1 MR SMITH: Good morning, everybody, and welcome to today's resumed issue-specific 2 hearing 1 on project definition matters for the Lower Thames Crossing. Before 3 we introduce ourselves, can I check with the case team and audio-visual staff 4 that we can be heard online, and that the recordings and livestreams have started? 5 MS CHURCH: Yes. That's all fine. 6 MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Ms Church. My name is Rynd Smith. I am the lead 7 member of a panel which is the Examining Authority for the Lower Thames 8 Crossing application. I will be opening the hearing this morning, but the next 9 agenda item, which you will recall if you were here at the beginning of this 10 hearing, is 4(h), will be chaired by Ms Janine Laver. So I'm going to ask Jan to 11 introduce herself first. 12 MS LAVER: Hello. Good morning. I'm Janine Laver, and I will shortly be leading on 13 the reconvened agenda item 4(h). Thank you. 14 MR TAYLOR: Good morning. My name's Ken Taylor. I'm a member of this panel. I 15 will largely have my camera switched off today, but I'll be there in the 16 background and I may have some questions if they arise. I'll now hand over to 17 my colleague, Mr Pratt. 18 MR PRATT: Good morning, everybody. My name's Ken Pratt. I'm a member of this 19 panel and I'm keeping track of the actions in what's left of the hearing today. I 20 may ask questions on the matters as they arise, but most of the time you'll not 21 see me as my camera will be switched off, to allow you to focus again on those 22 speaking, but just remember I will be listening in the background and I may well 23 come in. Mr Young. 24 MR YOUNG: Good morning, everybody. Dominic Young. I will mainly be in the 25 background today. I'll pass over to Mr Smith. 26 MR SMITH: Thank you very much for that, Mr Young. This is Rynd Smith, panel lead, 27 speaking again. The participants in this hearing have already been introduced 28 to us and to each other on Wednesday morning, and we don't need to repeat the 29 introduction process again, you'll be very pleased to hear. So when we 30 recommence the agenda at item 4(h), Ms Laver, as I've said, will be in the lead, 31 and she will be asking for contributions from those speakers that she needs by 32 organisation or name, or alternatively she'll be asking for raised hands from 33 those wishing to speak, if she wishes to open the item up for general 34 contributions from the floor.

If we need to break this morning, then we'll do so for about 15 minutes close to 11.30 a.m., and touching wood, copiously, we are not anticipating needing an afternoon session today.

Can I check with the interested parties and the applicant in the hearing if there are any other matters of a procedural nature that we do need to address now in order to make progress before we return to work on the substantive business of this hearing? And in asking that question, I will accept requests that if dealt with now, could enable an interested party concerned to retire from a speaking involvement in this hearing, noting that we are being livestreamed and recorded, and therefore it is possible for people to comment on matters arising at deadline 1.

So can I just see if there are any hands arising from the room? And I see no hands, so on that basis I'm now going to transfer control of the event to Ms Janine Laver, and she will resume the agenda. Ms Laver, it is your hearing.

MS LAVER: Thank you very much, Mr Smith. Can I just check if Mr Henderson is representing the applicant today, please?

MR HENDERSON: Hello. Good morning, madam, and good morning, everyone. Yes, I am representing the applicant this morning. I'm assisted by Professor Helen Bowkett, who is the traffic and economics lead on the Lower Thames Crossing, and, if required, Dr Tim Wright, who's head of consents.

MS LAVER: Okay. Thank you very much. That's great.

MR SMITH: Again – apologies, Ms Laver. I will just briefly remark that again the applicant is joining under a name banner that indicates 'Planning Inspectorate'. This is a technical error, we understand, that work is still in hand to try and correct, and it's important that all participants in the hearing are clear that Mr Henderson and his colleagues are speaking for the applicant. They are not associated with the Inspectorate or the Examining Authority. Apologies for that interjection, Ms Laver. Your hearing again.

MS LAVER: Thank you. Could I ask my colleagues to switch their cameras off at this point, please? Thank you very much. Now, I noted from our introductions back on Wednesday that we had three specific parties that identified they wished to speak on this item, and that was Gravesham Council, the Port of London and London Gateway DP World. I will go to the applicant with my questions. I will allow them to answer, then I will come back to parties. I note those three parties.

There may well be other parties also speaking, so everyone will have an opportunity.

So we'll just dive straight in, as we are reconvened. The questions were in the published agenda. Obviously, those questions will be embellished with a little bit more information and a bit more context. So the first question on the agenda was about economic benefits of the proposed Lower Thames Crossing, and the question being whether those benefits are robust and measurable over time. I ask because some of the benefits identified in the planning statement, and in the combined modelling and appraisal report – for the tape, this is APP-518 – they cite, for example, business agglomeration, tax benefits from an improved labour supply, and reduced absenteeism from work.

They seem difficult to quantify and measure over time, so I would like the applicant to explain how that process works, please. Mr Henderson, this is your cue to come in.

MR HENDERSON: Thank you, madam. Tom Henderson for the applicant. I'm now going to invite Professor Bowkett to respond on that question. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you.

MS BOWKETT: Helen Bowkett for the applicant. So yes, the assessment of the economic benefits and its benefits of the project referred to as 'impacts' is robust, and has been undertaken following the DfT's TAG – transport appraisal guidance. Where TAG advises, these impacts have been measured. I think it might be helpful to outline that in TAG, there are three levels of impacts.

Level 1 impacts are those for which there are well-established methods to measure and value them, and this covers areas like vehicle time savings, vehicle operating costs. Level 2 impacts are those that have been introduced more recently into the appraisal process over the last 10 or 20 years, and this covers journey reliability and wider economic impacts, and I'll return to the wider economic impacts in just a moment, if I may. Level 3 impacts includes items for which only a qualitative assessment is recommended in TAG.

It's worth recording for the record that the benefit-cost ratio for the scheme only includes level 1 and 2 impacts, as set out in TAG. So the level 2 impacts includes journey time reliability and wider economic impacts – some of the impacts that were referred to earlier, like agglomeration impacts and the benefits of reduced levels of absenteeism. The methods for measuring and

1 valuing those are set out in TAG guidance, and they have been followed in our 2 appraisal. 3 So our assessment of the economic impacts for all these levels has been 4 carried out strictly in accordance with TAG, and is presented in the combined 5 modelling and appraisal report, appendix D, economic appraisal package, 6 APP-526. 7 MS LAVER: Thank you, Ms Bowkett. You say level 1 and level 2 get included in the 8 BCR, the benefit-cost ratio. I'm sort of flipping in to almost my next question 9 on the agenda here, but we're already on marginal levels, are we not? On 1.22 benefit-cost ratio, and I'm just trying to get a sense of the sensitivity of those 10 11 figures which have been put in to that assessment. Anything that's going to slip 12 us below 1 -13 MR PRATT: [Inaudible]. 14 MS LAVER: Mr Pratt, can you mute yourself, please? 15 MR PRATT: My apologies. MS LAVER: So I guess my follow-up, really, is about how much margin's built in to 16 17 this assessment. Is it really sensitive? Could you come back on that? 18 MS BOWKETT: Helen Bowkett for the applicant. So we have carried out our 19 assessment strictly in accordance with TAG, and for the core [inaudible] 20 scenarios, we present the benefit-cost ratio of 1.22 for the scheme, but we also 21 present a series of sensitivity tests, including, for instance, if the costs were to 22 be higher and lower, if the traffic flow forecast were to be higher and lower. All 23 this is set out in accordance with TAG. We also include, for example, an 24 appraisal if it were carried out over 100 years, rather than 60 years. 25 So again, I would refer you to the combined modelling and appraisal report, appendix D, economic appraisal package, APP-526, which sets out a 26 27 whole series of sensitivity tests that we've carried out, both on the benefits and 28 changes in the costs. 29 MS LAVER: Thank you. If you could just stay on – in relation to making the assessment 30 from 60 years then to 100 years, could you talk me through that? I'm not an 31 economist, and I'll be honest: I've had to do a fair bit of reading around the 32 background of the economy side of this appraisal. By pushing out to 100 years, 33 does the benefit-cost ratio get larger? Is it skewed to make value for money look

better? Talk to me about that.

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MS BOWKETT: Helen Bowkett for the applicant. The standard appraisal period set out in TAG is for 60 years, but the Department of Transport has been considering the fact that for some items of investment, the lifespan of the capital item being provided is greater than 60 years. So they recommend that when that situation arises – so for our instance, we're producing a tunnel and the DfT specifically mentions the case of a tunnel, where the lifespan of the asset is more than 60 years. It recommends that you carry out an appraisal over a longer time period, 100 years. So we have carried that as a sensitivity test. The benefit-cost ratio for a 100-year appraisal of the Lower Thames Crossing provides a benefit-cost ratio of 1.66.

MS LAVER: Okay. Thank you. I don't have any further need to press on that point at this moment. Do any of my panel colleagues wish to come in before I go to other parties? No. Okay. Oh, Mr Pratt, are you wishing to come in on this point?

MR PRATT: I'll ask this supplementary question, if I may, Ms Laver, about the base date. I notice that there's references to costs and the benefits have been calculated using a base date of about 2010. Now, since 2010, there's been quite a bit of differential changes between different aspects, particularly in the construction industry, where, shall we say, concrete has increased relative to other materials, say, and similarly, on the benefits side, I could go into a bit more detail, but given we're now 2023, that base date is 13 years ago.

How much has the different aspects of the differential increases in the units – how much has that been acknowledged within the analysis, and how has that changed the overall benefit-cost ratios? Interested to hear from the applicant how they've taken that into account. Thank you, Ms Laver.

MS LAVER: Thank you.

MS BOWKETT: So Helen Bowkett for the applicant. I think it's important to remember that in TAG, you calculate the costs in today's prices, but then everything is converted back for appraisal purposes into 2010 prices and values. This is set out in TAG, and this enables all projects to be compared on a comparable basis. So the benefits will be calculated for 2030, 2037, 2042, 2051 in our case, but everything is then expressed back into 2010 prices and values. This is in TAG and applies to all projects.

MS LAVER: Thank you. That makes some sense to me. Mr Pratt, are you comfortable with that response?

MR PRATT: I'm comfortable with that response, yes, by all means. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you very much. So if I could just see if we have anybody wishing to come in on this item, any interested parties. Okay, at this point I'll take them in the order which they've popped up on my screen. Just give me one second. So we have Gravesham Borough Council. Mr Bedford.

MR BEDFORD: Good morning, madam. Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council. Madam, we're still, as it were, completing our review of a lot of this very technical information, so I'm not making, as it were, a complete point at this stage because we haven't, as I say, reached a firm conclusion ourselves, but we are not, at the moment, thoroughly persuaded by what we've read.

But what we do have is one particular query, which it would be helpful to have some clarification on, and it does slightly relate to the issue that you've just been discussing with Professor Bowkett about sensitivity testing, and what we seek clarification on is in the economic benefits as reported in the economic appraisal report which is APP-526, as mentioned, the primary assessment, as we see it, is based on what is termed the central case. We understand that, and what inputs that goes into the calculation of economic benefits is the cost that is attributable to the value of time. That's both the value of time for businesses and the value of time for non-work journeys as well.

Now, chapter 11 of APP-526 then sets out the sensitivity tests that were conducted, and we've seen that, and essentially they are based on varying some of the input factors, including the levels of traffic growth, so there's a high growth and a low growth, and also varying some of the cost factors.

However, what we at the moment cannot see is where there is any sensitivity testing carried out of the value of time input away from the central case assumption, and as we read WebTAG unit 1.3, which is on user and provider impacts, we think that it recommends sensitivity testing on the value of time, at paragraph 4.2.19, 4.2.20, 4.3.6, and 4.3.7, and the sensitivities that it recommends are for work time. A sensitivity of plus or minus 25% to the value that you've chosen to use, and for non-work time, depending on whether it's a commuting journey or a non-commuting journey, the range it recommends is

either plus or minus 25% or plus or minus 60%. Those are obviously fairly big, as it were, sensitivities, if you were to include them.

What WebTAG, as we read it, also advises is that that sensitivity testing should be carried out, and should be reported on separately from the main assessment, and again, we understand that, but what we're at the moment struggling with is we can't see where that sensitivity testing on value of time has been carried out or reported, and obviously, as such, we reserve our position on this, but if we can simply make the obvious point that because so much of the BCR, the benefit-to-cost ratio, is informed by, as it were, time savings from journeys, obviously we think that the value of time input will be an important component, and given that the adjusted BCR gives a value for money ratio which is categorised as 'low' in the hierarchy, then, obviously, we would expect that sensitivity testing plus or minus those kind of magnitudes of that particular input – and we recognise that it's only one input out of a whole process, but we think it's likely that it would have a marked effect on where you would end up with as a sensitivity test, and as I say, at the moment, we're just struggling.

We can't see where that is in the applicant's material, so some clarification on that would be helpful.

MS LAVER: Thank you, Mr Bedford. I'll park that question for the moment. I'll go to other speakers. That will give the applicant [to rally?] in the background to maybe try to find that information for us. I'll go to other speakers. So next on my list – Ms Blake, I see that you do have your hand up, but I'll just go to the other local authority and pair them together, so if I could go to Mr Edwards, please, for Thurrock, and Ms Blake, I'll come back to you.

MR EDWARDS: Yes, good morning. I'm Douglas Edwards KC for Thurrock Council. In terms of Thurrock's contribution on these matters, it's going to be led by Mr David Bowers, from whom the Examining Authority heard on Tuesday, and then there'll be some input from Dr Black, and potentially then from Mr Stratford and myself. So if I could just invite Mr Bowers, please, to turn on his camera?

Before I just invite Mr Bowers to make the comments that he wishes to make at this stage, can I echo on behalf of Thurrock Council the observations made by Mr Bedford? The council is still considering the application material, including economic justification for the application and in support of it. We do have some headline points that are relevant to the questions posed at this stage,

but plainly these matters will be considered further in our local impact report when the examination of the documents is completed.

MS LAVER: Excellent. Thank you.

MR BOWERS: So good morning. Yes, I'm David Bowers representing Thurrock Council.

So perhaps to start on my points, I think it's worth noting that we do not have an up-to-date business case for this scheme, and although this has been requested, it's not been provided by National Highways. After, I think, a long period of discussions, a business case was provided for the scheme as it stood in 2020, but we note that the national policy statement for national networks states in paragraph 4.5 that, 'Applications for road and rail projects will normally be supported by a business case prepared in accordance with Treasury Green Book principles,' and at the conclusion of that paragraph, 'It is expected that NSIP schemes brought forward through the development consent order process, by virtue of section 35 of the Planning Act 2008, should also meet this requirement.'

So I think it would be very helpful for everyone to understand the economic case for this scheme to have access to the full business case. But in terms of perhaps the question as posed, I think the summary is that Thurrock Council has significant concerns that the stated economic benefits of the proposed Lower Thames Crossing are neither robust or measurable. So a lot of information is provided in the economic analysis, but it's worth noting that in the combined modelling and appraisal report, the application reference 518 – this states that the benefit-cost ratio to the scheme, based on journey time benefits, i.e. the well-established benefits just mentioned, is very low, at only 0.48, so this shows that in terms of journey time benefits, this scheme is not justified.

This seems to be a crucial point for a transport scheme that the transport benefits on their own do not provide more benefits than costs, and actually, there's an issue around how those have been assessed. So the modelling that underpins that economic analysis is based on DfT's national trip end model, version 7.2, to assess trip patterns. So that looks at trip origins and destinations, how people travel, and the rate of propensity to travel.

NTEM version 8.0, and what that new version of data has done is it reflects on changes in behaviour, in society, and how people have travelled over recent years because of technological changes, and reflected that, and how people do their shopping, for example, and the rise of internet deliveries has changed how we all travel, and those changes are reflected in this new database of trip ends, and they're provided for each local authority around the country, and in answer to that, and we're still working on that for this area, shows that the number of trips you would expect people to make generally is much lower in this new version of 8.0 than 7.2, and that actually has a fundamental impact on the assessment of traffic and travel behaviour in this area.

So we've requested sensitivities to be run using this NTEM 8.0, because we think that would be very informative to understand the impacts of the scheme in a way that actually reflects current travel patterns, but –

MS LAVER: Mr Bowers, sorry to interrupt you. Could you just tell me when that version came out? Do you know?

MR BOWERS: I don't know off-hand, but maybe one of my colleagues may be able to look it up as I just finish the rest of my comments.

MS LAVER: Sorry for interrupting.

MR BOWERS: Alright. Thank you. So we requested those sensitivities around NTEM 8.0, but none have been provided to date.

So because the journey time benefits are so low, the benefit-cost ratio, which is in the 'low' category, and which I think essential case is 1.22, is all based on the reliability and wider economic benefits, and again, it's just worth noting that, although Ms Bowkett said that level 1 benefits, the journey time benefits, are well established, I didn't hear her say whether the level 2 benefits, which have been added in recent years to the appraisal process – how well established they are. In our views, these are more uncertain benefits, which are harder to measure, and actually harder to assess, and that's the nature of the benefits, and whilst they would normally be included in the scheme, it's very unusual, in our view, that the whole scheme's predicated in the delivery of these benefits.

So to put it another way, to go from your 0.48 BCR to a 1.22 is all based on the assumptions that the analysis of reliability and wider economic benefits

is accurate. So the reliability benefits look at how by providing the extra capacity of the Lower Thames Crossing enables journey times, and particularly perhaps across the Dartford Crossing, to be more reliable, and people value that, and that's understandable.

So this has been calculated using a piece of software called MyRIAD, and the 'M' in MyRIAD stands for 'motorway,' because it's typically used for motorway analysis of reliability, and the outputs of that process are provided in the DCO, but the inputs and the assumptions underpinning that have not been provided. Again, we've requested that information from National Highways, because that would help us understand the validity of the reliability benefits which actually underpin the economic case for the scheme.

So then just to turn to the agglomeration benefits, again, the DfT's TAG unit 2.1 say 'static agglomeration benefits', which actually provide almost 50% of all the economic benefits of the scheme – so it's really important to understand that. Agglomeration benefits are the justification for getting the BCR above 1, and they're seen as having high levels of uncertainty as stated in, as I said, TAG unit 2.1, and it's understanding, and we welcome comments from National Highways – but we understand that this reliance on WEBs – wider economic benefits – to make the economic case is unprecedented in the use for a highway scheme, and so we'd welcome any guidance that National Highways can provide on other schemes that they have promoted where WEBs – these wider economic benefits – provide such a pivotal role, and again, the outputs of this process of calculating the wider economic benefits have been made using something called WITA software, and again we've requested the assumptions that have been put into that software, so we can see what assumptions have been made to help us understand and interrogate the outputs, but again, we've requested those inputs but they've not been forthcoming as yet.

So this is a crucial point about these agglomeration benefits being actually crucial to the economic case, and in our local impact report we'll be looking at that in more detail, because we think it's really important, and just to go back to the point around what's changed since 2010, the actual wider economic benefits research, as stated by Ms Bowkett, has come into the appraisal world quite recently, but it's actually based on evidence around effective densities and employment elasticities, based on research in 2009, and clearly the labour

market's changed very significantly since then, for lots of reasons around technology. Obviously Covid has had its impact and the way people work has had to change, and at the moment we feel that these behavioural changes are not factored into National Highways' calculations, because of course if the agglomeration benefits aren't as substantial as stated, the overall level of economic benefits would fall, and given that the scheme is already at a very low – or a low level of economic benefit with its BCR of 1.22, it wouldn't take much for it to fall below a one-to-one basis.

And just my final point on this area is that in looking on the wider economic benefits provided by National Highways, only 77 million out of the £1,374 million worth of benefits actually occurs in Thurrock, and that's in table C.11 of appendix D of the economic appraisal package, application 526. So to put it another way, the scheme has a very significant effect on Thurrock, as has been said in other comments and submissions, but the wider economic benefits that are stated – only a very small proportion flow to Thurrock, and it accounts for actually just under 0.03% of the annual Thurrock economy, which shows that the very low level of benefit that the scheme provides to the residents of Thurrock.

[Crosstalk]

- 20 MS LAVER: Did you say 0.3% there?
- 21 MR BOWERS: 0.03.
- 22 MS LAVER: 0.03. Thank you.
 - MR STRATFORD: Ma'am, if I can come in at that point, in answer to your question.

Chris Stratford from Thurrock Council. In our supplementary submission, at procedural deadline B on 9 June, page 10, we did go through the various updated methods of calculating all manner of different things, and in that, particularly for the question that you asked, the TEMPro 8.0 was released as a forthcoming change in April of '22, and the definitive version came out in December of last year. Admittedly, though, that is after the submission and acceptance of the application, but nevertheless, it is six months ago now, if that's helpful.

- 31 MS LAVER: Thank you. Yes, it's very helpful.
- MR EDWARDS: Thank you, ma'am. Can I just see whether Dr Black wants to add anything at this stage on behalf of Thurrock Council?
 - DR BLACK: No, I think David has explained it very well. Thank you.

1 MR EDWARDS: Thank you. Subject to one matter, ma'am, that concludes the 2 representations on this matter from Thurrock Council. The only part that I would 3 add is that you've heard from Mr Bowers that requests have been made for the 4 assumptions that are used in various modelling exercises carried out and relied 5 upon by National Highways. Obviously, it's entirely a matter for you and your 6 colleagues, but we would request that you give consideration to actually 7 formally asking for that information from National Highways, to the extent that 8 it has not yet been forthcoming. 9 MS LAVER: Thank you. Mr Smith, you've come in. Did you want to – 10 MR SMITH: Yes, I was just going to follow up that final point, actually, Ms Laver, and 11 that is that, I guess, we are still before deadline 1, but what would be, I think, of 12 assistance to everybody involved here is – and I'm sure this is in Thurrock 13 Council's mind already – that they will in their deadline 1 submission succinctly 14 outline, or even just reproduce the letters or emails that were used to make the

Mr Edwards, does that seem a sensible thing?

MR EDWARDS: Thank you, sir. It does. We very much had that in mind and that is the approach that we intend to follow in the local impact report in due course.

request, and therefore we can then have regard to the nature of the question

asked, and we can consider the degree to which it's necessarily for us to reiterate

MR SMITH: Okay. Well, we will put that as an action on you. I'm sure you will do it anyway, but we will put that as an action on you arising from this hearing.

MR EDWARDS: Thank you, sir.

it in a formal sense.

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MS LAVER: Thank you. Could I now go to Ms Blake, please, from Thames Crossing Action Group?

MS BLAKE: Thank you very much, Ms Laver. Laura Blake, Thames Crossing Action Group. Like yourself, Ms Laver, I'm not an economist. I represent a community action group. However, we are a little bit puzzled as to the figures that are being quoted in the economic benefits. Firstly, we have requested on numerous occasions from the applicant, National Highways, to have an estimated figure of the economic benefits, and we haven't had that provided to us over the years that we have been asking for it. In fact, I think the preferred route announcement was last time that an actual estimated figure was quoted.

So that's been something that really hasn't been clear over the course of consultation up until this point, and secondly, it appears to us that the benefit-cost ratio and adjusted benefit-cost ratios that are being mentioned are as at August 2020. Now, bearing in mind that was probably connected to DCO version 1, and that was withdrawn, and the fact that the government has announced this two-year delay for the start of construction, we're slightly concerned that all of these figures are being worked out on data that is years old. So it would be good to have some clarification on that, please. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you, Ms Blake. The second question on the agenda will be coming to what's happened in recent years, but I will go to the applicant now to – unless anybody else wants to speak before I go to the applicant. No, there are no hands, so, Mr Henderson, Ms Bowkett, if you want to come back in.

MR HENDERSON: Thank you, madam. Tom Henderson for the applicant. Madam, there are obviously a large number of very technical questions asked there, and we would propose, as a general approach, to take all these points away and respond to them in writing, but we can provide clarification on three matters that were raised, which we think will assist interested parties now.

The first clarification was in relation to whether the application contained a sensitivity test in relation to the value of time. We can confirm that that's not in the application, and we can explain in writing why.

The second point of clarification was in relation to an up-to-date business case. The simple answer there is that the economic appraisal report included with the application is the up-to-date business case. There's no need for a separate business case in that respect, and the third clarification in response to Ms Blake is that the application includes all the data that's required in relation to economic benefits, and that's set out in the combined modelling and appraisal report.

So as I say, we hope that answers the points of clarification that were sought, but we haven't, obviously, heard any of these questions until the last few minutes, and so we would like the opportunity to digest upon them and take them away and respond in writing if that would assist.

MS LAVER: Naturally, that will assist. I think there's a lot of detail in the questions that have been asked, and certainly my head is almost reeling, probably as much as the applicant's, from some of those things, so we will certainly want a

comprehensive response in your deadline 1 response, please. Just forgive me one second. I just want to go down some of my notes here to make sure that -I don't want to move on without asking a relevant question.

So one of the points I had written down was about the Green Book business case. Are you suggesting that you're not going to provide that because your business case is up to date?

MR HENDERSON: Tom Henderson for the applicant. That's correct, madam.

MS LAVER: Okay. So when you respond in writing, just explain a little bit further why you believe why that isn't necessary.

MR HENDERSON: We will do, yes. Thanks.

MS LAVER: Yes. Thank you. Sorry, I'm thinking on the run. Okay, I think we can pick up other things in the written responses. So I'll just move on then to part 2 of agenda (h), and some of this has been referenced, particularly by Ms Blake. Do cost figures adequately address current positions in relation to labour and materials, availability and costs, and has inflation been sufficiently taken into account? Now, I realise that from Ms Bowkett's initial response, everything's done on present day values, taken back to 2010, so that we've got a level playing field, but I think, in no uncertain terms, the current situation in the economy is substantially different to the base year of 2020 when you started the appraisals. So I'm really interested to understand a little bit further where in inflation and where we are with fluctuations in prices are now taken into account.

MR HENDERSON: Thank you, madam. Tom Henderson for the applicant. I'll again introduce Professor Bowkett to respond on this question.

MS BOWKETT: Helen Bowkett for the applicant. So yes, the assured costs, as presented in the DCO application, do include amounts for labour, material and inflation, and these adequately represent the applicant's current position in relation to these cost items.

The net scheme's costs were assured by National Highways in February 2022, as stated in table 4.4 of the combined modelling and appraisal report, appendix D, economic appraisal package, APP-526. So inflation has sufficiently been taken into account using construction inflation rates that reflect the project's use of labour and materials and construction schedule when the costs were prepared and assured. That sensitivity test, which shows the impact on the benefit-cost ratio of the project with a wide range of capital expenditure costs,

is provided in table 7.19 of the combined modelling and appraisal report, APP-518.

MS LAVER: Could you stay on, Ms – Professor Bowkett? Forgive me, I keep calling you 'Ms' and you are Professor, so no offence intended. Inflation you say has been taken into account. Is there a figure that was attached to that assessment? An inflation figure, because obviously inflation went up to 11%. It's currently sitting somewhere around eight and a half, if we read the national press. What figure was captured in that assessment?

MS BOWKETT: Helen Bowkett for the applicant. When we are preparing the economic appraisal, which is presented in the common modelling and appraisal report, APP-518, we are supplied with the cost from Highways England. They prepare the costs and they're assured and passed onto us, and they contain a variety of components, so it's the capital costs and how taking into account inflation and a number of other elements, such as risk – what those costs are forecast to be in the years where that expenditure occurs, and those are the costs that I used in the appraisal. So I have to use the cost with the inflation projections at the time those costs are prepared in my appraisal. So they were provided in February 2022 in order for us to do the appraisal, which is presented in the document which was submitted in October 2022.

Now, inflation is an element of the cost, which does vary over time. It's a continually changing number, which is why we present sensitivity tests on the impact on the BCR, if the costs were to change for a variety of reasons, including inflation and other possible changes that might affect the cost of the scheme.

MS LAVER: That makes certain sense to me, but I'm still trying to get to – when you were provided with the figure, the starting figure, before you apply your sensitivity – going up, going down – what was the starting figure?

The reason I'm keen to press this point is we've got a two-year delay on construction because of costs, and it's therefore imperative that we really understand which way this BCR could slide.

MS BOWKETT: Helen Bowkett for the applicant. More details on the actual inflation numbers used in those costs are provided in table 6.1 of the economic appraisal report, application number 526.

1	MS LAVER: If you've got that in front of you, could you take me to that? I don't have
2	it on my screen, and I think for everyone listening it would be really helpful for
3	the question to be answered.
4	MR HENDERSON: Hello, madam. Tom Henderson for the applicant. We could put
5	that table on screen if that would assist.
6	MS LAVER: Yep. That would be helpful. Thank you.
7	MR HENDERSON: Just give us a moment to do that.
8	MS LAVER: Sure. Okay. Mr Henderson, we appear to be struggling. Let me see if I
9	can find the document. Is it 526, 6.1?
10	MR HENDERSON: That's right, madam. Apologies. We don't seem to be able to
11	screenshare at the moment.
12	MS LAVER: That's fine. I'm going to try from my side of things. Just going to have to
13	move a few things around on my screen to make sure we can share this. So I
14	can't see myself now, as anybody that's worked with Teams would know, but
15	hopefully this is the table that Professor Bowkett was referring to, the inflation
16	rates. Mr Henderson, I'm reliant upon you and Professor Bowkett coming in.
17	MR HENDERSON: Yes, madam. We're just getting set here. I'll pass across to
18	Professor Bowkett.
19	MS LAVER: Sorry. I can't see anything once my screen is shared –
20	MR HENDERSON: Oh, understood. Of course, yeah.
21	MS LAVER: I don't know what's happening in the wings.
22	MR HENDERSON: Apologies. Professor Bowkett's now going to provide some
23	commentary on that table. Thank you.
24	MS LAVER: Yes, please.
25	MS BOWKETT: Helen Bowkett for the applicant. As you can see in front of you, we've
26	got table 6.1 from the economic appraisal package, APP-526, and that sets out
27	the inflation rates that were assumed for capital expenditure for the project, for
28	when the costs were assured in February of 2022, so you'll see that for 2022, for
29	instance, the inflation rate assumed is 4.10%, and there's a graph underneath that
30	illustrates the inflation rates used.
31	I think it's worth also pointing out that inflation is quite a highly volatile
32	number that's changing rapidly at the moment, and the government does have a
33	policy of taking measures in the economy to reduce the rate of inflation, so it's
34	not really appropriate for us to be producing month-by-month updates to the

scheme costs. We have set out the inflation rates that were used in the costs that we used in our appraisal.

MS LAVER: I absolutely would agree with you that it isn't appropriate for you, on a month-by-month, in the way the Bank of England is playing with interest rates, to be updating us on the inflation around that. However, what I would say is those figures that were on the screen seem very much an underestimate, and I appreciate that's not in your gift.

These figures are provided, and they'll probably be the same figures provided on other highway schemes, but they seem widely out of touch with where we are, and I'm pressing the point simply because the benefit-cost ratio is on such a fine margin – at the moment being low value – that we've got this delay in construction because of costs, and it's whether we can be assured in two years' time that inflation is sufficiently at those 4% levels that were in that table or lower, to keep you around that 1.22. So I'm sorry for labouring the point, but it feels to me it was necessary.

Now, just before I move on from that point –

MR HENDERSON: Madam, sorry, could we just respond to a couple –

MS LAVER: Yes, of course. Absolutely.

MR HENDERSON: Via Professor Bowkett. Thank you.

MS BOWKETT: Helen Bowkett for the applicant. We have, as I said, in table 4.4 of the economic appraisal package, APP-526, looked at the impact of an incredibly wide range of change in capital costs, and that impact on the benefit-cost ratio, and I'd like to say that inflation is just a very small element of the scheme cost, and the benefit-cost ratio is standing at 1.22, and the change in inflation is unlikely to change the value for money banding that the benefit-cost ratio would lie in, because the inflation is a small portion of the total scheme cost.

MS LAVER: Yes. Understand that. Thank you. So do any of my other panel members wish to come in at any point about that before we move forward? No. Okay, so we'll move on. So we are now in to the final question of the economic benefit section, which is question 3, and this is about adjustment.

Is any adjustment to economic benefits necessary, given submissions from the port to the effect that the lack of local highway connectivity to the waterfront could reduce local journey time reliability and have negative economic impacts on port operations? Quite alive to some of the economic impacts on the port.

We heard a fair bit yesterday about potential impacts on tunnelling, and the limits of deviation, and what that could mean for the waterway, but in this particular question – it's specifically geared around comments we've received through relevant representations about the potential impacts on the ports for its traffic. Mr Henderson, over to you.

MR HENDERSON: Thank you, madam. Tom Henderson for the applicant. I'll provide an answer on this one, which we think is a relatively briefly answer, but we'll obviously we'll be then happy to answer any follow-up questions you may have. Just to put some context to this, in the first part of this hearing on Wednesday, Dr Wright, in his submissions against agenda item 4(e)(iii), set out that the applicant considers that the project would provide improved access for the ports as a result of the new connectivity that the project would provide, and we think that's an important point to reinforce.

In relation, then, to your direct questions here on economic benefits, these were, as we've said, appraised in line with TAG, and we don't consider any adjustment to them is necessary, as the appraisal already takes into account both the benefits and disbenefits of the project.

So in short, there are no adjustments required. We haven't missed a disbenefit that we should have considered, so that's, I guess, the short answer, but happy to answer any questions you might have.

MS LAVER: Yeah. In terms of being appraised with TAG, that's a generic assessment, yes, which you would apply to all of the highway schemes? I mean, presumably it's a form of process, and you don't often encounter where you've got three port operators that would need to feed into that. So I'm just trying to understand how bespoke the assessment is as to whether there should be some wider consideration for things that aren't picked up in TAG.

MR HENDERSON: Tom Henderson for the applicant. Madam, I'll pass over to Professor Bowkett to comment on that question.

MS BOWKETT: Helen Bowkett for the applicant. So the TAG guidance set out all the benefits and disbenefits that should be included in the appraisal, and we used that term 'benefits and disbenefits' for that very reason, that, for instance, for the journey times, it's looking at all the changes in journey times, and whether they are higher or lower for individual trips that get made. So for the port,

actually, there are journey time benefits, as Dr Wright mentioned earlier for the 1 2 ports. 3 So we've included all the impacts that are set out in TAG for the level 1 4 and level 2 benefits. As I say, level 3 benefits is where there's a wider discussion 5 on other elements that can't be measured and valued – a qualitative assessment. 6 In our assessment, the benefits to the port on the Lower Thames Crossing are 7 beneficial, and it will boost the local and regional economy. 8 MS LAVER: Okay. Thank you very much for clarifying that. 9 MR HENDERSON: Just to complement that answer, just a couple of extra points from 10 me. 11 MS LAVER: Sure. 12 MR HNEDERSON: As we laid out on Wednesday, the modelling that's been undertaken 13 accounts for port usage inherently, and that feeds in to the economic assessment, 14 so the combination of the LTAM and the use of TAG appropriately addresses 15 the economic impacts on ports. There's nothing specific to ports that requires 16 us to adopt a different approach, and I'll just repeat the point I made on 17 Wednesday in relation to national policy statement for national networks. 18 Paragraph 4.6 provides clear national policy support for the use of TAG as the 19 appropriate appraisal methodology. That's all I wanted to add. Thank you. 20 MS LAVER: Okay. Thank you. No, I've noted that. Thank you very much. Okay, so 21 I'll open it up for questions. I note that, Mr Shadarevian, you've got your hand 22 up for the London Gateway. I also note Ms Dablin there for Port of Tilbury, and 23 Mr Edwards for Thurrock. So we'll go with Mr Shadarevian, as your hand was 24 up first, please. 25 MR SHADAREVIAN: Ma'am, good morning to you. 26 MS LAVER: Good morning. 27 MR SHADAREVIAN: My internet connection is very, very difficult at the moment, so 28 would you be offended if I turn off my camera? 29 MS LAVER: Not at all. 30 MR SHADAREVIAN: Just bear with me, please. Thank you. 31 MS LAVER: We'd rather hear you than lose you. 32 MR SHADAREVIAN: Thank you very much. I'm not going to repeat what I've already 33 said in general terms about TAG. I'll leave that to one side for now, but it was 34 very interesting to hear that the BCR assessment has taken into account the

benefits and the disbenefits with respect to the ports, but what we don't know at the moment, and it's not been itemised, is what those disbenefits to the port are, i.e. which disbenefits have been taken into account, and of course it's our case, and our case is, as I've said already, contingent on the interrogation of the traffic modelling, and transport modelling, which is done or to be done at an appropriate level in terms of the impact of the design of the scheme, and I emphasise that fact – the design of the scheme on the operation of both the port and the park.

Now, the BCR is inevitably a strategically based assessment, and therefore can't take into account the specific nuances, and it might well be that if one factors in a negative adverse impact on port and park operational performance, it may not make a substantial difference to what is in any event an unimpressive BCR, but of course, that is not, in and by itself, a critical issue here, for the purposes of this examination. If it is assessed that the impacts of the scheme, as currently designed, on the transport interchanges – and I'm talking here about the Orsett Cock interchange, and the Manor Way interchange – will have a material adverse impact on port and distribution operations.

Given their indisputable importance to the national economy, it will be necessary to understand, in that context, what the BCR would be as a function of providing junction upgrades with respect to port and park operational efficiency and resilience in a Lower Thames Crossing world. In other words, the potentially significant levels of economic harm brought about by the current design of the LTC scheme can be avoided by the provision of a relatively low cost mitigation scheme as an integrated component of a wider LTC scheme, and in that context, it's really quite important also to take into consideration the fact that the A13 upgrades were already undertaken by Thurrock Council as local council authority, and by DP World, under the provisions of the Harbour Empowerment Order to Manor Way, have been carried out to accommodate local plan and port-related growth in a Lower Thames Crossing world.

The Lower Thames Crossing design, at the moment, even though we say that the applicant has not interrogated this issue appropriately so far – it depends, in part, on this capacity. So that is extremely important as a baseline consideration. So, ma'am, I'm not going to say anything more at this point on it. Just to really set out our case by way of response of the question which you

posed, quite properly, in the hope that further interrogation of the evidence and the availability of appropriate modelling might shed some more light on this very, very important issue. So, ma'am, unless I can help you further on that point, those are the submissions I'd like to make at this stage.

MS LAVER: No, thank you. As you know, we will inevitably be holding traffic and transformation information issue-specific hearings much later in the examination, around September, I would suspect, and this issue will come again. It is an issue which we are very alive to, and it will play into the economic question which I've posed this morning, so I suspect we won't resolve that today, but it is a point well made for the applicant to be alive to.

MR SHADAREVIAN: I'm very grateful, ma'am. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you. So I'll turn now to Ms Dablin for Port of Tilbury, please.

MS DABLIN: Good morning. Alison Dablin for the Port of Tilbury. I think we would, by and large, agree with the submissions made by Mr Shadarevian. In addition, for the Port of Tilbury, I think it is important to understand that, currently, and indeed under the Lower Thames Crossing scheme as it was submitted in application, there is a single point of failure in terms of the road connection for the road connection for the Port of Tilbury. That is the A1089. The significant concerns that the Port of Tilbury have are primarily associated with the impacts of construction on the potential fragility of this link. As I have mentioned in – I believe it was Wednesday – the Asda roundabout is known to be operating at or very close to capacity. Subject that National Highways are requiring transport assessments to include modelling of this junction for new developments in the area – our understanding is that this modelling has not been undertaken by the Lower Thames Crossing scheme and has not been required to be undertaken, which we're unclear on why this has not been undertaken. I think our concern is, without this detailed assessment, it is not possible to effectively quantify the economic disbenefits that would be appropriately applied during construction.

In addition to that, the Tilbury link road, which was, in an earlier iteration of the scheme, linking the Port of Tilbury to the Lower Thames Crossing, that no longer forms part of the application. I made submissions on Wednesday about how the Tilbury link road must not be in any way impeded from being brought forward at a later date. The view of the Port of Tilbury is certainly that, in the absence of a Tilbury link road, the economic benefits have not been fully

achieved, simply because the economic benefits to the Port of Tilbury from a Tilbury link road directly onto the Lower Thames Crossing are significant. The Port of Tilbury has concerns that the benefits are similarly not realised, in terms of the A13 junction, in that the Lower Thames Crossing benefits for the Port of Tilbury are focused on journey times in relation to the Dartford crossing. However, the Port of Tilbury is not gaining any benefit from crossings from the Lower Thames Crossing itself. I think the port, in general, would disagree that the Lower Thames Crossing is providing improved access for the Port of Tilbury. That's my submissions for today, thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you very much. So, I'll move now to Mr Edwards, for Thurrock, please.

MR EDWARDS: Yes, Douglas Edwards, KC, for Thurrock Council. As in respect of the first of the questions under consideration today, Mr Bowers is going to take the lead in terms of Thurrock's response, followed by Dr Black. We hope to be relatively brief in respect of this particular matter because the points that you've already heard made very clearly by Mr Shadarevian and Ms Dablin really echo the concerns that Thurrock have in respect of the impact of the port. So, with that in mind, can I just hand over then, please, to Mr Bowers, who will briefly explain Thurrock's response to this question.

MR BOWERS: Yes, good morning. David Bowers for Thurrock Council. So to answer the question, Thurrock Council considers that a downward adjustment to economic benefits is necessary. And this is because, whilst wider economic benefits have been considered, many of the wider economic costs associated with the development have not been fully considered. I'd also make a point that many of the comments from National Highways referred to the transport appraisal guidance. And they seemed to interpret it in a very generic way, which has not looked at the specific issues around the geography and the behaviour of people and businesses in and around the Lower Thames Crossing corridor. We think that's a really important area for further consideration.

In terms of the negative effects of the Lower Thames Crossing, one way that it affects Thurrock, in particular, is the way that the extra traffic generated by the crossing will affect the ability and desirability of land to be brought forward for development, for either residential or employment use. We're not satisfied that this impact of the lost or delayed growth because of the crossing

has been examined in sufficient depth by National Highways. And the National Highways analysis has looked at development land within the order limits, plus a 500-metre area surrounding it, to see what impact there might be on particular development sites. Our view is that the approach of site analysis in looking at those particular sites has overlooked numerous good quality development sites which could, without the Lower Thames Crossing, be brought forward earlier, and, what would happen with the delivery of the crossing and the extra traffic, which would impinge on the ability of these sites to be brought forward. And we will be providing examples of this in our LIR.

And, finally, I think it's just worth saying that the extra traffic caused by the crossing really does have this effect on potential sites in Thurrock. So a site that is brought forward with the additional traffic, associated with a crossing, might be required to do further junction improvements, which has, obviously, a capital cost which, in the absence of the crossing, they would not be required to do. And it's those issues around these extra economic costs of the delivery of the project which we think need further consideration, and which we'll be looking at in our local impact report. I think Dr Black may have some more comments, more specifically on the access to the port.

DR BLACK: Colin Black, for Thurrock Council. Just, I think, on that, the applicant regularly refers to the fact that the costs of wider impacts don't necessarily have to be taken into consideration as part of the scheme. It's just that they are very real costs to Thurrock Council. This scheme will mean that we have to spend a lot of money upgrading junctions that are affected by the scheme. It puts additional costs on that. We're unclear as to whether those costs have been sufficiently quantified and fed back into the business case, because the business case – the scheme doesn't work if those local junctions don't work. People can't get to it and use it. Our key concern is that the business case is very close, I think, as you've mentioned before, to being poor value for money. The scheme is reliant, therefore, on getting the costs and benefits accurate. There is, actually, very little margin for error.

And, in particular, we note that LTC is predicated on the basis that it will deliver free-flow traffic for decades to come. The traffic analysis that National Highways has provided does appear to contradict this position and we will come

to that in due course, and we'll examine that in more time as the examination proceeds.

Now the Saturn modelling provided in the DCO may technically demonstrate improved access to ports, and this is probably what Dr Wright is referring to. However, National Highways has also undertaken operational modelling work that paints a very different picture. And we note that the applicant has chosen not yet to submit its operational modelling for consideration by the Examining Authority, and this urgently needs more exploration.

When the long outstanding work on operational modelling is completed, it may potentially necessitate a revision to the business case, to readjust the BCR. If key junctions, such as Orsett Cock, do not perform as predicted by the Saturn modelling, then the value of time benefits will be substantially eroded. And we note that the BCR value for money category is very sensitive to the traffic modelling. Equally, if local junctions don't work, then this will affect the ability of LTC to deliver its BCR. This is a crucial point that merits transparent and open assessment, and we note that the applicant has repeatedly referred to WebTAG as a justification for its approach. And we just want to highlight, and it's important to note, that this is guidance; it's not rigid. It is possible to be in compliance with WebTAG and demonstrate different results. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you very much. Anything else, Mr Edwards?

MR EDWARDS: Nothing else from me, ma'am. So unless there's any questions that you or your colleagues have, that concludes Thurrock Council's contribution for this question.

MS LAVER: Thank you very much. We have Ms Dillistone waiting, now, for the Port of London, please.

MS DILLISTONE: Yes, thank you, madam. Alex Dillistone, for the Port of London Authority. I realise this agenda item is more focused on road connectivity, in general. But as we noted yesterday, ports operations can be negatively affected by river connectivity. And yesterday the PLA spoke about tunnel depths and dredging, and we have talked to the applicant about these, and we hope that these talks will, at some point over the course of this examination, be productive. But the information that has been shared with us to date, from that information, we are concerned about preserving future access to the ports. And there would be

an economic disbenefit if access was detrimentally affected. So I don't want to go over the ground we covered yesterday; so I think that all I need to say for today is that what we are seeking is clarification from the applicant as to what the economic and other consequences would be of restricting future river access to ports.

MS LAVER: Thank you, Ms Dillistone. I think that you heard me say that we're very alive to the issue of the waterway. It did come up yesterday; we will be exploring much further; we will also have a tunnelling issue-specific hearing down the line. So these things will definitely come very much to the surface, if they're not already at the surface now.

MS DILLISTONE: Thank you, madam. I had noted that you've noted it, which is why I don't plan to say anything more on it today. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Great, thank you. Okay, so can I go back, then – I see no other hands – so can I go back, please, to Mr Henderson and Professor Bowkett and others to comment, please.

MR HENDERSON: Thank you, madam. Tom Henderson, for the applicant. Madam, as before, we've noted all those questions down and we will take them away and respond to them, as appropriate, in writing. So we'll just give some headline responses now, which will be partly me and partly Dr Wright, in relation to the Port of Tilbury and Tilbury link road.

The headline point which we want to get across, which we made on Wednesday, is that the Lower Thames Crossing scheme is beneficial for ports, or, in other words, the ports are better off with the Lower Thames Crossing scheme than without it. And we think it's very important to emphasise that point. So I won't say any more than that now, but that's a key point that we want to get across. In respect of some of the comments that were made on the traffic performance of the scheme, again, lifting this up a level, our position here is that the scheme meets its objectives and sufficiently mitigates its impacts, and it performs acceptably in traffic terms. So we rebut any comments that were made that the scheme won't perform in traffic terms; that's not our case and we'll be, obviously, expecting to lay that out in more detail as the examination progresses.

I'll introduce, as I say, Dr Wright, to talk about the Port of Tilbury in a moment. Just in relation to the Port of London Authority's comments, as we

mentioned yesterday at issue-specific hearing 2, we have provided information in response to the main issue that we understand the Port of London Authority have in relation to the dredging, and we await response to that. The comments that were raised in respect of economic benefits, that's not a point that's ever been raised to us before in our discussions with the Port of London Authority, so just wanted to put that on record that that's not something that we haven't responded to because it hasn't been raised with us by them before. So I'll leave it there and introduce Dr Wright. 9 MS LAVER: Before you do, Mr Henderson, can I just come back on that point? They 10

may not have raised it, but as an Examining Authority, we have raised it. So it doesn't mean the point goes away. We're very alive to the issue of the economy for the waterway.

MR HENDERSON: That's understood. Thank you, madam.

MS LAVER: Thank you.

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DR WRIGHT: Dr Wright, for the applicant, responding to the comments raised by the Port of Tilbury, first in relation to the Tilbury link road. So I wanted to make it clear that our assessment does not take account of any economic benefits that would arise, were the Tilbury link road to be brought in. That is being developed separately, by National Highways, and would go through its own investment decision process and its own consenting process. But I wanted to make it clear that we don't take account of any economic benefits that would arise from the Tilbury link road.

And, secondly, just to comment on the operational access to the port along the A1089, and to reflect what was said previously, that we are in constructive discussions with the Port of Tilbury about the access along that route during And we'll continue that engagement and work towards a construction. collaborative solution there. Thank you.

MR HENDERSON: Tom Henderson, for the applicant. That concludes our responses, madam. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you. I just want to come back on a couple of things. I don't want to stray into a traffic and transportation hearing. Obviously, we've heard a lot, in this item, about that, because the question was targeted around movements to and from the ports. But comments have come up time and again about the Asda roundabout and the modelling of that, and I know that will be explored in greater

detail by my colleague, Dominic Young, in due course. But it's come up again today, so I think we're going to need something from the applicant about the modelling of that roundabout. I'm sure that's in hand.

The other point was for Thurrock Council. Again, they have repeatedly said they've requested operational modelling, from National Highways, around the roads at Orsett Cock in particular. And I just really would like some understanding as to what's the issue in providing that? Is it simply that the information isn't prepared, it isn't ready? If you could, Mr Henderson, ask your colleagues about that, that would be great. Before I come to you for an answer, Ms Dillistone, you've got your hand up, so I will come to you, please.

MS DILLISTONE: Thank you, madam. And I don't want to get into the details of who's said what on this call, but I just thought that given that the applicant has said that we hadn't raised the point about economic benefits, I would point out that it is in the PLA's relevant reps, and it has been something that we are discussing in the context of tunnel depth. So I apologise if that at all is unclear to the applicant, but, from the PLA's point of view, we have raised it.

MS LAVER: Thank you very much. So, Mr Henderson, over to you.

MR HENDERSON: Thank you, madam. Dr Wright is going to respond to the question that you just raised.

MS LAVER: Thank you.

DR WRIGHT: Dr Wright, for the applicant. So I want to provide some clarifying points about the modelling that we've undertaken. Using the LTAM model, which my colleague, Professor Bowkett, has talked about previously, we've undertaken construction modelling and operational modelling across the region. This does include Asda roundabout, Orsett Cock, and Manor Way, as well as a large number of other junctions across the area. That has been shared with the relevant stakeholders and they've seen that information. In addition to that – oh, sorry, that forms the basis of our assessments; it forms the basis of all of the information that we've put forward in the application.

In order to help our stakeholders understand the localised impacts at certain junctions, we have conducted localised modelling and shared that information with them, on an ongoing basis, as that's been developed, where we consider it necessary and appropriate, to help them understand how the strategic model reflects impacts at certain local junctions. That has been done in order to

help the understanding of those stakeholders with a particular interest in those junctions. But we maintain that the modelling set out in the application is robust, it sets out the impacts, and is suitable for the consideration of this scheme. We will provide a more comprehensive response to this at deadline 1, so that you'll be able to consider that further. Thank you very much.

MS LAVER: Yes, please. Before I bring in my colleague, Mr Young, I just want to ask a question: when is it not necessary and appropriate to share? I'm just using your phrase; you share 'where necessary and appropriate'. So how do you define that?

DR WRIGHT: Dr Wright, for the applicant. So we've shared it where specific concerns have been raised about a junction flow that we agree needs to be explored in more detail. So, for example, at Orsett Cock and Manor Way, we recognise that there are changes in flow there; that there are adverse impacts at those junctions that are set out in the transport assessment, and, therefore, we've worked with them, in more detail, on those. In other areas, for reasons that I think would need a more complex written response, we don't consider it necessary or appropriate, at this time, to be providing that. An example of that would be the construction modelling, where we will go through a further level of detailed assessment and design, as appropriate, were the consent to be granted. And that level of detail would be needed, to feed into a more detailed model, in order to be able to present information on that. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Okay. So I'm taking from that, only where you agree with the stakeholder that there's a potential problem, that you'll share your information. Did I understand that correctly, Dr Wright?

DR WRIGHT: I think what I'm trying to get to the point of – we have to be proportionate in the amount of detailed analysis that we undertake. We get a lot of requests for very extensive additional work across the whole region, and, in order to maintain public value as we develop this project, we have to be proportionate in the amount of assessment work that we undertake.

MS LAVER: Okay, thank you. Mr Young, I will bring you in at this point.

MR YOUNG: Yeah, no, I think you asked the question, Ms Laver, that I was going to ask. You know, it seemed a bit arbitrary as to what's being submitted and what isn't, and clearly the issue around the operational performance of certain junctions and roundabouts close to the ports is becoming a major issue. And I

hinted at it the other day, that we're going to have to see some further information. I don't think this issue is going to go away. And to satisfy the panel, we're going to have to see some micro-modelling of those junctions using the flow, which I would add, is normally the way it would be done. You would take flows from the macro model or a variable demand model and you would then feed those into more nuanced junction modelling, [inaudible] modelling, and that's, I think, probably what the local authorities and the ports are wanting to see. I don't think this issue is going to go away. I would suggest that the applicant gets on and does that piece of work.

And I do take the point that there are requests left, right, and centre, for additional transport work. I do get that point, but I think, already, we're only a few days into this examination and I think this specific issue around the ports, which is quite geographically constrained, it's already an issue and I would strongly advise the applicant to go away and look at that and get the information before the examination, so we examine that issue. I've got nothing further to say on it.

MS LAVER: Thank you, Mr Young. I've got hands raised and I would like to go to the parties with hands raised. I've got Mr Bowers and Mr Black, for Thurrock, you've both got your hands raised.

MR BOWERS: So, if I go first, David Bowers, for Thurrock. So just to come back on the point about using the LTAM model for assessing junctions, it would be very useful to know where else National Highways have applied this approach. So, just in doing research since Wednesday, we understand – say, for example, on the A66, the A303, and the A428 DCOs – operational modelling of the form described just then, in terms of LinSigs or Vissim models, which look in very much detail at junction performance, were all provided as part of those applications. And it would be very useful to know other locations where large schemes like Lower Thames Crossing have not provided that level of detailed operational modelling. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Mr Black, do you want to add something to your colleague's comment?

MR BLACK: Yes, please. Colin Black, for Thurrock Council. As the local highway authority, I just want to put it on record that we are not in agreement with the applicant as to the appropriateness of the modelling. They have a very different view as to what they think is appropriate to the local highway authority. And

some of the work that we have repeatedly requested in our consultations, as absolutely appropriate and in accordance with what has been provided on other similar scale of schemes, nationally, has simply not yet been undertaken for this scheme.

So to understand how that then feeds back into the traffic assumptions and the potential business case, that information is lacking at this stage. And we do

the potential business case, that information is lacking at this stage. And we do have some information, but we do need to progress that information, particularly at Manor Way and at Orsett Cock, and at Asda junction. But there are a number of other critical junctions that the work remains in desperate need of completion; and then that work needs to feed back into the strategic modelling. And that has been, consistently, our position and it is a major point of disagreement between us and the applicant. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you, Mr Black, Mr Bowers. I think I've expressed – and certainly my colleague expressed it in no uncertain terms – this is a matter which needs to be taken seriously by the applicant. And we are very early in the examination, but it is there, on note, that there is more work to be done around this. Mr Edwards, you've come into my chat.

MR EDWARDS: Yes, if I could just round this off for Thurrock, what I propose, madam, is we approach this matter – that's Thurrock Council, approaches this matter in the way that Mr Smith indicated. We will set out in detail, in our local impact report, what we say is necessary, why it's necessary, and recite the requests that we've made from National Highways for the provision of this information. And in so doing, we will respond to what was said by Dr Smith, on behalf of National Highways, which, I must say, I found surprising and arresting, in terms of their position, i.e. 'We will provide information to you only when, actually, we consider that you're entitled to it', which I don't, for my part, regard as being a satisfactory approach to be taken by a promoter of a scheme of this nature. But we'll address that more fully in the local impact report.

MR SMITH: I am going to interject very briefly, and slightly embroider the sense, Mr Edwards, that I spoke around the way that we would deal with this request, because at that particular point, it seemed sensible that we would wait until deadline I and that you would set out everything that you had previously asked for but not received. It could then be reviewed by us and by the applicant, and we could move in a relatively even pace, shall I say. But the sense that I'm

getting from this conversation in the last few minutes is that this is a large issue, there is a distinct sense of urgency emerging also about it, and, frankly, the applicant are already on notice of the requests that you've made because you've written to them. That's my understanding. And so, frankly, if there could be some behind-the-scenes short circuit — an agreement to progress — if the applicant was in a position to contact Thurrock at some point before deadline 1 and say, 'Well, we'll deal with this,' and, if by dealing with it, we can actually shortcut an element of deadline 1, you articulating your case, deadline 2, applicant responding, and, at some point thereafter, this Examining Authority then resolving what additionally, finally, we need. If that can be shortcut by agreement, then I would very, very strongly urge that the applicant work productively with Thurrock Council to try and cut down the amount of time necessary to cut to the chase on this one.

MS LAVER: Mr Smith, can I just add that Port of Tilbury and London Gateway have very similar issues around some of the junctions and requested similar information? So I think it's a wider discussion, behind the scenes, for the applicant.

MR SMITH: Yes, and I strongly endorse that comment, too, Ms Laver. And I would say, yes, in formal terms, we will allow this to continue to deadline 1 because that is the process. However, this can be made quicker and easier for everybody if the applicant is prepared to grasp this nettle. And yes, you are absolutely right, it should be grasped not just with Thurrock Council, but it should be grasped also with the ports.

MR EDWARDS: Thank you, sir. Can I just respond very briefly on that. As far as Thurrock Council is concerned, yes of course, we would be more than happy to engage with the applicant, and with other stakeholders, to seek to advance this matter in advance of deadline 1. I mean, frankly, the applicant knows what we want and what we've asked for and, I daresay, know what the other stakeholders who are interested in this matter have asked for. And, obviously, we'll work with the applicant if they have anything to say further, to seek to resolve this matter behind the scenes.

MS LAVER: Thank you, Mr Edwards.

MR SMITH: And thank you from me. I'm grateful for that indication. Ms Laver, back to you.

MS LAVER: Okay, so, Ms Dablin, for Port of Tilbury and then Mr Shadarevian, please, for DP World London Gateway.

MS DABLIN: Thank you. I just wanted to confirm that, indeed, the Asda roundabout is one of the roundabouts that Mr Wright is speaking of, in that there has been no detailed modelling shared. And I'd just like to draw the Examining Authority's attention to the transport assessment, which is reference APP-529, and there are various similar paragraphs as they detail the impacts as assessed by LTAM modelling of the construction traffic during the various phases.

And in paragraph 8.8.33, this states that there would be additional delays along the journey time route, JT13 – which is Station Road, Fort Road, A1089 – in all time periods and in both directions. And in this phase, the contraflow measure on a different place is no longer in place, and 'instead, the additional delay is caused by an increase in traffic on the A1089, due to the project-related construction traffic, which would cause additional delays, in particular, at the Asda roundabout and at the A1089 westbound on slip on the A13.' So I'm sure you can appreciate, it has been frustrating not to receive further modelling when it has been identified as a bottleneck by even the wider LTAM modelling. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you. Mr Shadarevian, please.

MR SHADAREVIAN: Yes, thank you, ma'am. My camera remains off, so apologies still.

MS LAVER: That's fine.

MR SHADAREVIAN: We have made a request and we've also provided a justification for each of those individual requests in relation to detailed modelling. And I also echo Mr Edwards KC's surprise about the attitude taken by the applicant in relation to the production of this material.

MS LAVER: Thank you. Do you have anything further to add?

MR SHADAREVIAN: If I may, that this is a critical issue; that detailed modelling is entirely necessary, as Mr Young has indicated; and that the progress of this examination depends very much upon the applicant providing that information in a timely way. Moreover, I would suggest this also: insofar as there are conflicts or contradictions between the LTAM and the detailed modelling, it is also incumbent upon the applicant to explain those differences so that we can

interrogate those and their own opinion about those differences, as part of our cases as well. Thank you very much.

MS LAVER: Thank you. So, Mr Henderson, do you want to come back on any of that, or are you reserving everything in writing at deadline 1, please?

MR HENDERSON: Thank you, madam. Yes, please, if we could come back briefly on the points that have been made and we'll obviously respond in full, in writing. I'll introduce Dr Wright, again, to respond. Thank you.

DR WRIGHT: Dr Wright, for the applicant. First of all, I'd like to say, we're not trying to hide anything here. We want to be very transparent and that's why we've been sharing a lot of information with the stakeholders prior to this process and will continue to do so. We have done quite extensive local junction modelling, using the types of models you've referred to, and we've done that in order to make sure that we understand exactly how the behaviour of traffic flowing through the junctions works. Fundamentally, we believe it supports and validates and does not conflict with the material set out in the application. And that's why it's not included in the application itself, because we consider this material all supports the work that we've done, rather than provides any conflict or different perspective on that. Nevertheless, we're happy to liaise with stakeholders. We're happy to respond to requests for further information, and, if it is the desire to put that information forward, for people to take their own view and perspectives of it.

MS LAVER: Yes, absolutely, Mr Wright. If you have it and you feel it validates, just submit it.

MR SMITH: And indeed, whether you feel it validates or not as this juncture, I would emphasise that we have moved into a place where, clearly, you can see it is the combined will of this Examining Authority that we see and test this material. And that is the primary purpose of it being brought into this process: not to allow, necessarily, individual interested parties to specifically pursue agendas around questioning matters between themselves and the applicant; it is for the purpose of this Examining Authority to test whether or not the effects of this particular proposed development have been adequately assessed. That's all we need the information for. But you heard Mr Young; you've heard Ms Laver. Between them, in their relative lead topics in relation to this matter, they have formed a

strong view that this is information that this Examining Authority needs, and it is the unanimous will of this authority that, yes, we need it.

And blowing, then, finally, on from that, it is our expressed desire that whilst you can wait until deadline 1 to produce it – and for the relative interested parties to set out their requests for it – we can cut to the chase. We ought to see some expedition by the applicant entering into conversations with the relevant interested parties about clarifying concerns and issues so that the information can be brought forward as swiftly as possible. I think that was probably all we need to say about that, so I'll return to Ms Laver.

MS LAVER: Thank you, Mr Smith. Absolutely, and I think the sooner it's provided, the quicker – the easier, rather, we can get through the issue-specific hearing on traffic and transportation later on. Simply because we have another set of information which, possibly, we would have been asking questions about by not having it, and we may actually be able to get to the more specifics of it. So, Mr Henderson, I'll return to you and then I feel we're probably exhausted on the item H for today.

MR HENDERSON: Thank you, madam. Tom Henderson, for the applicant. If I could just introduce Dr Wright again, just to provide some comments on how we would go about progressively providing this information, just to set some expectations around that. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you, yeah.

DR WRIGHT: Dr Wright for the applicant. We will take a look at the work we've got, and we'll look at the most appropriate way to submit it in. What I'd like to say is that the material we have is quite extensive and it may take some time to put it in a suitable frame for submission into the examination. So we'll advise on a timetable for submission of that at deadline 1, and look to what we can submit at deadline 1 as well. But I recognise the desire to see it, as soon as possible, into the process for consideration. So we will look to put it forward as soon as practically possible for us.

And I'd just like to reassure that we have had quite extensive discussions and engagement over a number of months of data sharing already, so I think the positions are quite well-formed at present. So I'd just like to reassure you on that, that we have been engaging, for a period of time, with stakeholders on this.

MS LAVER: Thank you. We will include, in our actions, a point about this modelling work. So you can expect to see that – just, we've obviously talked about it, it's on record. But we will include it in actions, as well, so that we are expecting to receive this material. But the dialogue with those parties and stakeholders behind the scenes would also be very beneficial for you.

So I think we've come to the end of the questions that we had, the initial questions on economic benefits, at this point. It's taken us down a point of traffic and transportation movement. But I think we can bring this to a close now, today, issue-specific hearing 1. I'm going to hand back, now, to my colleague, Mr Smith, who will do a wrap-up. Oh, Mr Henderson, you've got – sorry, I didn't come back to you to see if you had a close-out. I'm ever so sorry, I will come back to you before Mr Smith.

MR HENDERSON: Thank you, madam. Tom Henderson for the applicant. It was, really, just to remind you – under agenda item 5 – we flagged on Wednesday that we wanted to raise the prospect of submitting some additional documents at

17 MR SMITH: We have a full agenda item left, and I'm leading it. So –

MR HENDERSON: Understood. Thank you, sir.

19 MR SMITH: Thank you.

MS LAVER: Good thing you did. Mr Smith, I'll come off camera and I'll let you have the floor.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Thank you, Ms Laver. So, yes, we got a little bit ahead of ourselves there, but we are now moving on to agenda item 5, next steps. And the purpose of this item of the agenda is to provide the Examining Authority with a checkpoint on actions that have arisen in the hearing, and also to cover off any matters where there have been outstanding requests for procedural assistance or direction from the Examining Authority.

Now, before I go to actions, I will ask the applicant, because we did have that note of their desire to address us on a matter that arose from Wednesday, relating to deadline 1 submissions. So, Mr Henderson, please do address us on that point.

MR HENDERSON: Thank you, sir. Tom Henderson, for the applicant. These documents, I should say, don't relate to today's hearing or, in the main,

Wednesday's hearing, actually. But we're conscious that you've given us the clear direction that you don't want us to put in unsolicited submissions.

MR SMITH: Yes.

MR HENDERSON: So there are three essential categories of document or things that we want to put in for deadline 1. The first is that we would like to make some updates to three control documents, where there are changes that respond to comments received through engagement with stakeholders. The changes are relatively small. In relation to the OLEMP, we want to add Kent Downs AONB as a consultation engagement body, under that document. In relation to the outlined traffic management plan for construction, we're introducing some additional constraints on construction matters relating to closure of roads, again, in response to stakeholder feedback. And then there are some minor changes to the code of construction practice. So if you're content with that, we would like to submit those at deadline 1.

The second category relates to errata. You may recall that in response to your initial section 51 advice, we submitted an initial errata report in December.

MR SMITH: Yes.

MR HENDERSON: And we've – as you would expect, working through the documents as we have since then, we've spotted further minor errors and corrections that we'd like to make. So we'd provide an update to the errata document. And then – sorry, sir, do you want to come in there?

MR SMITH: Well, I think we can deal with the errata point very, very easily, which is to say that that seems entirely sensible. And I think that, even without reference to my colleagues, I'm sure we all agree that you can deal with that as a deadline-by-deadline submission with a nil return if nothing has changed, alongside a range of other submissions that we have asked you for on that basis. So please see this as very much an open door. Errata can be submitted into this examination at the deadline, after they are noted, and we will deal with them accordingly. It's a very sensible, consensus means of dealing with that issue. But please continue on the remainder of the submissions. I'll deal with the minor changes; I will be asking my colleagues just for observations as well.

MR HENDERSON: Thank you, sir. Tom Henderson, for the applicant. That's a helpful suggestion and we'll take that one away. So the third element is that we would like to submit an addendum to the environmental statement. And this is to cover

some additional assessment that we've undertaken since the application was submitted and that we think is important and relevant and, therefore, should be put forward before the examination, at the earliest opportunity, which, naturally, is deadline 1.

So there's some additional inter-project cumulative effects that we've identified through developments that have come forward since we concluded our assessments for the application. There's some additional landscape and visual assessment and, finally, some additional population and human health assessment. There's a range of other things beyond that, which Mr Forrest is here to assist if you want more information. But, in summary, we have some additional environmental information; we think it's important and relevant; and, therefore, we would like to submit it at deadline 1. And we recognise it's a matter for you, then, to consider that and decide whether to accept it. But that's the course of action that we'd like to take, with your permission.

MR SMITH: Can I just check with my colleagues, and you can provide me with observations to the contrary; but if I receive none, then I will assume we're all in agreement. Mr Taylor, do you contend?

MR TAYLOR: Yeah, I'd like Mr Henderson to just be clear on the submissions about the changes on minor refinements consultation. What are you actually intending to submit?

MR SMITH: We do need to be clear, here, about the distinction between that which is arising out of the minor refinements and that which is additionally arising, so to speak. So some sort of cover document that gives clarity about which is in part of which would be useful. And look, perhaps, given that you have Mr Forrest on hand, just to give us a window into the detail here. I'm very conscious this is a closing item, and everybody is urgently wishing to see this hearing brought to a close, but can we bring Mr Forrest on and just give us a little more of a sense of what is included here?

MR HENDERSON: Thank you, sir. Tom Henderson, for the applicant. I will introduce Mr Forrest in a moment. Just, in response to Mr Taylor's question, we're not submitting anything at deadline 1 in relation to the documents mentioned that relate to the minor refinements consultation. That, we anticipate, will come in August. But we'll make that very clear in the submissions that we make. So I'll introduce, then, Mr Forrest on the ES addendum. Thank you.

MR FORREST: Good morning. Mr Forrest for the applicant. So, in terms of the environmental statement addendum, what we were proposing is, since the application was submitted in October, there have been a number of projects that have come forward or appeared in the planning system, which we'd like to consider in terms of the inter-project cumulative effects. So that's in line with advice note 17, and it's just to provide the panel with the information, at the earliest convenience, on what might have come forward there.

The item relating to landscape and visual relates to a bespoke assessment which we undertook in relation to tranquillity within the area of outstanding natural beauty, relating to construction traffic. And there has been a review of a part of the detail of that document, and we'd like to update some of the conclusions of that document. It's a slightly different assessment, in that it's outside of our normal standards, but we feel that it would be helpful to align it with the construction traffic modelling which was undertaken.

And, finally, we missed out a document in relation to the use of Shorne Country Park in the population and human health chapter, which Natural England helpfully pointed out to us. And we've looked to provide that, both to Natural England and to the panel, in understanding the implications and the recreational pressure on Shorne Country Park.

MR SMITH: Okay. Look, my observations on these matters – and, again, if there are members of the panel that wish to come in on this, please do – is that that seems to be a reasonable request in the circumstances. And it deals with the almost inevitable background to projects of this scale, which is that the world changes around us and that examinations take time, and whilst they're in progress, the world continues to change. It doesn't stop just at the convenience of an Examining Authority or the secretary of state wishing to receive a recommendation. So, yes, in short. Any contrary views, or different views from my colleagues, please come in now. No – in which case, we're good.

Now, I do note that we have had a hand from Ms Blake, for TCAG. And, again, without wishing to prolong unduly these procedural requests at the end of the hearing, Ms Blake, can you give us an overview?

MS BLAKE: Thank you, sir. Laura Blake, Thames Crossing Action Group. I hope this is the appropriate time to raise this. I just wondered, in light of the addendum to the environmental statement, at what point can we expect some analysis in

regard to the new environmental act targets, such as particulate matter 2.5? We have queried this with the applicant and been told it's being analysed. I wondered when we might expect that. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Okay. That's a very succinct question. Through me, then, to the applicant, if they're able to respond to that now, then do – and, also, respond succinctly. If not, then bear in mind that air quality is an environmental matter on which we will be holding at least part of an issue-specific hearing later in the examination. And there may well be a better forum for that conversation to take place. But if the applicant can give us a five-word answer, then feel free to do so now.

MR HENDERSON: Thank you, sir. Tom Henderson, for the applicant. We're well aware of the point and we propose to deal with it, as you say, when air quality matters are considered as part of the examination.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Okay, are there any other matters where people seek, I guess, procedural interventions or the guidance of the Examining Authority, before we close out this hearing? I'm not seeing any further hands. Now, Mr Pratt has been working diligently behind the scenes to keep a record of actions. Now, what he's not going to do is go through these, item by item, because there are a number of them, and certain of them require an element of discussion and finessing to make sure the relationships between them are clear and understood and, also, that they don't essentially over-request by accident, and seek information that we already have or can obtain by other means. So, the precise form of some of these actions is going to change. But Mr Pratt, give us a headline view.

MR PRATT: And there I was going to give you in detail – never mind. I think the most important thing to say, at this point, is really to remind everybody that we would really welcome the written summaries of the oral submissions and, also, for the applicant to address the detailed questions, where they're able to, that were raised and we passed onto them, by deadline 1. I think they're the two major ones that we want to put in place at this point.

Other actions, which, I'm sure the applicant and other interested parties will have their own records about: the two-year construction move; the changes from two tunnelling boring machines to one. What else have I got? The trunk road definitions; ports emergency access; evacuations. Items like that I can go through, but they are very general, and I was hoping that we'd get something out

by the end of today, but that was the intention when we opened this particular issue-specific hearing on Wednesday.

MR SMITH: Yes.

MR PRATT: I don't think it will happen by 5.00 tonight. So this series of actions will come out, hopefully, early next week, but definitely next week. And unless anybody really wants me to clarify anything, I think you've probably heard enough of me just now. Thank you very much, Mr Smith.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Pratt. Yes, we will do our best to get those out as swiftly as we can. So I think all we need to do now, ladies and gentlemen, is to close out this hearing. This has been issue-specific hearing 1, held over, as it turned out, two days: on the 21st, and then this session on 23 June 2023. I will remind those watching online or on the recording, as well, of our recent and the next hearings in these examinations: firstly, open-floor hearing 1 and issue-specific hearing 2, on the draft development consent order, have now already been held, on 20 June and 22 June, respectively. Both of these were conducted as virtual events. Video and transcripts for open-floor hearing one have already been published on the website. The issue-specific hearing 2 video and transcripts are being worked upon, as I understand it, still, but should be available very shortly. And a reminder that if you register for email alerts on the website, you will be told as soon as they and, indeed, the video from this hearing are published.

Open-floor hearing 2 will proceed on Wednesday 28 June, from 10.00. And that's a blended event that will be held at Orsett Hall Hotel, and also online. So that's north of the river, in Essex. I'm afraid registration for that event has now closed. However, open-floor hearing 3 will proceed on Wednesday 5 July, and 6 July if required too, from 10.00 at the Dartford Bridge Hilton Hotel. That's Dartford, obviously, on the south side of the river, in Kent. Interested parties can still request to be heard at that event, either in person or virtually, and they can make that request until Thursday 29 June. And noting the availability of virtual space at that event, if there is anybody resident north of the River Thames, who was disappointed at not making it into the Orsett Hall Hotel event before registration closed, you can cross the river in person but, particularly, we're very much welcoming of requests to be heard virtually from anybody north of the river who prefers not to travel.

A reminder, too, that if you want to be heard at an open hearing but have not made a request or don't manage to make a request in time for open-floor hearing 3, we are still reviewing the number of open-floor hearings that we will need in this examination. And we are looking at the possibility of holding physical events, in person, both north and south of the river, if required. And we're also looking at a range of possible days, dates, and times, including the possibility of events held both during a normal business day, for those who prefer that, and also in the evening, for people who find it difficult to attend an open-floor event in the normal business day.

But all such things are contingent on the level of interest. If interested parties request open-floor hearings, then they have a right to be heard and those hearings will be held. If those requests are not made, or only a small number are made, then, obviously, the degree to which we will provide those will be limited or not at all. So it's critical that anybody else who wishes to speak to us at an open-floor hearing does submit their request to be heard at deadline 1, on Tuesday 18 July, as that, I'm afraid, will be the last occasion on which we will ask participants in this examination to make such requests.

Before I leave open-floor hearings, I will just remind you, too, that if you've already spoken at open-floor hearing 1, or are either registered to speak at either 2 or 3, we will not be offering you a second speaking appointment at a later open-floor hearing after deadline 1, because speaking opportunities, in fairness, are available as of right to those who have not yet had a chance to speak.

Interested parties who are interested in the discussions that were held today – at issue-specific hearing 1, or yesterday, at issue-specific hearing 2, or indeed any of the open-floor hearings – but were unable to participate in events, in a speaking capacity, once you've seen the recordings published on the website, you have until deadline 1, on Tuesday 18 July, to provide us with your written comments. And this is the way that you can become involved if you haven't physically attended the event. And that, of course, is also, critically, the deadline for anybody who has spoken here today, to reduce their oral submissions to writing, to provide us with a written, final set of stated submissions.

We will be holding further issue-specific hearings in September, October, and November. And we're going to be providing you with more detail about

these on the website very shortly. And, for those people whose land or rights are affected by the applicant's requests for compulsory acquisition, or temporary possession, we will also be holding compulsory acquisition hearings. This is a sort of hearing that you haven't seen in this examination yet. And if you are an affected person – a person with land or rights that the applicant wishes to take or change – then you do have a right to be heard at a compulsory acquisition hearing. But, again, you need to put in a request to be heard by deadline 1. The examination timetable setting out hearing arrangements will be published on the website next week. So take a look as soon as that emerges, alongside our rule 8 letter.

Finally, then, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the speakers on Wednesday and today for their contributions to this issue-specific hearing, and to reassure you that everything that has said is being, and will continue to be, carefully considered, and that, if necessary, as no doubt you've probably already divined, the Examining Authority may need to pursue matters identified here further in written questions, in actions, and in other hearings. And obviously, we will be taking a range of decisions about how we do that shortly after this event.

I would like very much to thank the Planning Inspectorate case team, for supporting these hearings, because without their sterling efforts, none of us would be here at all and none of this would be happening. So a big thank you to them. But unless there is anything else that anybody wishes to raise – and I'm now checking my list of intending speakers for the final time and I'm seeing no hands – so I'm going to ask my colleagues to come onto camera and say their goodbyes. If I can go, first, to Ms Laver.

MS LAVER: Yes, thank you, everybody, for your participation today – very helpful and very informative. I wish you a good afternoon.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Ms Laver. And Mr Taylor.

MR TAYLOR: Yes, thank you, everybody, for your participation today, and I will see you in the future.

31 MR SMITH: Thank you very much. And Mr Pratt.

MR PRATT: Thank you very much, everybody. Good afternoon, and maybe see some of you in person next week. Thank you.

1	MR SMITH: Thank you very much. And I will also thank you and, on behalf of the
2	entire Examining Authority, wish you all goodbye. This was issue-specific
3	hearing 1, and it is now closed. Thank you very much.
4	
5	(Meeting concluded)