

Habitat restoration - Whinlatter and Dodd Wood

Consultation report and our response to issues raised

August 2025



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1. Executive summary

Between 12th June and the 6th July 2025, we held a consultation on proposals for habitat restoration at Whinlatter for sites at Dodd Wood, Hobcarton and Sanderson Gill.

We received 5 responses to the consultation. Whilst we received broadly supportive comments, some raised concerns, and others raised questions and made suggestions.

After thoroughly reviewing the responses, we have addressed the key issues highlighted in Section 5 of this report.

Over the coming weeks, we will be submitting our proposals to the Forestry Commission for regulatory review ahead of planting the new woodland.

This report outlines our approach to the consultation, a summary of the key issues and questions raised, and our response.

About the Consultation

2.1 Introduction

Forestry England are planning to diversify our woodland and scrub habitats at high altitude locations in Dodd Wood and Whinlatter in the Lake District. The specific sites are at Dodd Wood, Hobcarton and Sanderson Gill. Here, we are looking to create habitats that are more like the rich, biodiverse mountain areas found in parts of Europe, and that used to exist here.

The woodlands will be managed by Forestry England. They will have public access for people to enjoy in every season and expand existing wildlife habitats to provide greater benefits for diversity.

The consultation invited views from the public and other stakeholders on our proposals for the planting and design of the new woodland habitats.

Feedback will help shape and inform our final designs which will be submitted to the Forestry Commission for regulatory review ahead of planting the new areas.

2.2 Early Engagement

Ahead of the public consultation, and to help shape the woodland proposals we presented for public comment, we engaged with Natural England, Friends of the Lake District, and the Lake District National Park.

2.3 Purpose

The aims of the consultation were to:

- Provide the public and our stakeholders with sufficient information about our proposals to allow them to give informed responses and suggestions
- Understand the reasons for any issues or concerns about our proposals
- Identify any issues we might not already be aware of
- Provide adequate time for people to respond
- Consider all responses carefully ahead of making any changes to our proposals.

2.4 Who we consulted

Our consultation was open to anyone who lived, worked or visited the local area or had an interest in our proposals.

We focused our publicity on immediate neighbours, visitors to the Whinlatter visitor centre, as well as stakeholders in the local authority including the Lake District National Park, the Parish Councils of Above Derwent, Lorton and Bassenthwaite, local ward councillors, the local and neighbouring constituency MPs, local wildlife and special interest groups and the World Heritage Partnerships organisation.

We also told the statutory stakeholders we consult with when creating a new woodland including Natural England and Historic England.

The list of stakeholders that we contacted is included in Appendix D.

2.5 Dates and duration

The consultation was open from 12th June to midnight on the 6th July 2025.

2.6 What we asked

The consultation survey for each woodland, included one open question, inviting written feedback or questions about our proposed plans for the new woodlands.

We also asked respondents to give their name and email address and, where applicable, supply details of the organisation on whose behalf they were responding.

The guestionnaire we published on the website, is included in **Appendix C.**

2.7 Methods of responding

Respondents to the consultation were invited to give their views by:

 Completing the questionnaire included on our website at https://consult.forestryengland.uk/forest-districts/whinlatternw

- Giving comments by email to Woodland.creation@forestryengland.uk
- Leaving feedback at the Whinlatter Forest Visitor Centre.

2.8 Consultation materials and publicity

2.8.1 Consultation materials

We published consultation information about the new woodland on our website. This included:

- An overview of the new woodland creation programme and tree planting objectives
- A site appraisal of the existing sites with photographs and maps to give context
- An overview of the surveys undertaken, our objectives and principles, that have informed our design proposals for the new woodland
- An overview of planting types included in the proposals
- Visuals of how the new woodland might look soon after planting and, in the future
- Information on how to respond to the consultation.

2.8.2 Consultation activity

We publicised the consultation in the following ways:

- Media release: distributed to local news outlets
- Dedicated web page: on the Forestry England website
- Letters/emails: to immediate neighbours local to the site
- Letters/emails: to stakeholders
- Posters: posters publicising the consultation displayed on public noticeboards and in public areas close to the site and at Whinlatter Forest Visitor Centre
- **Presentation:** an overview of the proposals was displayed on a screen at the Whinlatter Forest Visitor Centre with signposting to how they could comment and respond to the proposals.

2.8.3 Analysis of consultation responses

Responses received to the consultation were organised by theme and by comment - positive, concern, and suggestion.

3. About the responses

We received 4 responses from stakeholders and 1 from a neighbouring property.

3.1 Overview of consultation responses

We have summarised the comments into the following overarching themes:

- General positive comments
- Fencing, gates and stiles
- Grazing
- Heritage, historic environment and views
- Planting and design
- Public access
- Wildlife
- Surveys and monitoring

3.2 Positive comments

Responses indicated general support for the creation of the new planting across all 3 sites including:

"I support the plans" - Neighbour

"In principle we are supportive of the establishment of woodland, wood pasture and scrub habitats at Dodd Wood, Hobcarton and Sanderson." - Lake District National Park

"Natural England are strongly supportive of the proposals" - Natural England

"The proposals would have no impact on designated heritage assets such as scheduled monuments or listed buildings" - Historic England

3.3 Concerns and suggestions

The responses we received have been summarised below by theme, positive comment, concern, and suggestion:

Fencing, gates and stiles

- Concern: Deer fencing may present a physical impact on the landscape confirm if this is planned.
- Suggestion: Undertake a landscape visual impact assessment (LVIA) and visualisation of the proposed fencing in the landscape to assess their impact.

- Suggestion: Fencing on open access land should include gates at regular intervals using Lake District National Park-approved gate and stile standards and comply with the Equality Act.
- Suggestion: Include the cost of maintaining deer fence gates (which cost more to maintain) into your costing plans.
- Suggestion: Justify why wicket gates are not included in the design at all locations to meet the requirements of the Equality Act.
- Suggestion: Include a binding agreement to ensure fencing is removed after establishment.
- Suggestion: Fencing may require Section 38 consent under the Commons Act 2006. We're not fencing in this area.

Heritage, historic environment and views

- Concern: Planting higher up the slopes could impinge on distant views and the potential impact on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the Lake District World Heritage Site (WHS).
- Suggestion: Undertake a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA)
 and a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) to evaluate visual changes and
 impact on World Heritage Site (WHS) and consult with the Historic
 Environment Record (HER) to assess potential impacts on important but undesignated archaeological remains.

Grazing

- Concern: About the cessation of sheep grazing, which is integral to the World Heritage Site (WHS) agro-pastoral system.
- Suggestion: Discuss with the Lake District National Park to prevent negative impacts and assess where there are alternative planting methods that could sustain grazing.

Public access

- Concern: Planting could risk removal of the sites from open access maps unless land is formally dedicated under Section 16 of the Countryside and Rights Act 2000 (CRoW).
- Suggestion: Consider dedicating land under Section 16 of the Countryside and Rights Act to maintain access and ensure it continues to appear on maps as open access.

Planting and design

- Suggestion: Consider a more diverse age and species structure to improve climate resilience.
- Suggestion: Expand and regenerate mixed scrub areas along forest edges.
- Suggestion: Include biodiversity enhancements such as rides, glades, and open spaces.
- Suggestion: Provide more detail on planting density, species grouping, and structural diversity.
- Suggestion: Request for ongoing engagement with the Lake District National Park and opportunities to review plans.
- Suggestion: Recommend the optimal density for established montane scrub woodland at year 10 should be planting at a density of ~400 stems/ha, accounting for failure/harsh conditions.

Wildlife

• Suggestion: Monitor ring ouzel populations to assess the impact of land management changes and undertake a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA).

4. Stakeholder responses

We received responses from the stakeholders listed below. The responses are summarised here:

Historic England

- No impact expected on designated heritage assets
- Recommends consulting the Lake District National Park's Historic Environment Record (HER) for undesignated archaeological remains.
- Advises a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) to assess potential effects on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the Lake District World Heritage Site (WHS)
- Notes potential visual impact due to planting at higher elevations.

Natural England

Strongly supports proposals.

- Proposals contribute to nature recovery and align with conservation objectives of designated sites (Sites of Specific Scientific Interest SSI/Special Area of Conservation/SAC).
- Montane scrub woodland is appropriate despite presence of heathland priority habitat.
- No peat constraints at Dodd Wood; peat mapping error clarified at Hobcarton
- Hobcarton lies within an active Countryside Stewardship Higher Tier (CSHT) scheme coordination with land manager is essential.
- Recommends planting density of 400 stems/ha and periodic monitoring for species like ring ouzel.

Cumbria and Lakes Joint Local Access Forum

- Emphasises that the land is largely open access under the Countryside Rights of Way (CroW) Act 2000.
- Public access for recreation must be considered in surveys and groundwork.
- Highlights the importance of access for mental health, well-being, and nature engagement.

Lake District National Park - Natural Environment Adviser

- Supports woodland, wood pasture, and scrub creation in principle at the sites.
- Proposals align with the Landscape Character Assessment and Partnership Management Plan.
- Recommends:
 - o Diverse age/species structure for climate resilience
 - Expansion of mixed scrub areas along forest edges
 - Would like to review future plans in relation to design and biodiversity enhancements and the felling and management of Sitka spruce and peatland restoration
- No known heritage assets.
- Advises a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) and Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA).
- Notes importance of hefted sheep flocks to World Heritage Site (WHS) attributes; recommends consultation before grazing changes.
- Requests clarification on deer fencing and its potential landscape impact.
- Fencing must comply with access standards, include gates/stiles, and be time-limited.
- Suggests dedicating open country under Section 16 of the Countryside Rights of Way (CRoW) Act to preserve access rights.

5. Our response to issues raised

We have considered the feedback we received to the consultation, and our responses to the key issues raised are set out on the following pages.

We have grouped the issues into broad themes for a more readily understood overview.

Fencing, gates, stiles and maintenance

- 1. Provide further clarification on planned deer fencing in the area and include maintenance costs of deer gates into the funding plans.
 - Deer fencing is not included in the plans for any of the sites. As such, our funding plans do not account for the installation or ongoing maintenance of the deer gates.
- 2. Fencing on open access land should include gates at regular intervals, using Lake District National Park-approved gate and stile standards. Justify why wicket gates are not included in the design at all locations to meet the requirements of the Equality Acts.
 - At Dodd Wood, we plan to remove the existing lower boundary fence and install a new one further up the slope. The new fence will not include gates; instead, we will include some new stiles to provide access for visitors who wish to enter this part of the open access land. Due to the steep terrain in this area, accessible gates are not practical, and we don't anticipate there to be high footfall in the new planting area.
- 3. Include a binding agreement to ensure fencing is removed after establishment.
 - The relocated fence will become the new forest boundary and will remain in place it is not intended to be temporary. The new boundary will allow sheep to continue grazing in the area outside the woodland.
- 4. Undertake a full landscape visual assessment and visualisation of the proposed fencing in the landscape to the impact of the fencing on the landscape.
 - As part of the survey work, a Landscape and Visual Appraisal (LVA) was commissioned to assess the proposed sites, including the stock fence planned for Dodd Wood. The appraisal did not identify any specific issues related to the fence. We are not including deer fences at any of the sites.
- 5. Fencing on common land will need Section 38 consent from the Secretary of State.
 - None of the proposed sites we are consulting on are located on common land. As such, Section 38 consent under the Commons Act 2006 is not required for any of the planned works.
- 6. Meet with Lake District National Park to discuss future plans for Whinlatter and Dodd Wood, including the felling and management of Sitka spruce

plantations on deep peat >40cm, including peatland restoration and upland heath restoration.

As this request relates to the wider woodland management programme within the Forestry England District, it has been forwarded to the relevant district team for discussion and coordination. One of the planning team has been in touch with the Lake District National Park and arranged to meet with them to discuss both forest plans.

Grazing

7. Engage with the Lake District National Park before halting any sheep grazing and assess alternative planting methods that could sustain grazing.

There will be no change to sheep grazing at Dodd Wood - currently there is no formal grazing only grazing from sheep encroaching onto the site. At both Hobcarton and Sanderson Gill, cattle grazing will remain in place and will be integrated into the habitat restoration plans_in accordance with the Stewardship Agreement in place with Natural England.

Heritage, historic environment and views

- 8. Consult the Lake District National Park's Historic Environment Record (HER). We have consulted the Lake District National Park's Historic Environment Record (HER), who have confirmed that there are no known archaeological sites within the new woodland areas. They recommended a walkover survey be carried out before any work begins. Given the steep nature of the site this would be a significant undertaking. Assessment of remote sensing data, aerial imagery and historic maps has not yielded any potential additional sites. Based on these points, we are comfortable that no additional walk over survey is required. This is in line with the guidance set out in the UK Forestry Standard (Chapter 5, Forests and Historic Environment).
- 9. Undertake a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) and a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) to understand the potential impacts or changes to the World Heritage Site (WHS).
 - We have undertaken both a Landscape and Visual Appraisal (LVA) and a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) as part of our preparatory work to inform the designs presented in the consultation. These assessments considered the potential impacts of the proposed works on the World Heritage Site (WHS) attributes and the landscape character of the area. Based on the findings of these assessments, we are satisfied that the proposals we consulted on have no significant impact on World Heritage Status (WHS). The proposals presented for consultation were modified in response to the initial Landscape and Visual Appraisal (LVA) and present no significant impact on the visual landscape. The Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) identified no sites and no impacts from the proposal.

10. Planting higher up the slopes could impinge on distant views and the potential impact on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the Lake District World Heritage Site (WHS).

The new planting design is guided by a Landscape and Visual Appraisal (LVA), ensuring it blends with the upland setting. It follows natural landforms—planting in cloughs (steep-sided valleys or ravines), avoiding ridgelines to preserve views, and creating varied, irregular edges. Over time, the visible impact will be minimal, with native scrub softening the edges of existing conifer woodland on lower slopes.

Public access

11. Consider public access for recreation on foot in future surveys and groundworks.

The newly planted areas at each site will include open spaces that allow for walking and exploration. Our proposals will retain all existing public access routes where they are visibly used, ensuring that people can continue to enjoy the site on foot.

Planting and design

12. Target density of around 400 stems per hectare for montane scrub woodland by year 10, with initial planting adjusted to account for expected losses in harsh, high-altitude conditions.

The planting will be carried out at a higher initial density, with the expectation that natural losses over the next 10 years will reduce the number of stems to approximately 400 stems/ha. It's likely that this will be in clumps and groups and will look natural and organic.

- 13. Give consideration for a more diverse age and species structure to help reduce the impact of climate change i.e. high winds, drought etc.

 Our planting proposals already include a diverse mix of tree species, carefully selected to suit the local conditions. Species include Scots pine, juniper and eared willow. This diversity helps build resilience to the impacts of climate change, such as high winds, drought, and pests. We're also planning for a varied age structure through natural colonisation across the sites to support long-term woodland health and adaptability.
- 14. Expand and regenerate the mixed scrub areas along forest edges and request to view future plans in relation to planting density, species grouping, structural diversity and additional enhancements for biodiversity through the creation of rides, glades, and open spaces.

This request has been passed to the Forestry England North District planning team who have arranged a meeting with the Lake District National Park to discuss the wider plans for Dodd Wood and Whinlatter forests. At the Dodd Wood, Hobcarton and Sanderson Gill habitat restoration sites, our designs

incorporate areas of open space, which will support structural diversity and enhance biodiversity.

Wildlife, surveys and monitoring

15. Carry out a Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)

We undertook a Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening earlier this year and the results have been shared with Natural England.

16. Undertake periodic monitoring to monitor the impact of land management changes on the ring ouzel population.

We intend to undertake periodic monitoring of the ring ouzel.

17. Engage with Natural England's Cumbria Area Team when the design proposals for the woodland have been finalised to ensure all the necessary consents are in place ahead of planting.

We have engaged with the Natural England regional team as part of this consultation.

Appendix A: Consultation Information

Display Boards -content displayed on screen (1280x720 resolution) in Visitors Centre - <u>published online</u>, to view online go to bit.ly/consultwh



Image: view northeast from Barf towards Dodd Wood

Restoring habitats in

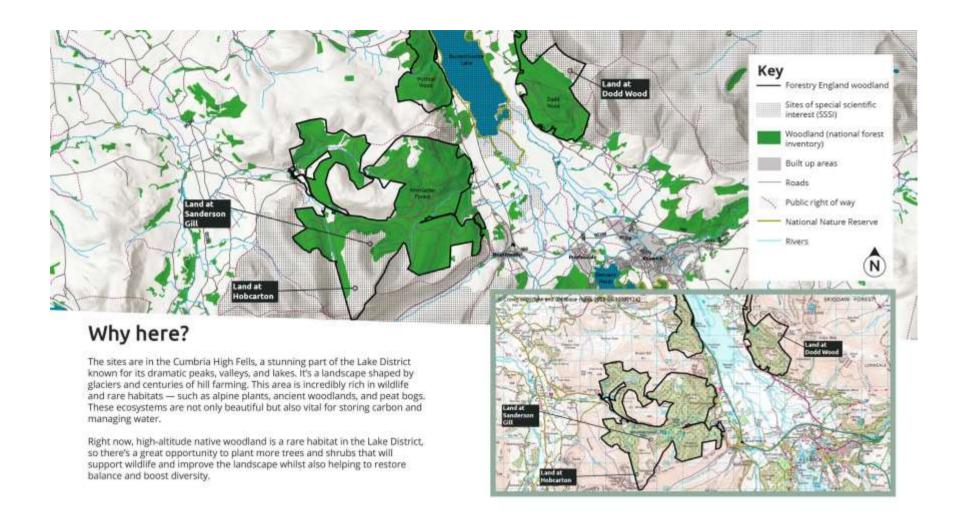
our upland landscapes

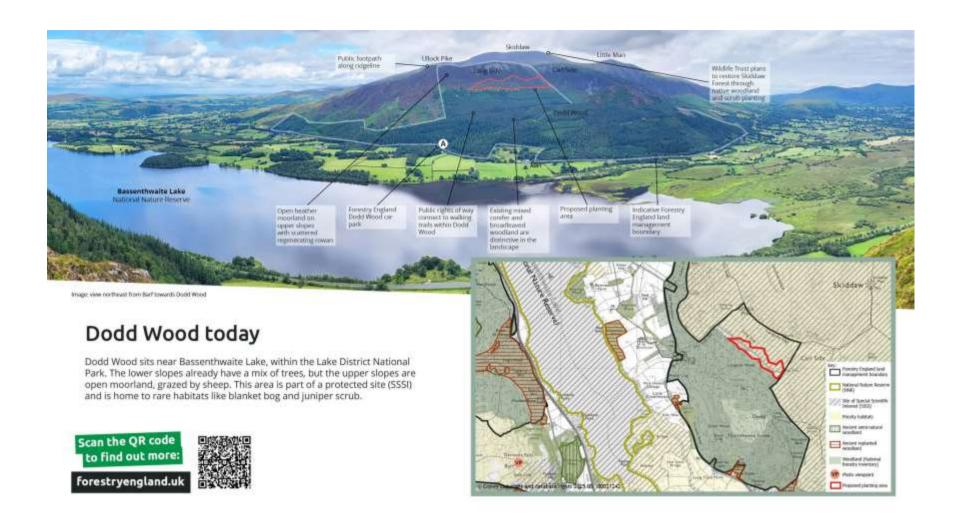
We'd like your views on our plans to bring more life and diversity back to our upland landscapes at Dodd Wood and Whinlatter In the Lake District.

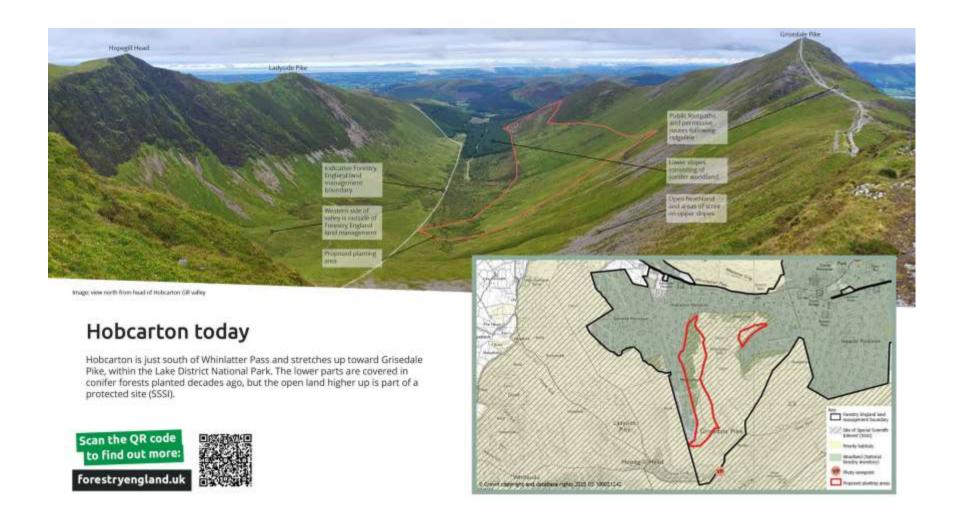
Here we are looking to create habitats that are more like the rich, biodiverse mountain areas you'd find in parts of Europe, and that used to exist here. Our woodlands help wildlife, improve plant diversity, tackle climate change, provide a source of sustainable timber and give people beautiful places to explore and enjoy.

Our plans are being supported by DEFRA's Nature for Climate Fund.













Steps towards planting

Before any planting happens, there's a lot of groundwork to do that will inform our designs.

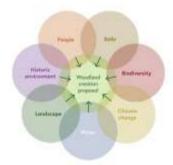
We'll be carrying out detailed surveys and studies to make sure everything is done right. This includes:

- Checking local wildlife records and doing ecological assessments.

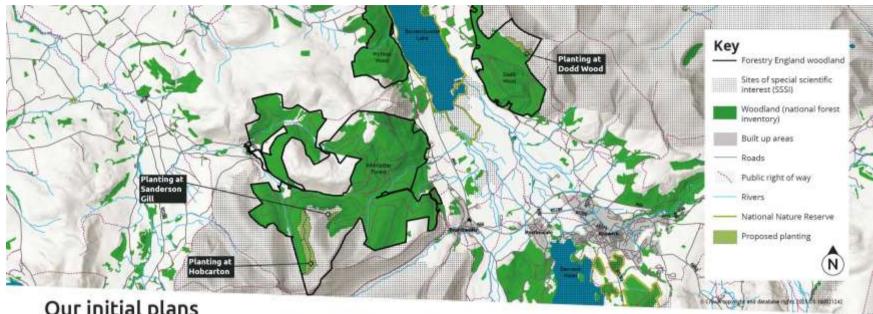
- Mapping peat and soils.

- Reviewing historical and cultural features.

Looking at how the landscape might change visually.
 Making sure utilities and infrastructure are considered.
And of course, listening to feedback from the local community.







Our initial plans

We are carefully designing areas to plant a mix of shrubs and trees at the three locations shown above. Over time this will create diverse woodland edge and scrub woodland habitats which will blend into the surrounding landscape.















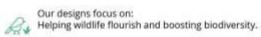




How the new woodlands could look in 25 years

Fast forward a few decades, and these new woodlands could be a thriving mix of trees and shrubs and a space that works for both nature and people.







Helping nature to recover across the wider area by connecting habitats and supporting nature recovery.



Creating a resilient woodland that can handle climate change and store carbon.











Responding to this consultation

We encourage you to submit your response online. You can view our plans and submit your views by completing the online feedback form at:

·bit.ly/consultwh

 If you are unable to do this, you can respond via email at woodland.creation@forestryengland.uk

All views should be received by 11.59pm on Sunday 6th July 2025 What's next?

- · Review of consultation feedback
- · Further design work to refine our proposals
- Application to the Forestry Commission for permission to create the new woodland
- Planting (Winter 2025/26)





Event poster



Upland habitat restoration

Habitat restoration at Dodd Wood and Whinlatter

Public consultation online and at Whinlatter visitor centre Wednesday 11th June to Sunday 6th July 2025

Please drop in at any time during this period to view the proposed design.

For more information and to provide feedback visit: bit.ly/consultwh

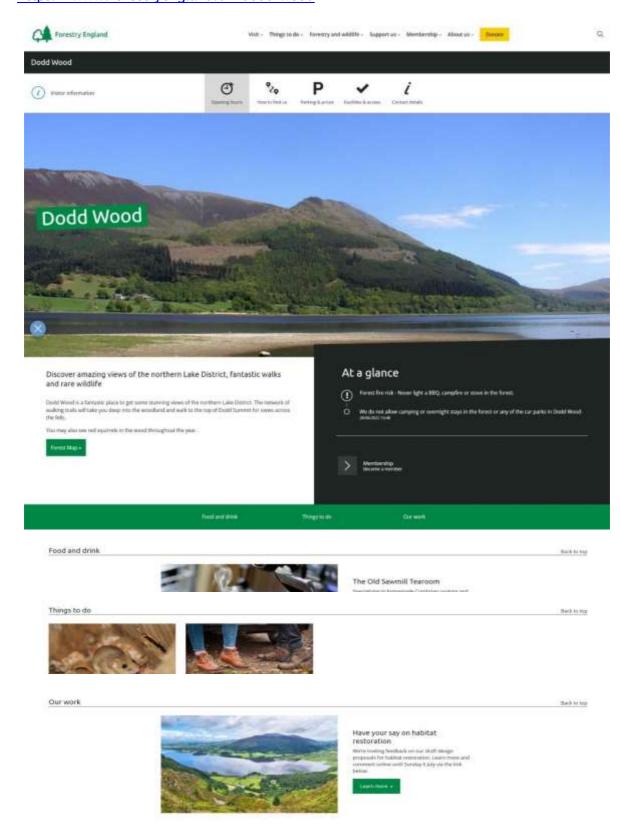
You can also contact us at: woodland.creation@forestryengland.uk



forestryengland.uk

Forestry England Website

https://www.forestryengland.uk/dodd-wood



Appendix B: Consultation questionnaire



Proposed Habitat restoration at Whinlatter and Dodd Wood

Overview

Forestry England invites your views on our draft plans for habitat restoration at Whinlatter and Dodd, on sites at Dodd Wood, Hobcarton and Sanderson Gill in the Lake District. Forestry England value your comments and feedback on the proposals.

Feedback

 Please use this space to add feedback or questions on the proposed plans at Dodd Wood. 					

Return form to: FAO Forestry England Woodland Creation Team, 620 Bristol Business Park, Coldharbour Lane, Bristol, BS16 1EJ



estions on the proposed plans at
estions on the proposed plans at

Return form to: FAO Forestry England Woodland Creation Team, 620 Bristol Business Park, Coldharbour Lane, Bristol, BS16 1EJ



About You

You can submit information without completing the name and email details, but if you choose to do so they will be held by Forestry England as per our privacy policy Privacy Policy | Forestry England (https://www.forestryengland.uk/privacy)

5. What is your	address?
5. What is your	postcode?
7. Are you respond	dent
A elected o	
	onding on behalf of an organisation, what is the name of your
organisation?	e-mail address?
organisation? 9. What is your 10. Would you l	

Appendix C: Letters/emails announcing the launch of the consultation (Whinlatter and Dodd Wood)

Email to neighbours

Public consultation on habitat restoration at Whinlatter and Dodd Wood

Dear neighbour

Public consultation on habitat restoration at Whinlatter and Dodd Wood

I'm writing to let you know about our public consultation on plans for habitat restoration at Whinlatter and Dodd Wood.

Our proposals will create habitats that are more like the rich biodiverse mountain areas you'd find in parts of Europe, and that used to exist here. These new woodlands will help wildlife, improve plant diversity, tackle climate change and give people beautiful places to explore and enjoy.

As we continue to develop our detailed plans for this exciting project, we welcome your feedback on our initial proposals. These can be viewed and commented on at: https://bit.ly/consultwh until midnight on Sunday, 6th July.

An overview of the proposals will also be displayed on a screen at the Whinlatter Forest Visitor Centre, Keswick, CA12 5TW.

This project is part of Forestry England's work to increase tree planting and habitat restoration across the UK.

Thank you in advance for your time.

Kind regards

The Woodland Creation Team

Email: woodland.creation@forestryengland.uk

How to respond

Please take a few minutes to respond to our consultation by: Scanning the QR code below:



Or by visiting: https://bit.ly/consultwh

Please respond by midnight on Sunday 6th July 2025

Next steps

The consultation will close at midnight on Sunday 6th July. All responses will be summarised and included in a consultation report along with our response to the key issues raised and published on our website. Consultation feedback and further surveys will help shape the design proposal we will submit to the Forestry Commission for regulatory review ahead of planting the new woodland.

Email to Parish councils

Public consultation on habitat restoration at Whinlatter and Dodd Wood

Dear Parish Council

I'm writing to let you know about our public consultation on plans for habitat restoration at Whinlatter and Dodd Wood. Our site at Sanderson Gill is within the boundary of Above Derwent Parish Council.

Our proposals will create habitats that are more like the rich biodiverse mountain areas you'd find in parts of Europe, and that used to exist here. These new woodlands will help wildlife, improve plant diversity, tackle climate change, provide a source of sustainable timber, and give people beautiful places to explore and enjoy.

You can view and comment on the proposals

here: https://consult.forestryengland.uk/forest-districts/whinlatternw until midnight on Sunday, 6th July.

An overview of the proposals will also be displayed on a screen at the Whinlatter Forest Visitor Centre, Keswick, CA12 5TW.

As we continue to develop our detailed plans for this restoration work, we welcome your feedback from you, as well as the wider community on our initial proposals. This project is part of Forestry England's work to increasing tree planting and habitat restoration across the UK.

I attach a PDF copy of a poster promoting the consultation and would be grateful if you could include this on your website or notice boards where available.

The Woodland Creation Team Forestry England

Email: woodland.creation@forestryengland.uk www.forestryengland.uk



Responding to this consultation

The consultation will be open until midnight on Sunday 6th July.

Online

We encourage you to submit your response online. You can view our plans and submit your views at: https://consult.forestryengland.uk/forest-districts/whinlatternw

If you're unable to do this, you can respond via email, clearly writing 'Whinlatter consultation response' in the header of your email and include your name, address, and postcode in your response.

Next steps

The consultation will close at midnight on Sunday 6th July. All responses will be summarised and included in a consultation report along with our response to the key issues raised and published on our website. Consultation feedback and further surveys will help shape the design proposal we will submit to the Forestry Commission for regulatory review ahead of planting the new woodland.

Whilst we are encouraging all responses to be submitted online (please see below), should any of your parishioners be unable to access a computer, or attend the event, responses can also be submitted by post at the address below:

Woodland Creation team - Forestry England 620 Bristol Business Park Coldharbour Lane Bristol BS16 1EJ

Appendix D: Stakeholders

Letters/emails were sent to the following stakeholders:

Elected representatives
Cumberland unitary ward member
Parish Council Chair
Parish Council Clerk
Parliamentary MP (Penrith)
Parliamentary MP (Whitehaven and Workington)
Lake District National Park Authority member
Immediate neighbour/organisations
Federation of Cumbria Commoners
Grazier
Mire House Estate
National Trust
Swinsden Cottage (Airbnb)
Swinside farmhouse
Lake District National Park Authority
County Archaelogist
Planning
PROW/Joint local access forum
Local wildlife and special interest groups
Buglife
Local Nature Recovery Strategy
PROW
Cumbria and Lakes, Joint Local Access Forum
Special interest group
Open spaces society
West Cumbria Rivers Trust
Statutory
Foundation of Common Land
Historic England
World Heritage Partnerships
Wildlife and Local interest group
English Lake District
Environment Agency
Friends of the Lake District
Historic England
Lake District National Park Team
Ramblers association