High Water Springs	The height of mean high water during spring tides in a year.
Mean Low Water Springs	The height of mean low water during spring tides in a year.
Morecambe OWL	Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited is owned by Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners' (CIP) fifth flagship fund, Copenhagen Infrastructure V (CI V).
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets	The offshore and onshore infrastructure connecting the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm to the national grid. This includes the offshore export cables, landfall site, onshore export cables, onshore substations, 400 kV grid connection cables and associated grid connection infrastructure such as circuit breaker compounds. Also referred to in this report as the Transmission Assets, for ease of reading.
Morgan OWL	Morgan Offshore Wind Limited is a joint venture between JERA Nex bp (JNbp) and Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW).
Onshore export cables	The cables which would bring electricity from landfall to the onshore substations.
Onshore export cable corridor	The corridor within which the onshore export cables will be located.

Term	Meaning		
Planning Inspectorate	The agency responsible for operating the planning process for applications for development consent under the Planning Act 2008.		
Substation	Part of an electrical transmission and distribution system. Substations transform voltage from high to low, or the reverse by means of electrical transformers.		
Transmission Assets	See Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (above).		
Transmission Assets Order Limits	The area within which all components of the Transmission Assets will be located, including areas required on a temporary basis during construction and/or decommissioning.		

Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning	
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice	
DCO	Development Consent Order	
EnBW	Energie Baden-Württemberg AG	
FC	Fylde Borough Council	
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment	
MLWS	Mean Low Water Springs	
SoCG	Statement of Common Ground	
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation	

Initial Statement of Common Ground between Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets and Fylde Borough Council

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1.1 This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared between Morgan Offshore Wind Limited and Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd (hereafter referred to as 'the Applicants') and Fylde Borough Council (FBC), together the parties. The SoCG sets out the areas of agreement and disagreement between the parties in relation to the proposed Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (hereafter referred to as 'the Transmission Assets').
- 1.1.1.2 The need for a SoCG between the Applicants and FBC is set out in Section 1 of Appendix F of the Rule 6 letter issued by the Planning Inspectorate on 28 March 2025.
- 1.1.1.3 This document is intended to provide the Examining Authority (ExA) with an overview of the level of common ground between the parties. The SoCG will identify where agreement has been reached, where differences lie and the reasons for disagreement or outstanding matters. The SoCG will also specify the actions needed to address the issues and will facilitate further discussion between the parties. The SoCG will be updated during the Transmission Assets Examination and submitted at the Deadlines indicated in the Rule 6 letter

1.1.2 Transmission Assets elements under FBC's remit

- 1.1.2.1 The elements of the Transmission Assets which may affect the interests of FBC include the area of the Transmission Assets Order Limits landward of Mean Low Water Springs (MLWS), covering the intertidal works, onshore export cable corridor and onshore substations. These are detailed in Schedule 1 (Authorised Project), Part 1 (Authorised Development) of the Draft DCO (AS-004).
- 1.1.2.2 This SoCG covers the following topics of relevance to FBC:
 - Historic Environment (heritage assets);
 - Onshore Ecology and Nature Conservation;
 - Landscape and Visual Resources;
 - Land Use and Recreation;
 - Noise and Vibration;
 - Air Quality;

- Climate Change;
- Socio-economics; and
- DCO.

1.1.3 Overview of Transmission Assets

- 1.1.3.1 The design philosophy for the Transmission Assets is for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets (referred to as 'the Generation Assets') to be electrically independent. Therefore, each offshore wind farm will have its own separate set of transmission assets (e.g., cable and substation infrastructure). However, the location of the infrastructure will be aligned (where practicable), for example within aligned offshore and onshore cable corridors to minimise impacts to environment and the community.
- 1.1.3.2 Morgan OWL and Morecambe OWL (the Applicants), are jointly seeking a single consent for their electrically separate transmission assets comprising aligned offshore export cable corridors to landfall and aligned onshore export cable corridors to separate onshore substations (and associated infrastructure), and onward connection to the National Grid at Penwortham, Lancashire.
- 1.1.3.3 The key components of the Transmission Assets include the following.
 - Offshore elements:
 - offshore export cables: these export cables will bring the electricity generated by the Generation Assets to the landfall for onward transmission.
 - Landfall:
 - landfall site: this is where the offshore export cables are jointed to the onshore export cables via the transition joint bays. This term applies to the entire area between Mean Low Water Springs and the transition joint bays.
 - Onshore elements:
 - onshore export cables: these export cables will be jointed to the offshore export cables via the transition joint bays at the landfall site, and will bring the electricity generated by the Generation Assets to the onshore substations;
 - onshore substations: the two electrically separate onshore substations will contain the components for transforming the power supplied via the onshore export cables up to 400 kV;
 - 400 kV grid connection cables: these export cables will bring the electricity generated by the Generation Assets from the two electrically separate onshore substations to the existing National Grid substation at Penwortham:

- environmental mitigation areas: temporary and/or permanent areas, including accesses identified to provide environmental mitigation only; and
- biodiversity benefit areas: temporary and/or permanent areas, including accesses identified to provide biodiversity benefit only.

1.1.4 Approach to SoCG

- 1.1.4.1 This initial SoCG has been developed during the pre-examination phase and will be progressed during the examination phases of the Transmission Assets. In accordance with discussions between the parties, the SoCG is focused on those issues raised by FBC within its response to Scoping, Section 42 consultation and as raised through the Evidence Plan process that has underpinned the pre-application consultation between the parties. This SoCG also includes those issues raised by FBC during the post-application phase (i.e. relevant representations and pre-examination meetings).
- 1.1.4.2 The structure of this SoCG is as follows:
 - Section 1.1: Introduction
 - Section 1.2: Summary of SoCG
 - Section 1.3: Summary of consultation
 - Section 1.4: Agreement logs.

1.2 Summary of SoCG

1.2.1 Overview

1.2.1.1 This SoCG outlines the consultation that has taken place between the parties during the pre-application and post-application phase of the Transmission Assets. The agreement logs present the position reached on 29 October (Deadline 6).

1.2.2 Summary of those matters agreed, ongoing points of discussion and not agreed

1.2.2.1 Table 1.1 provides a summary of those matters agreed, an ongoing point of discussion or not agreed between the parties.

Table 1.1: Summary of those matters agreed, ongoing points of discussion and not agreed

Topic	Agreement status	
Historic Environment (heritage assets)	Some matters not agreed, some matters agreed	
Onshore Ecology and Nature Conservation	Some matters not agreed, some matters agreed	
Landscape and Visual Resources	Some matters not agreed, some matters agreed	
Land Use and Recreation	Some matters not agreed, some matters agreed	

Topic	Agreement status	
Noise and Vibration	Some matters not agreed, some matters agreed	
Air Quality	Some matters not agreed, some matters agreed	
Socio-economics	Some matters not agreed, some matters agreed	
DCO	Some matters not agreed, some matters agreed	

1.3 Summary of Consultation

- 1.3.1.1 Table 1.2 below provides an overview of the consultation undertaken by the Applicants with Fylde Council during the pre-application phases of the Transmission Assets. Table 1.3 below provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the Applicants with FBC during the post-application phases of the Transmission Assets.
- 1.3.1.2 The consultation presented is not exhaustive but provides an indication of aspects of key discussions undertaken. All attendees at the meetings listed in Table 1.2 are provided in the Technical Engagement Plan (APP-189) and Consultation Report (APP-170), however for the avoidance of doubt, this SoCG is limited to matters between FBC and the Applicants.
- 1.3.1.3 This initial SoCG makes reference to other documents submitted with the Transmission Assets applications that set out, in greater detail, the discussions that have taken place between FBC and the Applicants. These documents are:
 - The Technical Engagement Plan (APP-041) and appendices (APP-190, APP-191 and APP-192)
 - The Consultation Report (APP-170) and annexes (APP-187 and APP-188)
 - FBC Relevant Representation (RR-705)
 - The Applicants' response to SRBC Relevant Representation at the Procedural Deadline.

Table 1.2: Summary of pre-application consultation with FBC

Date	Form of consultation	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation			
Scoping Opini	Scoping Opinion					
8 December 2022	Scoping Opinion	Statutory engagement	Specific comments raised by FBC in its scoping opinion related to:			
			Cable routing environmental impact needs to be properly outlined			
			Scope of EIA needs to be sufficient to ensure all aspects are considered.			
Steering Group						

Date	Form of consultation	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation	
11 May 2023	Meeting 1	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed included timeline of activities, site selection process, cable corridor selection process and designated site interactions.	
16 July 2024	Meeting 2	Non-Statutory engagement	Matters discussed included project and survey updates, route planning refinement post-PEIR, evidence plan process update and next steps.	
Section 42 Co	nsultation			
22 November 2023	Section 42 Statutory Consultation Response	Statutory engagement	 FBC identified the need for the following information: More certainty regarding the scheme Impacts of substation being near residential settlements Justification for substation sites in the greenbelt and mitigations to its impact Ruling out impact to aviation industry Further consideration of visual impact mitigation Further discussions on noise mitigation Other points of debate include local impacts and local benefits of energy (compensation) coming to fruition, lack of acknowledgement of the human impacts, alternative routes, farmer consultation, and general lack of transparency in decision making. 	
Evidence Plan	Process, Historic E	invironment EWG		
18 January 2023	EWG01	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed included an agreement of the study area buffer being 500m, geoarchaeological deposit modelling with topographical surveys.	
09 August 2023	EWG02	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed included site selection, non- statutory consultation, project programme update and assessment update.	
08 February 2024	EWG03	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed included site selection update, agreement log review, Section 42 responses, survey update and commitments.	
Evidence Plan Process, Onshore Ecology and Nature Conservation EWG				
23 March 2023	EWG01	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed included an overview of the Transmission Assets, Project programme, overview of the Expert Working Groups and Evidence Plan Process, Onshore Route Planning and Site Selection, the scoping opinion and summary of impact in relation to	

Date	Form of consultation	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation	
			onshore ecology and onshore and intertidal ornithology.	
13 September 2023	EWG02	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed included updates on the onshore ecology assessment and the onshore and intertidal ornithology assessment including: • Methodology for construction scenarios; • Assessment update; • Approach to cumulative assessment • Initial identification of mitigation	
18 December 2023	EWG03	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed included an update on the Projects Programme, Onshore Route Planning and Site Selection and the Projects approach to Biodiversity Net Gain (including an agreement on the methodology and existing schemes and projects for collaboration).	
26 January 2024	EWG04	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed included site selection update, survey coverage for the application update and strategy, Section 42 responses, use of trenchless techniques, scope of wintering bird data, commitments and mitigation and wider application documents.	
31 May 2024	EWG05	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed included an update site selection and on surveys coverage and the proposed strategy in regard to surveys.	
19 June 2024	EWG06A	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed focussed on onshore ecology and included an update relating to the proposed works at landfall, survey update, summary of mitigation strategy, approach on reducing adverse effects, pre-construction surveys and monitoring of proposed mitigation areas.	
27 June 2024	EWG06B	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed focussed on onshore and intertidal ornithology and included a site selection update, proposed works in the intertidal area, survey update, summary of mitigation strategy, approach on reducing adverse effects, pre-construction surveys and monitoring of proposed mitigation areas.	
Evidence Plan Process, Landscape and Visual Impacts EWG				
22 February 2024	EWG01	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed included reducing the scope of the assessment (from seascape and Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) to just LVIA), agreement of representative viewpoints, and grey	

Date	Form of consultation	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation
			photomontage presentation of main infrastructure. FBC approves of ZTV viewpoints after meeting, suggests substation building and infrastructure are disguised.
24 September 2024	Design Principles and Landscape management meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed included the Outline Landscape Management Plan and Outline Design Principles document.
Evidence Plan	Process, Noise and	Vibration EWG	
21 April 2023	EWG01	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed included an overview of the project and process, defining area of interest for noise surveys, study area, and general methodology.
25 January 2024	EWG02	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed included programme, update, site selection update, statutory consultation, Section 42 responses, assessment update and commitments/mitigation.
09 February 2024	Noise general discussions with Fylde Borough Council	Non-statutory engagement	Noise and vibration was added to the general update to Fylde Borough Council due to IT issues preventing attendance at EWG02. Matters discussed include Section 42 responses and presenting the proposed approach to the assessment of operational and construction noise for the substation sites
18 July 2024	EWG03	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed include the noise assessment updates for the baseline, natural tranquillity and operational noise, and the assessment approaches for these.

Table 1.3: Summary of post-application consultation with Fylde Council

Date	Form of consultation	Statutory or non- statutory engagement	Summary of consultation
27 January 2025	Relevant Representation	Statutory Consultation	Provision of FBC's Relevant Representation (RR-705)

1.4 Agreement log

1.4.1.1 This section of the SoCG sets out the level of agreement between the parties. For each matter the status is identified as being either agreed, not

agreed or an ongoing point of discussion, according to the criteria set out in Table 1.4 below

Table 1.4: Position definitions and colour coding

Position and colour coding	Definition of position
Agreed	The matter is considered to be agreed between the parties.
Ongoing point of discussion	The matter is neither agreed or not agreed, and is a matter where further discussion is required between the parties.
Not agreed, but not material	The matter is not considered to be agreed between the parties, but is not deemed material
Not agreed	The matter is not considered to be agreed between the parties.

1.4.1.2 Table 1.6 to Table 1.13 set out the level of agreement between the parties for each relevant component of the application (as identified in section 1.1.2).

1.4.2 General

Table 1.5: Agreement Log between the parties on across topic matters

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
FBC.GEN1	Project design envelope	The assessment has appropriately defined the Maximum Design Scenario (MDS) for the purposes of EIA.	FBC considers that the MDS has not been properly defined, notably with regards to impacts arising from the timing, duration and frequency of development. FBC considers this to be an overarching issue, affecting the majority of topics within the ES.	Not Agreed

1.4.3 Historic Environment

Table 1.6: Agreement Log between the parties on Historic Environment

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
FBC.HE1	Consultation	The Application documents have had regard to matters raised by FBC via statutory and non-statutory consultation activities in relation to historic environment	FBC's general position is that inadequate consultation has been undertaken – reference to Examination library objection to acceptance (AoC-008). It is acknowledged that FBC were consulted at the EIA scoping and PEIR stages on the content of the historic environment assessment.	Agreed
			However, specifically with respect to Historic environment, FBC acknowledges a satisfactory level of consultation.	

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
FBC.HE.2	Study Area	The EIA study area is appropriate for the impacts and receptors assessed.		Agreed
FBC.HE.3a	Surveys	The survey approach is appropriate for the site, impacts and receptors assessed in respect of designated heritage assets. The site-specific surveys have been undertaken in accordance with agreed methodologies.	site, impacts and receptors assessed in respect of designated heritage assets. The site-specific surveys have been undertaken	
FBC.HE.3b		The survey approach is appropriate for the site, impacts and receptors assessed in respect of non-designated heritage assets. The site-specific surveys have been undertaken in accordance with agreed methodologies.	FBC considers that the Applicants' assessment of non-designated heritage, most recently summarised in response to Q11.1.4 in REP3-056, does not properly identify, describe and assess impacts upon significance. However, FBC expects that the outcome of any such proper assessment will have minor impacts on the proposals at most and could most likely be appropriately handled within the scope of the relevant commitments and management plans (subject to any other submission on those other documents). FBC requests that this assessment is updated to enable an informed position to be reached.	Not agreed
FBC. HE.4a	Surveys	The approach and contents of the Desk Based Assessment is appropriate for the wider assessment for designated heritage assets.	Agreed	Agreed
FBC. HE.4b		The approach and contents of the Desk Based Assessment is appropriate for the wider assessment for non-designated heritage assets.	FBC considers that the Applicants' assessment of non-designated heritage, most recently summarised in response to Q11.1.4 in REP3-056, does not properly identify, describe and assess impacts	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
			upon significance. However, FBC expects that the outcome of any such proper assessment will have minor impacts on the proposals at most and could most likely be appropriately handled within the scope of the relevant commitments and management plans (subject to any other submission on those other documents). FBC requests that this assessment is updated to enable an informed position to be reached.	
FBC.HE.5a	Baseline environment	Sufficient primary and secondary data (including site-specific surveys) have been collated to appropriately characterise the onshore archaeology and heritage baseline environment for the purposes of EIA within Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment (APP-096) in respect of designated heritage assets.	FBC notes that a significance proportion of trial-trenching is still to be carried out but defers their position on this to LCC as the relevant consultee for archaeology.	Agreed
FBC.HE.5b		Sufficient primary and secondary data (including site-specific surveys) have been collated to appropriately characterise the onshore archaeology and heritage baseline environment for the purposes of EIA within Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment (APP-096) in respect of non-designated heritage assets.	FBC considers that the Applicants' assessment of non-designated heritage, most recently summarised in response to Q11.1.4 in REP3-056, does not properly identify, describe and assess impacts upon significance. However, FBC expects that the outcome of any such proper assessment will have minor impacts on the proposals at most and could most likely be appropriately handled within the scope of the relevant commitments and management plans (subject to any other submission on those other documents). FBC requests that this assessment is	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
			updated to enable an informed position to be reached.	
FBC.HE.6	Assessment Methodology	The sensitivity and significance of the onshore archaeology receptors has been appropriately and adequately described within Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment (APP-096).	FBC aligns with LCC agreement on the assessment methodology adopted.	Agreed
FBC.HE.7	Assessment Methodology	The methodologies used in within Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment (APP-096) are appropriate for assessing the potential impacts the Transmission Assets on onshore archaeology and heritage assets.	Agreed, with the caveat outlined in FBC.HE.5.	Agreed
FBC.HE.8a	Assessment of the effects from the project alone	The potential impacts identified within Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment (APP-096) represent a comprehensive list of the potential impacts in relation to onshore archaeology and heritage assets (excluding non-designated assets).	Agreed	Agreed
FBC.HE.8b		The potential impacts identified within Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment (APP-096) represent a comprehensive list of the potential impacts in relation nondesignated assets.	Not agreed	Not agreed
FBC.HE.9a	Assessment of the effects from the project alone	The likely significant adverse residual effects (in EIA terms) identified within Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment (APP-096) represent a comprehensive list of the likely significant adverse residual effects	Agreed.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		on onshore archaeology (excluding non- designated assets).		
FBC.HE.9b		The likely significant adverse residual effects (in EIA terms) identified within Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment (APP-096) represent a comprehensive list of the likely significant adverse residual effects on non-designated assets.	Not agreed	Not agreed
FBC.HE.10a	Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects	The likely significant adverse residual effects (in EIA terms) which are predicted to arise from the development of the Transmission Assets cumulatively with other project and plans identified within Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment (APP-096) represent a comprehensive list of the likely significant adverse residual effects on the historic environment (excluding non-designated assets).	Agreed	Agreed
FBC.HE.10b		The likely significant adverse residual effects (in EIA terms) which are predicted to arise from the development of the Transmission Assets cumulatively with other project and plans identified within Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment (APP-096) represent a comprehensive list of the likely significant adverse residual effects on non-designated assets.	Not agreed	Not agreed
FBC.HE.11a	Mitigation	The mitigation measures identified in Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment (APP-096) are considered appropriate and adequate for the Transmission Assets	Agreed	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		(excluding Quakers Burial Ground and Non Designated Heritage Assets.)		
FBC.HE.11b	The mitigation measures identified in Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment (APP-096) for Quakers Burial Ground and Non Designated Heritage Assets are considered appropriate and adequate for the Transmission Assets.		Not agreed	Not agreed
Other Documents	and Plans			
FBC.HE.12	Outline Onshore Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)	The Outline Onshore and Intertidal WSI (APP-214) is secured under Requirement 11 of the draft DCO (AS-004) and is considered appropriate with regard to proposed monitoring and management principles	FBC defer to LCC in regards to the WSI.	Agreed

1.4.4 Onshore Ecology and Nature Conservation

Table 1.7: Agreement Log between the parties on Onshore Ecology and Nature Conservation

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
EIA		•		
FBC.OE.1	Consultation	The Applicants have undertaken adequate consultation with FBC on potential impacts on onshore ecology and nature conservation.	Whilst FBC have raised concerns regarding the overall adequacy of consultation undertaken by the Transmission Assets project (AoC-008) FBC agree confirm that the consultation for onshore ecology and nature conservation has been adequate.	Agreed
			Source: SoCG meeting 05/09/2025	
FBC.OE.2	Consultation	The EIA has had consideration to matters raised by FBC through statutory and non-statutory consultation on potential impacts on onshore ecology and nature conservation.	FBC has raised a number of concerns in its submissions, relating to onshore ecology and nature conservation.	Not agreed
FBC.OE.3	Policy and planning	The Application has identified and considered the plans and policies relevant to onshore ecology and nature conservation, within FBC's remit.	Notwithstanding that it has made some comments regarding guidance and data, FBC confirms that the Applicants have identified the relevant adopted plans and policies within their assessment. Source: SoCG meeting 05/09/2025	Agreed
FBC.OE.4	Surveys	The scope of the onshore ecology surveys (including species, survey coverage and survey effort) was appropriate. The surveys were	FBC's ecological advisers (GMEU) confirm that the surveys were undertaken with the appropriate methodologies. Given FBC's	Not agreed, but not material

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		undertaken in accordance with the appropriate methodologies.	comments regarding hydrogeological assessment of the dunes, this point remains as not agreed but not material. Source: SoCG meeting 05/09/2025	
FBC.OE.5a	Baseline environment for all receptors excluding those associated with sand lizards and peat	Sufficient site-specific and desktop data has been collated to appropriately characterise the baseline for onshore ecology and nature conservation to inform the EIA.	Agreed	Agreed
FBC.OE.5b	Baseline environment associated with sand lizards and peat		FBC has raised comments regarding surveys for sand lizards, and peat and therefore this is not agreed.	Not agreed
FBC.OE.6a	Baseline environment excluding peat and sand lizards	The Applicants have adequately characterised the baseline environment for onshore ecology and nature conservation.	Agreed	Agreed
FBC.OE.6b	Baseline environment associated with peat and sand lizards		FBC has raised comments regarding surveys for sand lizards, and peat and therefore this is not agreed.	Not agreed
FBC.OE.7	Scoping	Agreement to the scoping of impacts for the EIA for onshore ecology and nature conservation.	FBC confirm their agreement on the impacts scoped into the assessment for onshore ecology and nature	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
			conservation based comments from Natural England and GMU. Source: SoCG meeting 05/09/2025	
FBC.OE.8	Biodiversity Benefit	The approach for determining the Biodiversity Benefit baseline and the areas to be omitted from the baseline is appropriate. The Applicants also refer to the approach discussed in the Expert Working Group (dated 18/12/2023) regarding the scope of the Biodiversity Benefit surveys.	FBC raised comments regarding the Applicants' approach to biodiversity benefit including the calculation of the BB identified and the carrying capacity of the BB land identified.	Not Agreed
FBC.OE.9	Study area	The onshore ecology study area, within which desk-based and survey information is collected, is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts assessed.	FBC confirms that the geographical extent of the onshore ecology study area is appropriate. Source: SoCG meeting 05/09/2025	Agreed
FBC.OE.10a	Project design envelope	The EIA chapter has identified, described and assessed the maximum design scenario for the	FBC generally agrees that the chapter has assessed the maximum design scenario.	Agreed
FBC.OE.10b		EIA.	FBC disagrees that a construction duration of 66 months can be classed as 'temporary'.	Not agreed
FBC.OE.11	Assessment methodology.	The sensitivity of the onshore ecology and nature conservation receptors has been correctly identified and sufficiently described within the EIA.	Agreed	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
FBC.OE.12	Assessment methodology	The assessment methodology for onshore ecology and nature conservation is appropriate.	FBC's advisors GMU confirm that the methodology used for the onshore ecology and nature conservation is appropriate.	Agreed
FBC.OE.13	CEA assessment methodology	The list of projects screened into the CEA in the EIA is appropriate.	FBC agree that the list of projects screened into the CEA is appropriate.	Agreed
FBC.OE.14	Assessment of the effects from the Transmission Assets alone.	There will be no significant residual effects on nationally designated ecological sites for the impacts from the Transmission Assets alone.	Issues remain with regards to mitigation and compensation measures for disturbance to qualifying bird species and losses of functionally linked land (temporary or otherwise).	Not agreed
FBC.OE.15	Assessment of the effects from the Transmission Assets alone.	The assessment has identified one significant residual effect upon Mill Brook Valley BHS. However, no further significant residual effects have been identified on Local Nature Reserves or Biological Heritage Sites for impacts from the Transmission Assets alone.	Agreed	Agreed
FBC.OE.16	Assessment of the effects from the Transmission Assets alone.	There will be no significant residual effects on priority habitats, ancient woodland or veteran trees for the impacts from the Transmission Assets alone. However, significant residual effects are predicted for impacts on good quality semi-improved grassland.	FBC has raised concerns relating to potential impacts on the dunes Priority Habitat area. Whilst significant progress has been made in this regard, FBC considers that there are still issues relating to hydrogeology and protected species in this area, including those raised by Natural England in their written	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		The Applicants and FBC are both of the opinion that this item can be progress and some matters agreed prior to the close of examination.	submission up to and including Deadline 6	
FBC.OE.17a	Assessment of the effects from the Transmission Assets alone.	There will be no significant residual effects on sand lizards, hydrogeology and birds	Discussions around sand lizards have progressed but FBC will be raising a range of issues on the Outline Sand Lizard Management Plan at Deadline 5. FBC considers further information around hydrogeology is required, with reference to ExA Q2:7.1.1.	Not agreed
FBC.OE.17b	Assessment of the effects from the Transmission Assets alone	There will be no significant residual effects on other protected species for the impacts from the Transmission Assets alone.	FBC confirm that there will be no significant residual effects on other protected species from the Transmission Assets alone.	Agreed
FBC.OE.18	Assessment of the effects from the Transmission Assets cumulatively with other projects	There will be no significant effects on the majority of onshore ecology and nature conservation receptors for the impacts from the Transmission Assets when considered cumulatively with other projects. However significant effects are predicted for the Mill Brook Valley BHS and good quality semi-improved grassland.	Agreed	Agreed
FBC.OE.19	Mitigation and monitoring	The mitigation measures and monitoring outlined in Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore Ecology and Nature Conservation (APP-075), the Commitments Register (AS-	Agreed	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		030) and the Outline Ecological Management Plan (APP-212) are appropriate and will ensure significant effects are avoided.		
Other Docu	iments and Plai	าร		
FBC.OE.20a	Outline Management	The measures set out in the Outline Ecological Management	FBC is generally comfortable with the measures in the oEMP	Agreed
FBC.OE.20b	Plans	Plan (APP-075) are secured in the draft DCO (AS-004) and are appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation measures and monitoring.	FBC does not agreed on the level of detail on the measures to protect sand lizards.	Not agreed

1.4.5 Landscape and Visual Resources

Table 1.8: Agreement Log between the parties on Landscape and Visual Resources

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
Landscap	e and Visual A	ssessment		
FBC.LVR.1	Scoping	The Applicants submitted a Scoping Report that described adequately the technical studies being undertaken to provide an assessment of any likely significant effects for the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases of the Transmission Assets. Detail is provided in Table 10.7 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123), which outlines the comments raised by the Council, the Applicants' responses, and how these were addressed within the Environmental Statement (ES) chapter.	The Council agree that the Applicants submitted a Scoping Report that adequately described the technical studies being undertaken to provide an assessment of any likely significant effects for all phases of the Transmission Assets. The Council's comments, the Applicants' responses, and how these were adequately addressed are documented sufficiently in ES Chapter 10 (APP-123).	Agreed
FBC.LVR.2	Consultation	The Applicants have consulted with the Council on comments raised regarding potential impacts on landscape and visual resources, during consultation activities prior to the submission of the DCO application.	The Council agree that the Applicants have engaged with the Council on the comments they have raised regarding potential impacts on landscape and visual resources, prior to the submission of the DCO application.	Agreed
FBC.LVR.3	Consultation	The Applicants have had due regard to matters raised by the Council through statutory and non-statutory consultation to potential impacts on landscape and visual resources prior to the submission of the DCO application. These are detailed in Table 10.7 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123), which set out the comments raised by the Council, the Applicants' responses, and	The Council agree that the Applicants have had due regard to matters raised by the Council through statutory and non-statutory consultation to potential impacts on landscape and visual resources.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		how each matter has been addressed within the ES chapter.		
FBC.LVR.4	Policy and planning		The Council disagree with the Applicants' position that the <i>Areas of Separation Policy</i> – as defined by <i>Policy GD3</i> of the <i>Fylde Local Plan to 2032 (incorporating Partial Review)</i> (FLP) – does not apply to the Transmission Assets project. This is based upon the fact that FBC consider that a project does not have to be in the policy area to have an effect upon the policy area.	Not agreed

The Applicants' LVIA has addressed all relevant legislation, policies, and guidance within the Council's remit that pertains to landscape and visual resources and the assessment of potential impacts submitted as part of the ES, as set out in as set out in Volume 3, Annex 10.1: Landscape and visual resources local planning policy context (APP-124).

The Applicants' position regarding the Areas of Separation Policy – as defined by Policy GD3 of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032 (incorporating Partial Review) (FLP) – is that it does not apply to the Transmission Assets.

As set out in the Applicants' previous representations (REP4-108 at ISH2.18 and REP4-092, Section 1.2), the Area of Separation is a local planning policy designation intended to safeguard a well-defined space *between* settlements rather than land lying outside the mapped designation. By reference to the definition documented in the FLP, it does not extend to an undefined or unidentified exclusion/buffer zone beyond the boundaries identified on the adopted Policies Map.

On this basis, the Applicants consider that the Transmission Assets are located <u>outside</u> of the Area of Separation and therefore <u>cannot</u>, as a matter of policy, give rise to an impact upon it. To the extent that it could be argued the policy does engage, the Applicants do not consider that the proposals result in any significant harm to the policy ambition, namely: harm to the effectiveness of the gap between settlements. The proposals do not lead to the loss of the effectiveness of the Area of Separation with no merging of settlements by example. In regard to the degree to which the development would

The Council agree that the Applicants have addressed all *other* legislation, policies, and guidance within the Council's remit that pertains to landscape and visual resources and the assessment of potential impacts.

Note: Green Belt matters are dealt with under a separate SoCG heading

Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		compromise the function of the Area of Separation – the Applicants consider that the identity and distinctiveness of settlements as defined in policy, are not significantly compromised. Both settlements remain identifiable and distinct in the landscape they lie within, with the proposed substation lying distant from each to permit the countryside context to prevail. This position should be read in conjunction with the Applicants' submissions set out in Section 1.4.5 regarding Green Belt.		
FBC.LVR.5	Study area	The study areas for each component of the Transmission Assets, determined in Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123), capture all potentially significant effects on the landscape and visual resources and designated landscapes.	The Council was consulted in 2023 and 2024 regarding the proposed representative viewpoints, study areas, and visualisations for both the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and the ES, following submission of the Scoping Report on 28 October 2022 to the Planning Inspectorate. The Council acknowledges that no formal comments on the study areas were submitted following either the Scoping Report or the PEIR, prior to the submission of the ES.	Agreed
			On this basis, the Council agree that the defined study areas for each component of the Transmission Assets are acceptable to capture all	

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
			potentially significant effects on the landscape and visual resources and designated landscapes.	
			The Council note that, during the Examination as part of the SoCG process, alternative locations for the representative viewpoint locations were proposed to the Applicant. However, the Council acknowledge that agreement on the viewpoint locations had been reached prior to the DCO submission.	Agreed
FBC.LVR.6	Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) study	The ZTV studies, undertaken as part of the LVIA, are appropriate and effective in determining which landscape and visual receptors are likely to be affected and merit detailed consideration in the assessment of effects attributable to the onshore substations, in combination with supporting fieldwork observations.	The Council was consulted in 2023 and 2024 regarding the proposed representative viewpoints, study areas, and visualisations for both the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and the Environmental Statement (ES), following submission of the Scoping Report on 28 October 2022 to the Planning Inspectorate.	Agreed
			The Council acknowledges that no formal comments were submitted on the ZTV studies that support ES Chapter 10 (APP-123).	
			Furthermore, the Council acknowledges that the Applicant provided clarification on the methodology used for the ZTV in the Applicants response to comments made by Lancashire County Council (LCC) in their Local Impact Report (REP1-085) – see REP1-086 7.122 of Applicants' Response to Lancashire County Council Local Impact Report (REP2-039).	
			Therefore, the Council agree that the ZTVs presented were appropriate and effective in identifying the landscape and visual receptors likely to be affected, and in informing the scope of receptors taken forward for detailed assessment.	

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
FBC.LVR.7	Baseline methodology	The Applicants have included all relevant and current studies and datasets in the LVIA's baseline study, which informed the subsequent assessment of effects, as recorded in Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources.	The Council agree that the Applicants have included all relevant and current studies and datasets in the LVIA's baseline study, which informed the subsequent assessment of effects.	Agreed
FBC.LVR.8	Baseline methodology	The Applicants have complied with guidance provide in PINS Advice Note Nine: Rochdale Envelope; using an approach that records the maximum and minimum design parameters to ensure that the worst-case scenarios are identified and assessed in the EIA. The level of detail committed in the project parameters, provided indicatively in supporting plans and in certified Project Level Design Principles and Design Codes is sufficient to support the assessment of effects and provides sufficient context for post consent design development.	The Council remain concerned that maximum and minimum design parameters have been insufficiently defined and are not supported by sufficient detail which undermines the assessment.	Not agreed
FBC.LVR.9	Site-specific Surveys	The locations of the representative viewpoints are appropriate, and the photographic survey was undertaken in accordance with the best practice guidance / methodology, adhering to the consultation conducted with the following statutory consultees: Natural England, Historic England, Preston City Council, Fylde Council, Blackpool Council, South Ribble Borough Council, Fylde Borough Council, West Lancashire Borough Council. The Applicants proceeded with its assessment of potential effects on landscape and visual resources on the basis that the <i>Expert Working Group</i> (EWG), including the Council, agreed to the proposed representative viewpoint locations	The Council was consulted in February 2024, as part of the EWG at Stakeholder Meeting 1, in relation to several site-specific survey matters. The consultation sought agreement on the following: The representative viewpoints for the onshore substations, as presented in the PEIR, acknowledging that final view orientations may be subject to micro-siting; The representative and candidate viewpoint locations for the River Ribble crossing; and The presentation of grey-rendered photomontages illustrating the main buildings and associated infrastructure at the onshore	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		was sufficient to support a robust assessment for the purposes of the DCO application. Accordingly, no further photography was	Following the meeting, the representative viewpoint locations were agreed with the relevant members of the EWG, including the Council.	
		requested or captured undertaken after February 2024.	The EWG also confirmed that the proposed viewpoint locations and associated visual material were sufficient to support a robust assessment for the purposes of the DCO application. Accordingly, no further photography was undertaken.	
			The Council agrees that the representative viewpoints used in the LVIA align with best practice guidance and reflect consultation with the EWG.	
			However, the Council considers some of the selected viewpoint photography, located close to the substations, to be 'biased' toward the Applicants' objectives and do not fairly represent of the actual views. In the Council's opinion, this is the case for Viewpoints 2, 3 and 12. The matter relates to the fact that, in cases, the scale of the view captured presents challenges to understanding the impact. This remains a position of disagreement.	Not agreed
FBC.LVR.10	Assessment methodology	The methodology for assessment of landscape and visual resources has been undertaken in accordance with best practice guidance within GLVIA3 (Landscape Institute and IEMA, 2013), drawing upon other best practice guidance, where relevant.	The Council agrees that the methodology for assessment of landscape and visual resources has been undertaken in accordance with best practice guidance within GLVIA3 (Landscape Institute and IEMA, 2013), drawing upon other best practice guidance, where relevant.	Agreed
FBC.LVR.11	Assessment methodology	The sensitivity criteria - covering value, susceptibility, integrity and capacity - for landscape and visual resources have been correctly identified and sufficiently described	With the exception of matters relating to Areas of Separation (see <i>FBC.LVR.4</i>), the Council agrees that the sensitivity criteria for landscape and visual resources have been correctly identified and	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		within Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123).	sufficiently described in ES Chapter 10 (APP-123).	
FBC.LVR.12	Assessment methodology	The magnitude of impact criteria for landscape and visual resources have been correctly identified and sufficiently described within Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123).	The Council agrees that the magnitude of impact criteria for landscape and visual resources have been correctly identified and sufficiently described in ES Chapter 10 (APP-123).	Agreed
FBC.LVR.13	Assessment methodology	The significance of effects upon landscape and visual resources has been correctly determined and sufficiently described within Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources	The Council agrees that the significance of effects upon landscape and visual resources has been correctly determined and sufficiently described in ES Chapter 10 (APP-123).	Not agreed
		(APP-123).	However, while reassured by the Applicants – through SoCG discussions and written submissions and the ExA's position during ISH2, that sub-EIA-significance-threshold effects are not automatically disregarded and have informed decisions on design, mitigation, and overall scheme evaluation, the Council remains concerned that the threshold may result in effects being overlooked in the final decision-making process.	
FBC.LVR.14	Assessment methodology	The assumptions and limitations of Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123) are fair and reasonable.	The Council agrees that the assumptions and limitations of ES Chapter 10 (APP-123) are fair and reasonable.	Agreed
FBC.LVR.15	Baseline environment	-, - 1	The Council agrees that the Applicants have correctly identified and describes all relevant landscape and visual resources – regarding	Agree
			landscape character, visual receptors and designated landscapes - which could be affected by the components of the Transmission Assets. The Council considers that inadequate consideration has been given to the of the	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
			function of the Area of Separation. The Council also considers that the Applicants have not adequately documented every aspect of the landscape, resulting in an underrepresentation of potential impacts within the Transmission Assets study areas. This remains a position of disagreement.	
FBC.LVR.16	Future Baseline	Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123) has provided a reasonable outline of the likely future baseline conditions in the absence of the Transmission Assets.	The Council agrees that the Applicants have provided a reasonable outline of the likely future baseline conditions in the absence of the Transmission Assets.	Agreed
FBC.LVR.17	Scope of the Assessment	Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123) has adhered to the scope of the ES that was developed, and agreed to, in consultation with relevant statutory and non-statutory consultees; reporting on the impact of the onshore elements of the Transmission Assets on landscape character and on publicly accessible views during the construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning phase.	The Council agrees that the Applicants have adhered to the scope of the ES that was developed, and agreed to, in consultation with relevant statutory and non-statutory consultees; reporting on the impact of the onshore elements of the Transmission Assets on landscape character and on publicly accessible views during all phases.	Agreed
FBC.LVR.18	Project design envelope	Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123) has identified, described and assessed the maximum design scenario in the EIA for relevant landscape and visual resources potentially affected by the Transmission Assets.	The Council is concerned that the level of information is insufficient to ensure that the maximum design scenario has been properly assessed.	Not agreed
FBC.LVR.19	Assessment of effects	Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123) provides an assessment of the potential residual effects that could arise from the Transmission Assets, which has included an assessment on relevant landscape	The Council is concerned that the level of information is insufficient to ensure that an assessment of the potential residual effects can be properly carried out.	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		and visual resources, during the daytime and night, and during the construction / decommissioning phase and the operation / maintenance phase.		
FBC.LVR.20	Assessment of potential effects during construction	Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123) has assessed that short-term significant effects (in EIA terms) would arise from Transmission Assets during the construction phase on the following landscape and/or visual resources: Landscape Character LCA 19a: Coastal Dunes – Fylde Coastal Dunes (landfall); and LCA 15d: Coastal Plain – Fylde (onshore substations) Visual Receptors Viewpoint 1 bridleway BW0505016 south of Morgan onshore substation site; Viewpoint 3 bridleway BW0505016 west of Morgan onshore substation; Viewpoint 6 footpath FP050503 south of Morecambe onshore substation site; Sequential effects on people using PRoW BW0505016, FP050503 and FP050504; People using beach; People using Blackpool Road Recreation Ground; People using PRoW BW0502012, BW0502013, BW0502016, BW0503012, FP050302, FP05010011, FP050304, FP050305, FP050502,	The Council disagrees that the Applicants have properly identified the short-term significant effects (in EIA terms) arising from the construction phase of the Transmission Assets on the identified landscape and visual receptors. The Council is concerned that the implications of phased delivery of the project does not reasonably constitute 'short term'. The Council is concerned that matters relating to threshold for significance have not been properly addressed (see FBC.LVR.13). The Council emphasises that the substations will have a significant impact on the surrounding landscape, affecting residents, workers, and visitors in their local vicinities, as described in the Council's written submissions.	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		BW0509012, FP00905, FP070907 and FP0709010 (export and 400 kV cables); People using National Cycle Route 62 at Hillock Lane (export cable); and Occupiers of residential properties at Bridge Farm, Bridge Hall Farm, Moss Side Farm, The Old Dairy, Hillock Cross Farm, Savick Brook, Farm and Marsh Farm (export and 400 kV cables) No other significant effects on landscape character or visual receptors would arise during the construction of the Transmission Assets.		
FBC.LVR.21	Assessment of potential effects during operation	Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123) has assessed that long-term significant effects (in EIA terms) * would arise from the Transmission Assets during the operation phase on the following landscape and/or visual resources: Landscape Character LCA 15d: Coastal Plain – Fylde (Year 1 before landscape mitigation planting has established). Visual Receptors Sequential effects on people using PRoW BW0505016, FP050503 and FP050504 (Year 1 before landscape mitigation planting has established). No other long-term significant effects on landscape character or visual receptors would arise during the operation of the Transmission Assets	The Council disagrees that the Applicants have correctly identified the long-term significant effects (in EIA terms) arising from the operation phase of the Transmission Assets on the identified landscape and visual receptors. The Council is concerned that matters relating to threshold for significance have not been properly addressed (see FBC.LVR.13) and that this relates to an understanding of what mitigation will be in place by Year 15 in relation to woodland screen planting performance to justify a reduction in visual and landscape effects to Moderate at year 15. The Council are concerned that planting may be interrupted during, possibly, consecutive substation construction and that the wider landscape will possibly remain in a state of flux until both Projects are completed and all planting is in place and adequately matured.	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		* For the purpose of the LVIA, any effects with a significance level of moderate or less are not considered to be significant, as detailed in Volume 3, Annex 10.4: Landscape and visual impact assessment methodology (APP-127). The Applicant has correctly assessed the performance of the screening effects of planting, based on best practice including conservative growth rates and how planting is represented in visualisations submitted as part of the LVIA. Each Project will be subject to separate mitigation planting related to each substation and will not be interrupted by substation development related to the other project. The LVIA considers the worst-case scenario to comprise consecutive construction phases and the LVIA is therefore correctly records effects. For clarity, the cable route works will also comprise separate corridors and mitigation planting implementation. There is no overlap of planting and risk of loss of planting undertaken at an earlier stage. The Applicants have committed to planting delivery at the earliest stages of each substation delivery. There is no basis for uncertainty in relation to delivery or performance of mitigation/screen planting at Year 15. It is accepted practice in LVIA that after 15 years of operation, it is reasonable to expect visual and landscape effects to reduce over time.	In addition, the Council consider there is insufficient detail and commitments to give confidence to the mitigation effects. The Council emphasises that the substations will have a significant impact on the surrounding landscape, affecting residents, workers, and visitors in their local vicinities, as described in the Council's written submissions.	
FBC.LVR.23	CEA scope	The list of projects screened into the Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA) in the EIA is appropriate.	The Council agrees that the Applicants have adequately screened into the CEA all relevant projects.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
FBC.LVR.24	CEA methodology	The assessment methodology for the CEA of landscape and visual resources has been undertaken in accordance with best practice guidance, as set in Section 5.4.9 Cumulative effects assessment Volume 1, Chapter 5: Environmental assessment methodology (APP-034).	The Council agrees that the assessment methodology for the CEA has been undertaken in accordance with best practice guidance.	Agreed
FBC.LVR.25	CEA	Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123) has presented a comprehensive assessment of the potential cumulative effects that could arise from the Transmission Assets in combined with other relevant projects, within the LVIA study area. This assessment has included an assessment on relevant landscape and visual resources, during the daytime and night, and during the construction/decommissioning phase and the operation/maintenance phase.	The Council agrees that the cumulative assessment addresses all relevant projects and that no cumulative effects arise. The Council is concerned that the significance of assessment outcome may be in question in light of the lack of detail to inform the assessment but that no cumulative effects arise in any event.	Agree
FBC.LVR.26	CEA	Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123) has assessed that significant visual amenity effects (in EIA terms), would arise from the sequential effects on equestrians and walkers using the PRoW immediately adjacent to the substations.	The Council agrees with the sequential in combination and significant (in EIA terms) effects on equestrians and walkers using the PRoW immediately adjacent to the substations.	Agree
		Cumulative visual effects would arise with the Transmission Assets alongside other schemes during the construction phase on the following landscape and/or visual resources: Visual Receptors People using PRoW making a medium to negligible contribution to cumulative effect.	The Council disagrees that the Applicants have correctly identified the significant effects (in EIA terms) arising from the Transmission Assets in combination with other schemes during the short-term construction phase on the identified landscape and visual receptors.	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		Occupiers of residential properties making a medium to negligible contribution to cumulative effect.		

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
Design: O	utline Design F	Principles including post consent prod	cess	
FBC. DESIGN.1	Measures, design process and commitments	The mitigation measures and monitoring outlined in Volume 3, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-123), the Commitments Register (AS-030), the Outline Landscape Management Plan (document reference J1, REP4-062)) and secured in the draft DCO (document reference C1, REP5-010) and embedded in the Design Codes including the indicative post consent design development process outlined in the oDP (document reference update ref to be inserted), are appropriate in the mitigation of potential effects arising from the onshore substations.	The Council considers the application of the proposed mitigation and monitoring measures - pre consent - to be inadequate (expressed in the Indicative Landscape Strategy and related plan information in the ODP Section 5) and do not sufficiently address potential environmental effects from the onshore substations. In its response to the Examining Authority's written question ExQ 13.1.5 (REP3-082), the Council stated that: "the Outline Development Principles are highlevel and generic and that any such document should be informed by more detailed information, consultation and creation of a well-reasoned design strategy." The Council disagrees with the Applicants' position, considering the proposed mitigation measures and monitoring – submitted in response to ExQ 13.1.6 (REP-082) – to be insufficient for addressing potential environmental effects from the onshore substations.	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
			The Council considers that following further engagement during the examination process and provision of Project Level Design Principles and refinement to the Design Code, along with the indicative post consent / pre requirement discharge submission process and a commitment to develop the design to accord with the certified Project Level Design Principles and Design Codes outlined in the oDP, is capable of delivering appropriate substation design outcomes. The Council note their concern that the oDP commitments must be confirmed.	Agree
FBC. DESIGN.2	Outline Design Principles	The oDP (document reference J3/F03) is a certified document prepared to support the governance of post consent design and inform the discharge of relevant requirements with specific reference to Section 5 and 6	FBC have provided comments to the Applicants on the Design Principles and Design Codes along with the indicative post consent process and these have been engrossed in the oDP will continue to pro-actively engage with them on this matter.	Agreed
FBC. DESIGN.3	Working Group and stakeholder engagement	The Applicants have agreed that the appointment of a Working Group to support the development of the detailed design proposals is beneficial. The Applicants have agreed that appropriate stakeholder/community engagement should support the development of the detailed design proposals.	FBC has suggested the establishment of the Working Group to be advisors to the LPA as part of the post consent process. FBC have agreed that a strategy for stakeholder engagement should be defined in support of the post consent process [Note: the Applicant does not consider ref to Working Group 'approval' to be appropriate as this is for FBC to determine as the determining authority – the ODP as revised refers to the Working Group in an 'advisory' capacity – IF FBC do not agree then the status of the Working	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
			Group will be shown on a separate row as a point of disagreement]	
FBC. DESIGN.4	Post consent process	The indicative post consent process – set out in Section 6 of the oDP (document reference J3/F03) – establishes a satisfactory process to support delivery of good design. The process requires further refinement and detail to be developed in agreement between the Applicants and FBC	FBC have provided comments to the Applicants and these have been engrossed in the process.	Agreed
FBC. DESIGN.5	Design Champion	The appointment of a Design Champion for each Applicant is supported and will benefit the delivery of the post consent requirements discharge design submission	FBC have provided comments to the Applicants and these have been engrossed in the process.	Agree
FBC. DESIGN.6	Compliance Report	The commitment to the preparation of a Compliance Report to be submitted in support of Requirements discharge is supported.	FBC have provided comments to the Applicants and support the use of the Compliance Report.	Agreed
FBC. DESIGN.7	Independent Design Review Panel	It is not considered necessary to impose an Independent Design Review Panel (IDRP) on the Council at this stage. Any requirement for an IDRP should be determined post-consent by the Council, in consultation and agreement with the Applicants. The Applicants are committed to continued engagement with FBC as part of the post-consent design process. The oDP establishes governance protocols and processes to support FBC in discharging Requirement 4 of Schedules 2A and 2B (of the dDCO) in relation to substation design with an indicative approach to a design development process.	FBC have confirmed that they do not support the use of an IDRP at this pre consent stage and agree that further consideration of the role / benefits of an IDRP is required. It should not be imposed of FBC by the ExA.	Agree

Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets Document reference: S_D1_6.3/F05

1.4.6 Green Belt and Area of Separation

Table 1.9: Agreement Log between the parties on Green Belt and Area of Separation

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
Green Belt				
Site Selection				
FBC.GB.1	Site Selection	The Applicants have undertaken a site selection exercise which demonstrates that the Green Belt cannot be avoided in its entirety due to the Point of Interconnection to the Grid at Pentwortham Substation.	FBC recognise that a site selection exercise has been undertaken but maintain disagreement as to the methodology and consider that Green Belt should have been factored in as a constraint at an earlier stage of the process.	Not agreed
			In relation to cable routing, FBC acknowledge that Green Belt could not be avoided in its entirety in connecting the landfall location to Penwortham Substation. However, FBC consider that the extent to which Green Belt is to be affected could be mitigated.	
			In relation to the substation locations, FBC consider that Green Belt should have been identified as a constraint at an earlier stage of the process, and that the Applicants should have tried to identify independent (rather than co-located) sites for the substations which were outside the Green Belt.	
FBC.GB.2	Site Selection	The process to identify suitable sites for the required onshore substations commences with a 5km search zone drawn around the Penwortham Substation. Based on previous project experience and technical and commercial feasibility, this radius was used to minimise the length of the 400kV grid connection cables that would link the new substations to the POI, minimise cable reactive power issues, mitigate transmission losses and to minimise adverse effects on economic efficiency.	As noted above, FBC consider the site selection process for identifying suitable sites for the substations is flawed because Green Belt should have been identified as a constraint at an earlier stage of the process. FBC consider that proper consideration of separate, independent sites for the substations (geographically separate, not co-located sites) in	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		Due to environmental constraints identified in the first stage, this radius was increased to 8km due to a lack of suitable sites.	areas outside the Green Belt has not been given in site selection.	
		This search radius for the location of the substations is justified.		
FBC.GB.3	Site Selection	The Applicants have provided reasoned justification to explain why the substations cannot be co-located on a single site.	In principle it is agreed.	Agreed
		Co-locating the substations within a single site would result in no efficiencies of scale and would result in a larger, more harmful feature in the landscape, than two individual substations.	However, FBC note that they have not advocated for the substations to be co-located within a single site. If this were to become a point of discussion, additional justification and evidence would be needed to support this narrative.	
Policy				
FBC.GB.4	Policy and Planning	The Applicants have appropriately identified and considered all plans and policies relevant to the Green Belt within FBC's remit in the Application.	This is agreed.	Agreed
FBC.GB.5	Policy and Planning	The Application falls to be determined under s104 of the Planning Act 2007 and that NPS EN-1, along with the relevant technology specific NPSs (in this case, EN-3 and EN-5) will be the primary policy for decision making by the Secretary of State.	This is agreed.	Agreed
FBC.GB.6	Policy and Planning	Whilst the Application must be determined in accordance with the relevant NPSs under s104, regard must also be had to any other matters of importance and relevance. This may include relevant policies, guidance and strategy documents within the NPPF and local development plans.	This is agreed.	Agreed
FBC.GB.7	Policy and Planning	The fundamental aim of Green Belt, namely to 'to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open' and the essential characteristics of 'openness	This is agreed.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		and permanence' as set out in paragraph 142 of NPPF 2025 are clear and agreed		
FBC.GB.8	Policy and Planning	Green Belt is a land use/ spatial policy designation and not a landscape designation. It is not a landscape designation for an area that has been identified as a landscape of higher value than an 'ordinary, everyday landscape', as per guidance set out in GLVIA3.	This is agreed.	Agreed
FBC.GB.9	Policy and Planning	The 'openness' of Green Belt is capable of having both spatial and visual elements.	This is agreed, although FBC note that spatial and visual openness work in synergy and should not be considered in isolation in decision making.	Agreed
FBC.GB.10	Policy and Planning	When considering 'spatial' openness, the relevant factors are scale, form and density of built development. 'Openness' does not imply a freedom from any built form.	This is agreed, although FBC note that spatial and visual openness work in synergy and should not be considered in isolation in decision making.	Agreed
FBC.GB.11	Policy and Planning	When considering 'visual' openness, consideration is given to the role of topography, vegetation, buildings, linear features in maintaining or screening open views of the wider Green Belt.	This is agreed, although FBC note that spatial and visual openness work in synergy and should not be considered in isolation in decision making.	Agreed
FBC.GB.12	Policy and Planning	The Supreme Court in Samuel Smith Old Brewery (Tadcaster) and Others v North Yorkshire County Council [2020] held that the consideration of the visual impacts of a development on openness 'is a matter not of legal principle, but of planning judgement' (paragraph 25) and that, whilst decision makers are not obliged by law to consider visual impacts, they may form a material consideration.	FBC agree with this position, however, note that visual openness forms part of a suite of considerations which could include contextual site specific and development factors (ie. heritage, landscape character etc).	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
FBC.GB.13	Policy and Planning	The presence of vegetation and landform are capable of providing visual enclosure to a development which may mitigate its impacts on spatial and visual openness; and by extension, reduce/ mitigate harm by inappropriateness and any other harm (in relation to landscape and visual effects), on the Green Belt through design.	FBC do not disagree with the principle that vegetation and landform are capable of providing visual enclosure which may mitigate impacts on openness, but dispute the extent to which the existing and proposed planting and landform will mitigate impacts in this instance.	Agreed
Function and I	Purposes of the G	ireen Belt		
FBC.GB.14	Function and Purpose	The five purposes of the Green Belt are as defined in paragraph 143 of the NPPF 2025.	This is agreed.	Agreed
FBC.GB.15	Function and Purpose	The purposes of Green Belt that have relevance to this Application are a) 'to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas' and c) 'to safeguard the countryside from encroachment'.	FBC note that purpose a) and c) were identified early as being the purposes of relevance, but question whether purpose b) ought to be included due to the significant pressures for growth in Freckleton (see FBC.GB.17).	Agreed
FBC.GB.16	Function and Purpose	Purpose c) 'to safeguard the countryside from encroachment' is the principal issue to be addressed.	This is agreed.	Agreed
FBC.GB.17	Function and Purpose	Purpose b) 'to prevent neighbouring towns merging together' is not of relevance to this application because whilst Kirkham is a 'town', Freckleton and Newton with Scales are 'villages'.	FBC acknowledge that Kirkham is a town and Freckleton is a village, and that PPG guidance stipulates that purpose b) relates to the merging of towns not villages.	Agreed
		This approach aligns with Planning Policy Guidance relating to Green Belt, which states at Paragraph 005 Reference ID: 64-005-20250225 that, 'This purpose [b)] relates to the merging of towns, not villages'.	However, FBC note that Freckleton is an extended urban area subject to significant pressures for growth.	

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
FBC.GB.18	Function and Purpose	The remaining purposes as set out in paragraph 143 of the NPPF, namely:	This is agreed.	Agreed.
		d) 'to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns' and		
		e) 'to assist in urban regeneration, be encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land'		
		are not considered to be of material relevance to this Application.		
FBC.GB.19	Function and Purpose	Despite the presence of Blackpool Airport, the primary purpose of the Green Belt in the area between Blackpool and St Annes is to provide a clear and separating function between the built-up settlements, and to demarcate the authority boundary between Blackpool and Fylde.	This is agreed.	Agreed.
FBC.GB.20	Function and Purpose	The primary function of the area of Green Belt between Kirkham and Freckleton, is to protect the area of land which extends north-south between these two settlements and their settlemnet boundaries.	This is agreed.	Agreed
		The Green Belt does not extend to settlement boundaries, in an east-west direction.		
Harm to Green	Belt		1	
FBC.GB.21	Policy and Planning	Development must be within Green Belt to harm it. Green Belt does not have a setting or a buffer zone of influence.	This is agreed.	Agreed.
Inappropriate	Development			

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
FBC.GB.22	Policy and Planning	Inappropriate development is, by definition, harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved except in very special circumstances. 'Very special circumstances' will not exist unless the potential harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness, and any other harm resulting from the proposal, is clearly outweighed by other considerations (paragraph 153 of NPPF 2025).	This is agreed.	Agreed
FBC.GB.23	Policy and Planning	Paragraphs 154 and 155 of the NPPF provide specific exceptions where development in the Green Belt will not be considered to be inappropriate.	This is agreed.	Agreed
FBC.GB.24	Policy and Planning	The exceptions in paragraph 154 only apply where the development proposed will preserve the openness and not conflict with the purposes of the Green Belt.	This is agreed.	Agreed
FBC.GB.25	Assessment	The underground onshore export cables and 400kv grid connection cables of the Transmission Assets which would in part traverse areas of Green Belt comprise 'engineering operations' for the purposes of paragraph 154 h) ii) and are not considered to be 'inappropriate development'.	This is agreed.	Agreed.
FBC.GB.26	Assessment	Temporary construction compounds are also considered to be 'engineering operations' for the purposes of NPPF paragraph 154.	This is agreed.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		Temporary construction compounds are however not considered to benefit from the exception under paragraph 154 in this instance (and are therefore 'inappropriate development') as the scale and duration of the works may result in short-term harm to the openness of the Green Belt and represent some encroachment into the countryside, contrary to purpose c) of NPPF paragraph 143.	FBC acknowledge that the EIA is based on a worst-case scenario in relation to construction time lime (ie. the sequential rather than concurrent construction of the projects).	Agreed
			FBC consider the use of the term 'short term' in the EIA to mischaracterise the potential duration and impact of effects on the local community experience.	Not agreed
FBC.GB.27	Assessment	As land used for temporary compounds will be reinstated upon completion, the significance of the harm to be caused to the Green Belt by these elements, is mitigated by the transitory and fully reversible nature of the impacts in the Applicants' opinion.	This cannot be agreed as FBC maintain reservations that the Project Commitments do not ensure the 'fully' reservable nature of the impacts. The unknown construction programme, timing and duration of works, and the fact that some habitats and environments may not be capable of full reinstatement mean that FBC consider that these impacts to areas in the Green Belt used for temporary compounds may not be 'fully' transitory or reversible.	Not agreed
FBC.GB.28	Assessment	As the construction compounds will cause no permanent harm to the openness and purposes of the Green Belt, the relatively short-term harm to be caused by the construction compounds should be	As above, as FBC have reservations that the Project Commitments cannot ensure the 'fully' reservable nature of the impacts, and that some habitats or environments may not be capable of full reinstatement.	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		given limited, if any, weight in the determination of the Application		
FBC.GB.29	Assessment	The substations are considered to be inappropriate development, which is by definition harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved except in Very Special Circumstances.	This is agreed.	Agreed
Assessment N	lethodology			
FBC.GB.30	Assessment	The methodology used to assess the current performance of each area of the Green Belt to be impacted by the Transmission Assets, as set out in Appendix B of the Green Belt Technical Note (F02) submitted at D4 (REP4-092) is suitable.	FBC agree that the methodology used to assess the current performance of each area of the Green Belt, set out in Appendix B, is suitable. However, FBC do not necessarily agree with the outcomes of the Applicants' assessment.	Agreed
			As noted in REP5-170, paragraphs 2.2.6-2.29, FBC specifically disagree with the Applicants' assessment of the impact HMP Kirkham and the development along Lower Lane has on the existing openness of the Green Belt between Kirkham and Freckleton. Whilst it is acknowledged these features encroach spatially into the Green Belt, it is not agreed that they impact visual openness to the extent attributed by the Applicants.	
FBC.GB.31		The methodology used to assess the extent to which the Transmission Assets may impact upon the openness and purposes of each area of the Green Belt, by reason of inappropriateness or any other harm, during both the construction and operational phases of the projects, as set out in Appendix C of the Green Belt Technical Note (F02) submitted at D4 (REP4-092) is suitable.	FBC agree that the methodology set out in Appendix C is suitable. However, as noted in REP5-170, FBC do not necessarily agree with the outcomes of the Applicants' assessment. Concerns relate specifically to the spatial and visual harm to the Green Belt to be caused by the proposed substations and their ancillary features, the unknown duration and timing of the construction	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
			programme and concerns relating to reinstatement (see FBC.GB.27).	
Scale of Harm	1			
FBC.GB.31	Assessment	As the construction compounds will cause no permanent harm to the openness and purposes of	FBC agree that no permanent harm will be caused to the openness and purposes of the green belt.	Agreed Not agreed, but not material to Green Belt Agreed Agreed
		the Green Belt, the relatively short-term harm to be caused by the construction compounds should be given limited, if any, weight in the determination of the Application.	However, the lack of certainty in relation to the duration of the construction phases is considered to be a matter of significance in relation to communities and should be given greater than limited weight in determination.	but not material to
FBC.GB.33	Assessment	Substations partly comprise 'engineering operations', but as they will also include buildings and their scale and duration will impact openness and purposes of the Green Belt, they are considered inappropriate development for the purposes of paragraph 153 of the NPPF 2025.	This is agreed.	Agreed
FBC.GB.34	Assessment	The harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness and other identified harms, principally relates to the scale of proposed built form and the buildings within the substations leading to a reduction in openness and encroachment into the countryside.	FBC consider that elevated levels of harm result from close location/ concentration of built form.	Agreed
FBC.GB.35	Assessment	'Other harms' are considered to principally comprise the following: landscape and visual	FBC agree that these are the main issues raised in the EIA, but note that impacts to Tourism and Human Health are also relevant.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		impacts and impacts to amenity, biodiversity and highways.		
FBC.GB.37	Assessment	The harm caused by the substations can be reduced and mitigated through good design, proposed planting and embedded mitigation.	It is agreed that opportunities enhanced mitigation are possible through post-consent discussion and ongoing design development.	Agreed
Critical Nation	al Priority Infrastr	ucture		
FBC.GB.38	Policy and Planning	The Transmission Assets comprise Critical National Priority Infrastructure as defined in NPS EN-1.	This is agreed.	Agreed
FBC.GB.39	Policy and Planning	The Applicants have applied the mitigation hierarchy in relation to the site selection process.	FBC agree that the Applicants have taken a recognisable approach to the application of the mitigation hierarchy in the site selection process.	Agreed
		In relation to cable routing, it is agreed that Green Belt cannot be avoided in its entirety.	This is agreed.	Agreed
		In relation to the substations, a site selection exercise was undertaken which demonstrates that these could not reasonably be sited outside the Green Belt.	FBC consider that Green Belt should have been considered earlier in the site selection process, and that opportunities to located the substations separately (not co-located within the same Zone) were not considered.	Not Agreed
FBC.GB.40	Policy and Planning	The starting point for decision making by the Secretary of State in relation to CNP Infrastructure is that the test of very special circumstances is presumed to be met if the mitigation hierarchy has been applied.	This is agreed.	Agreed
Very Special C	ircumstances		•	
FBC.GB.41	Assessment	Very special circumstances exist to justify the location of elements of the Transmission Assets in the Green Belt which include the wider	FBC agree in principle that a case of very special circumstances can be built upon the generation of renewable energy.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		environmental benefits associated with increased production of energy from renewable sources for the purposes of NPPF Paragraph 160	FBC do not dispute the VSC identified in Section 1.7 of REP4-092.	
			However, FBC consider that the site election process did not consider Green Belt early enough, and as such do not consider the identification of VSC to be warranted because potentially alternative not co-located substation sites outside the Green Belt were not considered as part of the methodology.	Not Agreed
FBC.GB.42	Assessment	The very special circumstances, which include the significant benefits of increased production of energy from renewable sources outweigh the significant weight of any harm to be caused to the Green Belt by virtue of inappropriate development and any other harm.	This is not agreed, because FBC do no consider that potential locations for the substations outside the Green Belt were sufficiently considered in the site selection process followed.	Not Agreed
Area of Separa	ation			
Policy				
FBC.GB.43	Policy and planning	Local Area of Separation policy is distinct from national Green Belt policy.	This is agreed.	Agreed
FBC.GB.44	Policy and planning	Development must be within an Area of Separation to harm it. Areas of Separation do not have an undefined and unidentified exclusion zone beyond the borders of the policy area, as defined in the Local Plan Policies Map (see REP4-108, ISH2.18).	The FBC disagrees with the Applicants' position. The Council consider that there is no policy requirement for development to be inside an Area of Separation to impact it.	Not agreed.
FBC.GB.45	Policy and planning	Following changes to the scheme design following the PIER Report, no part of the Transmission	This is agreed.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		Assets lies within the Area of Separation designation.		

1.4.7 Land Use and Recreation

Table 1.10: Agreement log between the parties on Land Use and Recreation (noting that tourism-related aspects of recreation are considered in the Socio-economic section (1.4.9) of this SoCG)

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	status
EIA				
FBC.LUR.1a	Consultation	The Applicants have undertaken adequate consultation with FBC on potential impacts on land use and recreation.	Whilst FBC have raised comments regarding the overall adequacy of consultation undertaken by the Transmission Assets project (AoC-008) FBC agree confirm that the consultation for land use and recreation has been adequate. Source: SoCG meeting 05/09/2025	Agreed
FBC.LUR.1b	Consultation	The EIA has had due regard to matters raised by FBC through statutory and non-statutory consultation on potential impacts on land use and recreation. The Applicants and FBC are both of the opinion that this item can be progressed and some matters agreed prior to the close of examination.	Agreed.	Agreed
FBC.LUR.2	Policy and planning	The Application has identified and considered the plans and policies relevant to land use and recreation, within FBC's remit.	Notwithstanding that it has made some comments regarding guidance and data, FBC confirms that the Applicants have identified the relevant adopted plans and policies within their assessment. Source: SoCG meeting 05/09/2025	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	status
FBC.LUR.3	Surveys	The scope and coverage of the soil and agricultural land classification (ALC) surveys was appropriate. The surveys were undertaken in accordance with the appropriate methodologies.	FBC defer to Natural England's position that further soil surveys are required to inform the restoration of agricultural land.	Not Agreed
FBC.LUR.4	Surveys	The scope and coverage of the recreation surveys was appropriate	FBC agree that the scope of the recreation surveys (excluding the tourism-related surveys) was appropriate	Agreed
FBC.LUR.5a	Baseline environment	The Applicants have adequately characterised the baseline environment for land use. The Applicants explained that the Grade 3 category (used in published ALC data) does not distinguish between Grade 3a and Grade 3b. Where detailed soil surveys were not undertaken on Grade 3 land, the characterisation of the baseline has adopted a precautionary approach and assumed the higher grade of land (Grade 3a).	FBC has unresolved comments relating to the scope and coverage of soil surveys.	Not agreed
FBC.LUR.5b	Baseline environment	The Applicants have adequately characterised the baseline environment for recreation Fylde Borough Council has provided comments to the Applicants and both parties will continue to engage on this matter.	Fylde Borough Council has provided comments to the Applicants and both parties will continue to engage on this matter.	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	status
FBC.LUR.6	Scoping	Agreement to the scoping of impacts for the EIA for land use and recreation.	FBC confirm their agreement on the impacts scoped into the assessment for land use and recreation. Source: SoCG meeting 05/09/2025	Agreed
FBC.LUR.7	Study area	The EIA study area is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts assessed.	FBC confirms that the geographical extent of the land use and recreation study area is appropriate. Source: SoCG meeting 05/09/2025	Agreed
FBC.LUR.8a	Assessment methodology.	The sensitivity of the land use receptors has been correctly identified and sufficiently described within the EIA.	FBC has raised comments regarding the sensitivity of agricultural land.	Not agreed
FBC.LUR.8b	Assessment methodology	The sensitivity of the recreation receptors has been correctly identified and sufficiently described within the EIA.	FBC acknowledge that the EIA is based on a worst-case scenario in relation to construction time lime (ie. the sequential rather than concurrent construction of the projects).	Agreed
			FBC consider the use of the term 'short term' in the EIA to mischaracterise the potential duration and impact of effects on the local community experience.	Not agreed
FBC.LUR.9	Assessment methodology	The assessment methodology for land use and recreation is appropriate.	Whilst FBC considers that the overall assessment methodology is appropriate	Agreed
FBC.LUR.10	CEA assessment methodology	The list of projects screened into the CEA in the EIA is appropriate.	FBC agree that the list of projects screened into the CEA is appropriate	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	status
FBC.LUR.11	Assessment of the effects from the Transmission Assets alone.	Significant residual effects are predicted from the permanent loss of agricultural land (including best and most versatile (BMV) land) and the temporary disruption to the operation of agricultural land holdings from the Transmission Assets alone.	FBC agree.	Agreed
FBC.LUR.12	Assessment of the effects from the Transmission Assets alone.	There will be no significant effects on recreation resources for the impacts from the Transmission Assets alone.	FBC will review the Applicant's Local Tourism Assessment at Deadline 5 prior to commenting on this matter. However, they would raise that they have previously made comments regarding the nature and harm of the dunes.	Not agreed
FBC.LUR.13	Assessment of the effects from the Transmission Assets cumulatively with other projects	Significant residual effects are predicted from the permanent loss of agricultural land (including BMV land) from the Transmission Assets when considered cumulatively with other projects.	This is agreed.	Agreed
		There will be no other significant residual effects on land use and recreation receptors.	This is agreed.	Agreed
FBC.LUR.14	Mitigation and monitoring	The mitigation measures and monitoring outlined in Volume 3, Chapter 6: Land Use and Recreation (APP-104), the Commitments Register (AS-030), the Outline Public Rights of Way (PRoW) Management Plan (APP-198) and the Outline Soil Management Plan (APP-200) are	FBC has comments relating to the assessment conclusions and therefore, cannot agree that the mitigation measures will ensure that significant effects will be avoided.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	status
		appropriate and will ensure significant effects are avoided.		
Other Docur	nent and Plans			
FBC.LUR.15	Outline Management Plans	The measures set out in the Outline PRoW Management Plan (APP-198) and the Outline Soil Management Plan (APP-200) are secured in the draft DCO (AS-004) and are appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation measures and monitoring.	FBC welcome the Applicants' clarifications to the management plans, however they consider that further detail is required in the Soil Management Plan with regards to peat in particular as the hierarchy approach if peat deposits cannot be avoided.	

1.4.8 Noise and Vibration

Table 1.11: Agreement log between the parties on Noise and Vibration

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
FBC.NV.1	Consultation	The Applicants have undertaken adequate consultation with FBC on the potential impacts of the Transmission Assets on noise and vibration.	Whilst FBC have raised concerns regarding the overall adequacy of consultation undertaken by the Transmission Assets project (AoC-008) FBC confirm that the consultation for noise and vibration has been adequate.	Agreed
FBC.NV.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by FBC through statutory and non-statutory consultation on noise and vibration. The Applicants provided a response to Fylde Borough Council's additional submission (appended to the SoCG)	Matters outstanding regarding questions asked – FBC seeking clarification through SoCG process. The Applicants' response to the points raised in FBC's additional submission has provided clarification to the outstanding questions and has now been agreed.	Agreed
FBC.NV.3	Policy and planning	The Application has identified and considered the most up-to-date plans and policies as relevant to noise and vibration, within FBC's remit.	Notwithstanding that it has made some comments regarding guidance and data, FBC confirms that the Applicants have identified the relevant adopted plans and policies within their assessment.	Agreed
FBC.NV4	Surveys	The site-specific surveys for noise and vibration have been undertaken in accordance with agreed methodologies	FBC agree the baseline noise surveys were undertaken in line with relevant methodologies and represent a reasonable representation of the baseline in the area.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
FBC.NV.5	Surveys	Sufficient primary and secondary data (including site-specific surveys) has been collated to appropriately characterise the noise and vibration baseline environment for the purposes of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) within Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and Vibration (APP-117).	Notwithstanding that it has made some comments regarding guidance and data, FBC confirms that the Applicants have identified the relevant adopted plans and policies within their assessment.	Agreed
FBC.NV.6	Baseline environment	The baseline environment for noise and vibration is appropriately characterised in Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and Vibration (APP-117).	FBC agree the baseline survey results were correctly analysed to derive representative baseline noise levels.	Agreed
FBC.NV.7	Study area	The noise and vibration study area is appropriate for the impacts and the receptors assessed.	FBC confirms that the geographical extent of the noise and vibration study area is appropriate.	Agreed
FBC.NV.8	Assessment methodology	The sensitivity and significance of the noise and vibration receptors has been appropriately and adequately described within Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and Vibration (APP-117). The Applicants provided a response to Fylde Borough Council's additional submission (appended to the SoCG)	FBC agree that the general noise assessment methodology and receptor sensitivities are in line with relevant standards. Potential disagreement on assessment outcome and resulting significance of effects (see below). The Applicants' response to the points raised in FBC's additional submission has provided clarification to the outstanding questions and has now been agreed.	Agreed
FBC.NV.10	Assessment methodology –	The methodologies used in within Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and Vibration (APP-117) are appropriate for assessing the	FBC consider that general approach is broadly in line with relevant standards but have some residual concerns	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
	construction noise	potential impacts of the Transmission Assets in respect of construction noise. The Applicants provided a response to Fylde Borough Council's additional submission (appended to the SoCG)	regarding some of the assumptions and the specific assessment of construction noise effects. The Applicants' response to the points raised in FBC's additional submission has provided clarification to the outstanding questions and now been agreed.	
FBC.NV.11	Assessment methodology – operational noise	The methodologies used in within Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and Vibration (APP-117) are appropriate for assessing the potential impacts of the Transmission Assets in respect of operational noise.	FBC have no significant concerns regarding the methodology and assessment of operational noise.	Agreed
FBC.NV.12	Assessment methodology – construction vibration	The methodologies used in within Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and Vibration (APP-117) are appropriate for assessing the potential impacts of Transmission Assets in respect of construction vibration.	FBC agree that no significant construction vibration effects would be expected.	Agreed
FBC.NV.14	Project design envelope	The appropriate Maximum Design Scenario has been used in the Volume 3, Annex 8.2: Construction Noise and Vibration technical report (APP-119). The Applicants provided a response to Fylde Borough Council's additional submission (appended to the SoCG) including clarifications on the assumptions used in the assessment.	FBC require further clarifications regarding the maximum design scenario to be used for assessment – have requested additional information (and points of disagreement) via SoCG process and examination library (AoC- 008). Concurrent v sequential Cable pulling Trenchless techniques (nursing home / beach work / sand	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
			dunes / golf course / playing fields)	
			Construction compounds (Wrea Green)	
			The Applicants' response to the points raised in FBC's additional submission has provided clarification to the outstanding questions and now been agreed.	
FBC.NV.15	Assessment of the effects from	With the exception of the veterinary practice, there will be no significant	FBC agree with the assessment undertaken.	Agreed
	– construction noise and vibration	residual effects on noise and vibration sensitive receptors from the development of the Transmission Assets. The Applicants provided a response to Fylde Borough Council's additional submission (appended to the SoCG)	FBC disagree with the working hours which have been utilised for the purpose of the assessment.	Not agreed
FBC.NV.16	Assessment of the effects from the project alone- operational noise	There will be no significant residual effects on noise sensitive receptors from the operation of the Transmission Assets. The Applicants have committed to providing an operational noise limit on the face of the DCO secured by Requirement (18).	FBC agree that the proposed Requirement (18) (with inclusion of noise limit on the face of the DCO) represents a reasonable control of operational noise from the proposed substations.	Agreed
the the cu	Assessment of the effects from	effects from effects on noise and vibration sensitive receptors from the development of the nulatively with Transmission Assets when considered	FBC agree with the cumulative assessment that has been undertaken	Agreed
	the project cumulatively with other projects		FBC disagree with the working hours utilised for the cumulative assessment.	Not agreed
		The Applicants confirm that the solar farm application has been considered in the		

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		update to the Cumulative Effects Assessment at Deadline 5 (document reference F1.5.5/F03) and that no update to the noise assessment is required.		
Other Docum	ents and Plans			
FBC.NV.18	Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (APP-215)	The Outline Code of Construction Practice (APP-193) and the accompanying Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (APP- 196) are secured through the dDCO (REP3-009) and are appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation and monitoring measures.	It is agreed.	Agreed
		The Applicants updated the Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan at Deadline 5 following discussions with FBC,		

1.4.9 Air Quality

Table 1.12: Agreement log between the parties on Air Quality

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
EIA				
FBC.AQ.1	Consultation	The Applicants have undertaken adequate consultation with FBC on the potential impacts of the Transmission Assets on air quality.	Whilst FBC have raised concerns regarding the overall adequacy of consultation undertaken by the Transmission Assets project (AoC-008) FBC confirm that the consultation for air quality has been adequate.	Agreed
FBC.AQ.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by FBC through statutory and non-statutory consultation on air quality/ dust management (refer to Table 9.5 of Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air quality (APP-121)).	FBC agree that the Applicants have had due regard to matters raised by FBC in relation to air quality.	Agreed
FBC.AQ.3	Policy and planning	The Application documents have identified and considered the most up-to-date plans and policies as relevant to air quality within FBC's remit	FBC confirms that the Applicants have identified the relevant adopted plans and policies within their assessment	Agreed
FBC.AQ.4	Surveys	Agreement that desk -based information is adequate to characterise the air quality baseline and that site-specific surveys are not required	FBC confirm that the desk-based information is adequate to characterise the air quality baseline and that soil surveys are not required.	Agreed
FBC.AQ.5	Baseline environment	The air quality baseline has been appropriately characterised in Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air quality (APP-121) and uses data collected for a five-year period between 2019 and 2023 (refer to Applicants'	FBC agree that the baseline considers the appropriate scope and duration of meteorological data and that it aligns with standard industry practice.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
		Response to Examining Authority's Written Questions (ExQ1) Q3.1.3 of REP3-056).		
		One year of meteorological data is considered sufficient because it aligns with standard industry practice for dispersion modelling, for road traffic emissions (refer to Applicants' Response to ExQ1, Q3.1.4 of REP3-056).		
FBC.AQ.6	Study area	The air quality study area is appropriate for the impacts and the receptors assessed.	FBC confirms that the geographical extent of the air quality study area is appropriate	Agreed
FBC.AQ.7	Assessment methodology	The sensitivity and significance of the air quality receptors have been appropriately and adequately described within Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air quality (APP-121).	FBC agree that the sensitivity and significance of the air quality receptors have been appropriately described.	Agreed
FBC.AQ.8	Assessment of the effects from the project alone	The potential impacts identified within Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air quality (APP-121) represent a comprehensive list of the potential impacts in relation to air quality	FBC agree that list of potential impacts considered in the assessment is appropriate.	Agreed
FBC.AQ.9	Assessment of the effects from the project alone	There will be no significant residual effects on air quality receptors from the development of the Transmission Assets	FBC agree with the conclusions of the air quality assessment that no significant residual effects will occur from the Transmission Assets.	Agreed
FB0C.AQ.10	Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects	There will be no significant residual effects on air quality receptors from the development of the Transmission Assets when considered cumulatively with other projects	FBC agree that no significant residual effects will occur from the Transmission Assets when considered cumulatively with other projects.	Agreed
FBC.AQ.11	Mitigation	The mitigation measures outlined in Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air quality (APP-121) are appropriate and will ensure significant effects are avoided	FBC agree that the mitigation measures are appropriate providing that the following text is added	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
			Haul routes to be regularly damped down with fixed or mobile sprinkler systems or mobile water bowsers and regularly cleaned	
			Ensure vehicles entering and leaving sites are covered to prevent escape of materials during transport	
			Section 1.6.10 of the dust management plan at D6.	
FBC.AQ.12	Outline management plans	(APP-193) and the accompanying Outline Dust Management Plan (APP-195) are secured through the dDCO (AS-04) and are appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation and monitoring measures. The detailed Dust Management Plan(s) will need to be agreed with FBC and will include details of specific and appropriate reactive control measures to be implemented in response to complaints, either made directly to the appointed contractor or by way of the	FBC agree that the mitigation measures are appropriate providing that the following text is added	Agreed
			Haul routes to be regularly damped down with fixed or mobile sprinkler systems or mobile water bowsers and	
			regularly cleaned Ensure vehicles entering and leaving sites are covered to prevent escape of materials during transport	
			Section 1.6.10 of the dust management plan at D6.	

1.4.10 Socio-Economics

Table 1.13: Agreement Log between the parties on Socio-economics

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
FBC.SE.1	Consultation	The Applicants have undertaken adequate consultation with FBC on the potential impacts of the Transmission Assets on socio-economics	Whilst FBC have raised concerns regarding the overall adequacy of consultation undertaken by the Transmission Assets project (AoC-008) FBC agree confirm that the consultation for socio-economics has been adequate. Source: SoCG meeting 08/09/2025	Agreed
FBC.SE.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by FBC through statutory and non-statutory consultation on socio-economics.	FBC considers that the updated Tourism Assessment cannot be relied upon as a central premise is flawed. Specifically, FBC considers that the referenced Glasson paper (not properly referenced in the references list but assumed to be either the 2021 or 2022 paper published by the same team on the same topic) grossly oversimplifies and misrepresents the findings in the paper: the paper generally finds that applicants do not carry out appropriate assessments, with some of the same criticisms interested parties have made with regards to scope and depth of assessment. The BiGGAR reference (again, not properly detailed in the references list) is not reputable – it was prepared by a private consultancy, not peer reviewed or provided any other relevant assurance and prepared on behalf of an applicant for an OWF. The assessment relies heavily upon these sources in seeking to justify that there would be no significant impacts on tourism and economy more	

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
			generally, resulting from the proposed development.	
FBC.SE.3	Policy and planning	The Application documents have identified and considered the most up-to-date plans and policies as relevant to socio-economics within FBC's remit	Notwithstanding that it has made some comments regarding guidance and data, FBC confirms that the Applicants have identified the relevant adopted plans and policies within their assessment. Source: SoCG meeting 08/09/2025	Agreed
FBC.SE.4a	Baseline environment	The tourism baseline has been appropriately characterised in Volume 4, Chapter 2: Socioeconomics (APP-141) and within the Local Tourism Assessment (REP6-160).	FBC has raised comments regarding the socio-economic baseline. This includes consideration of impacts on local tourism.	Not agreed
FBC.SE,4b	Baseline environment	The socio-economic baseline has been appropriately characterised in Volume 4, Chapter 2: Socio-economics (APP-141) and the Local Tourism Assessment (REP6-160).	FBC consider that the characterisation of socio-economic baseline is appropriate.	Agreed
FBC.SE.5	Study area	The socio-economic study area is appropriate for the impacts and the receptors assessed	FBC has previously raised comments on the socio-economic study area, specifically that the study area should be zoomed into reflect that South Ribble Borough Council operates differently from FBC. However, this is now agreed.	Agreed
FBC.SE.6	Assessment methodology	The sensitivity and significance of the socio- economics receptors have been appropriately and adequately described within Volume 4, Chapter 2: Socio-economics (APP-141) and Local Tourism Assessment (REP6-160).	Agreed	Agreed
FBC.SE.7	Assessment of the effects from the project alone	There will be no significant residual effects on socio-economic receptors from the development of the Transmission Assets	Not agreed	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
FB0C.SE.8	Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects	There will be no significant residual effects on socio-economic receptors from the development of the Transmission Assets when considered cumulatively with other projects	Not agreed	Not agreed
FBC.SE9	Mitigation	The mitigation measures outlined in Volume 4, Chapter 2: Socio-economics (APP-141) and Local Tourism Assessment (REP6-160) are appropriate and will ensure significant effects are avoided	Not agreed	Not agreed
Other Docume	nts and Plans			
FBC.SE.10	Outline management plans	The Outline Employment and Skills Plan (APP-239) are secured through the dDCO (AS-004 and are appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation and monitoring measures.	FBC welcome the progress made by the Applicants on the Outline Employment and Skills Plan.	Agreed

1.4.11 Climate Change

Fylde Borough Council have commented on aspects of Climate Change in connection with other topics such as Air Quality and Ecology. In general, FBC are supportive of renewable energy and have no further comments in regards to Climate Change and therefore have mutually agreed with the Applicants that the table can be removed.

1.4.12 DCO

Table 1.14: Agreement log between the parties on the DCO

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
FBC.DCO.1	Requirement 6 of Schedules 2A and 2B – Outline Landscape Management Plan	The Applicants consider that the dDCO and particularly Requirement 6 of Schedule 2A and 2B contain the necessary controls in regard to landscape.	Agreed	Agreed
FBC.DCO.2	Requirement 8 of Schedules 2A and 2B – Code of Construction Practice	The Applicants consider that the dDCO and particularly Requirement 8 of Schedules 2A and 2B contain the necessary controls in regard to code of construction practice.	Agreed	Agreed
FBC.DCO.3	Requirement 16 of Schedules 2A and 2B – Restoration	The Applicants consider that the dDCO and particularly Requirement 16 of Schedules 2A and 2B contain the necessary controls in regard to restoration.	With regards to Requirement 16, FBC does not consider that the revised wording fully addresses the concerns raised.	Not agreed
FBC.DCO.4	Requirement 18 of Schedules 2A and 2B -	The Applicants consider that the dDCO and particularly Requirement 18 of Schedules 2A and 2B contain the necessary controls in regard to Noise.	Agreed	Agreed
FBC.DCO.5	Requirement 19 of Schedules 2A and	The Applicants consider that the dDCO and particularly Requirement 19 of	Agreed	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicants' position	Fylde Borough Council position	Status
	2B – Skills and Employment	Schedules 2A and 2B contain the necessary controls in regard to skills and employment.		
FBC.DCO.6	Requirement 25 of Schedules 2A and 2B – Onshore Collaboration	The Applicants consider that the dDCO and particularly Requirement 25 of Schedules 2A and 2B contain the necessary controls in regard to onshore collaboration.	Agreed	Agreed
FBC.DCO.7	Requirement 26 of Schedules 2A and 2B – Biodiversity Benefit	The Applicants consider that the dDCO and particularly Requirement 26 of Schedules 2A and 2B contain the necessary controls in regard to biodiversity benefit.	Agreed	Agreed
FBC.DCO.8	Part 6 of Schedule 12 - Fees	The Applicants consider that fee schedule set out in Part 6 of Schedule 12 is proportionate.	Agreed	Agreed

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