



Meeting Note

File reference	TR010016
Status	Final
Author	Kath Haddrell

Meeting with	Highways Agency
Meeting date	7 June 2013
Attendees (Planning Inspectorate)	Kathrine Haddrell – Senior Case Manager
Attendees (non Planning Inspectorate)	Alex Codd – Hull City Council Paul Robinson – Hull City Council
Location	Planning Inspectorate Offices, Temple Quay House, Bristol

Meeting purpose	To discuss the local authority role in respect of the application for A63 Castle Street Improvement Scheme, Hull
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Summary of key points discussed and advice given	<p>The Planning Inspectorate advised on its openness policy. The Planning Inspectorate referred to s.51 of the Planning Act 2008 (PA2008) and noted that any advice given under s.51 does not constitute legal advice on which applicants or others can rely.</p> <p>Introductions</p> <p>Kathrine Haddrell explained that she is case leader for the scheme at the moment but this will change, as she is shortly leaving Major Applications and Plans to work elsewhere in the organisation. Mark Wilson will take over as team leader for all Kath's cases when she departs and will allocate a case leader in due course. Mark should be the main point of contact.</p> <p>The Planning Inspectorate talked through a presentation explaining the Planning Act 2008, which will be sent to Hull City Council (HCC). After the presentation, there was a Q&A session.</p> <p>HCC were advised to look at existing Local Impact Reports on the Planning Portal and Advice Note 1. The LIR should include relevant information about the impacts of the proposed scheme on the area.</p> <p>HCC were advised that there are very few opportunities to amend a scheme once it has been submitted to the Planning</p>
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	<p>Inspectorate. Any changes would depend at what stage the new element was brought forward, and whether the applicant had adequately consulted on it and assessed it in their EIA (assuming that the project is EIA development). If the change was brought forward by the applicant after an application was accepted, for example at the PM, then the ExA would need to consider whether the change was a material one to the application as submitted.</p> <p>In terms of the funding of a scheme, the Examining Inspector will need to be able to inform the Secretary of State that any compulsory acquisition compensation claims can be met and that the scheme can be fully funded.</p> <p>It is the role of the local planning/highway authority to discharge any requirements and to agree any appropriate mitigation required through a S106/278 agreement. Some LPAs have entered into planning performance agreements with applicants, for example, for the Hinckley Point C application: http://www.somerset.gov.uk/irj/go/km/docs/CouncilDocuments/SCC/Documents/Environment/Hinkley%20Point%20C/PPA.pdf</p> <p>HCC asked about timetables and deadlines during consultation. The Act requires 28 days for LPAs to be consulted on the draft Statement of Community Consultation. Adequacy of consultation is a key document that acceptance Inspectors are required to have regard to. If a scheme is changed as a result of consultation, then further consultation would be required.</p> <p>HCC asked what the implementation period for a DCO. PINS advised that the 'default' implementation period for a DCO is five years, although the SoS may specify a longer or shorter period than that. Usually that period commences from the date the Order comes into force which is customarily 21 days after the Order is made.</p> <p>HCC also enquired about the level of legal input required during the DCO examination process. It was confirmed that many authorities either had in house legal representation present, or secured external legal advice given the complexity of the process especially around compulsory acquisition, requirements (effectively the same as conditions) and S106 agreements.</p>
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Specific decisions/ follow up required?	
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Circulation List	All attendees