

PLANNING INSPECTORATE COMPULSORY ACQUISITION HEARING

on

15 SEPTEMBER 2023 (MORNING)

Ubiqus (Acolad UK Ltd) 291-299 Borough High Street, London, SE1 1JG Tel: 0207 269 0370

PRESENT

PLANNING INSPECTORATE RYND SMITH JANINE LAVER KEN PRATT KEN TAYLOR DOMINIC YOUNG

CASE TEAM

BART BARTKOWIAK TED BLACKMORE RYAN SEDGMAN SPENCER BARROWMAN

LOWER THAMES CROSSING

ANDREW TAIT KC ISABELLA TAFUR TOM HENDERSON

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOUGLAS EDWARDS KC (Thurrock Council) CHRIS STRATFORD (Thurrock Council) HENRY CHURCH (Thurrock Council) WILLIAM GULLETT (Thurrock Council)

STATUTORY PARTIES

ALEX DILLISTONE (Port of London Authority) BEN FANNING (Port of London Authority) CHRIS JAKES (Port of London Authority) ROBBIE OWEN (Port of Tilbury London Ltd) ALISON DABLIN (Port of Tilbury London Ltd)

INTERESTED PARTIES

MICHAEL BEDFORD KC (Whitecroft Care Home) CHARLES STREETEN (Glenroy Estates) JOHN LAWSON (Franks Farm) AARTI O'LEARY (Franks Farm) HEIDI SMITH (Franks Farm) NICK MANSELL (St Modwen Developments Ltd) MIKE HOLLAND COLIN COTTAGE (Orsett Golf Club)

1	MR SMITH: I'll just deal with some preliminary matters. Can I check with the case
2	team and the audio-visual staff that we can be heard online and that the
3	recordings and the livestreams have started? And I'm seeing all of the right
4	signals from all of the right places, so on that basis, ladies and gentlemen, we
5	will now move to introductions. My name is Rynd Smith and I am the lead
6	member of a panel which is the Examining Authority for the Lower Thames
7	Crossing application, and I am in the chair for this hearing. My fellow panel
8	members will introduce themselves now, and if you're new to this process, I will
9	flag that they and I have biographies in our published frequently asked questions
10	that you will find online, so I'll start by introducing my colleague, Mr Ken
11	Taylor.
12	MR TAYLOR: Good morning, everybody. I'm Ken Taylor; I'm a panel member. I may
13	ask some questions as they arise today, and be taking notes.
14	MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Taylor.
15	MR PRATT: Good morning, everybody. I'm Ken Pratt; I'm also a panel member and I
16	will also be asking questions today as and when.
17	MS LAVER: Good morning, all. Janine Laver. I'll hand you over to Dominic Young
18	who's on the screen. Thank you.
19	MR YOUNG: Good morning, everybody. Dominic Young. I shall be mainly in the
20	background today.
21	MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Young, so as you can see, ladies and gentlemen,
22	we are a full bench of five, but one of us is attending virtually. This is Rynd
23	Smith, panel lead, speaking again, and I will now introduce our planning
24	inspectorate colleagues working with us on these examinations. We have a team
25	led today by Bart Bartkowiak and Ted Blackmore as case managers, with case
26	officer Ryan Sedgman in the room and Spencer Barrowman online. You will,
27	of course, find information about the application and all of the documents
28	produced for the examination on the Planning Inspectorate's national
29	infrastructure planning website, and that's the place to go to in relation to any of
30	the supporting documents that we will need access to today. Please do look at
31	the website regularly, because we use it to communicate with you and to provide
32	access to updated documents as they arise throughout the examination.
33	Shortly, I will be asking today's participants to introduce themselves to
34	the hearing and – however, there are just one or two matters that I need to cover
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1 before I do. You'll be conscious, no doubt, having participated in previous 2 hearings, if you have, that we are being livestreamed and recorded. Does 3 anybody have any concerns or any questions about the terms on which our 4 digital recordings are made? Trust that everybody then is content and we 5 proceed with that process. There are no raised hands, so what we're now going to do, in the normal fashion, is to hear introductions from those who have been 6 7 requested to attend here today or have requested to be heard, and what we need 8 to know is your name, the person or organisation that you're representing – if 9 you are representing somebody – and your role, and again, briefly confirm items 10 in the agenda that you are interested in or may wish to speak on. 11 What I'm going to do, slightly in reverse to normal order today, is that I 12 will proceed to the applicant's team first, if that is agreeable, conscious that you 13 may not have expected to be first, but I'm also conscious that this is an agenda 14 that is largely directed towards the applicant, so the applicant will be being asked 15 the main range of questions arising from today's agenda, so I thought I would 16 invite you first, and then I'll move around the rest of the room, so to the applicant 17 first. 18 MR TAIT: Thank you, sir. Andrew Tait, King's Counsel, and to my left Ms Isabella 19 Tafur of Counsel, to my right, Mr Tom Henderson from BDB Pitmans. There 20 may be others upon whom we call, but at the moment, that is the team. 21 MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Okay, so moving on, then, from the applicant, there 22 are local authorities present, and so I am just going to check who is leading for 23 Thurrock Council. 24 MR EDWARDS: Yes, good morning, sir. Douglas Edwards KC for Thurrock Council, 25 so Mr Stratford, who's the DCO lead for Thurrock Council is not present in the 26 room today; he's present online, and there are two other representatives of 27 Thurrock Council sitting to my right who I'll invite to introduce themselves now, 28 if I may. 29 MR SMITH: Thank you very much. 30 MR CHURCH: Morning, sir. My name's Henry Church of CBRE. I'm representing 31 Thurrock Council. 32 MR GULLETT: Good morning, sir. William Gullett, CBRE also, representing Thurrock 33 Council.

1	MR SMITH: Okay. Thank you very much. We then move on to Gravesham Council
2	and Michael Bedford KC.
3	MR BEDFORD: Sir, Michael Bedford, King's Counsel. Sir, I am not actually here on
4	behalf of Gravesham Borough Council.
5	MR SMITH: Well indeed. I was noting that you probably were wearing two hats, or
6	maybe only one hat, so if you could clarify.
7	MR BEDFORD: Yeah. The formal position is that Gravesham Borough Council did
8	request to appear at CAH1, but that was before, I think, we'd seen the agenda.
9	We don't, as Gravesham Borough Council, expect to have anything to say on
10	CAH1. If that changed and I did say something on behalf of Gravesham
11	Borough Council, I would be very clear in identifying that that was being made
12	on behalf of Gravesham Borough Council, but as I say, at the moment, I don't
13	anticipate needing to say anything. Separately, as you've identified and as I
14	think the little place Toblerone indicates, I am also separately instructed on
15	behalf of the Whitecroft Care Home – a number of companies, though I'm using
16	the word 'Whitecroft' if that's convenient to you because it –
17	MR SMITH: Yeah. We would be very grateful if you would, because I think there are
18	about four different entities, at least, engaged in that representation, so
19	Whitecroft, we understand.
20	MR BEDFORD: I'm grateful, sir, so, sir, what I will do when I make contributions is I
21	will make it clear that I'm speaking on behalf of Whitecroft, unless I separately
22	indicate that I'm speaking on behalf of Gravesham, but as I say, I don't expect
23	to do the latter, and so far as CAH1 is concerned, Whitecroft are here largely to
24	listen to what the applicant has to say, but if we do have matters that we wanted
25	to address you on, it was most likely to be items 1 and 5 of the agenda.
26	MR SMITH: Thank you very much, very grateful. Moving on, then – and Mr Bedford,
27	I've brought you in within the local authorities because that was actually the
28	order that you appeared in on the appearance list, but – so I won't return to you
29	again when we get to the interested parties and affected persons. You're
30	introduced already. We will then go to statutory parties, and if I could go, then,
31	to the Port of London Authority and Ms Dillistone.
32	MS DILLISTONE: Good morning, sir. I'm Alex Dillistone from Winckworth
33	Sherwood, here for the Port of London Authority, and with me today, I have my
34	colleague –

1	MR SMITH: Ms Dillistone, I – we're slightly struggling with volume. Could I ask –
2	well, firstly draw the mic in, and see if we can get more volume out that way,
3	but could I ask somebody in charge of the room if we could have the aircon over
4	the Examining Authority's desk turned down just a little bit? It's a little bit like
5	being in an aircraft. We can't really hear very well.
6	MS DILLISTONE: I can repeat that, sir.
7	MR SMITH: Thank you.
8	MS DILLISTONE: And I think it may have just got a little bit louder. I'm Alex
9	Dillistone, here from Winckworth Sherwood for the Port of London Authority.
10	MR SMITH: Thank you very much.
11	MR FANNING: Good morning, I'm Ben Fanning, head of estates at the Port of London
12	Authority.
13	MR SMITH: Thank you, and is there anybody else with your representation? We did
14	have a Chris Jakes, I believe, on the list, but
15	MS DILLISTONE: We do have Chris Jakes in the room with us, sir. We hope that he
16	will not have to speak, but we –
17	MR SMITH: We see you, Mr Jakes.
18	MS DILLISTONE: He's here.
19	MR SMITH: And you will introduce him if you need to.
20	MS DILLISTONE: We will introduce him if we need to. Thank you, sir.
21	MR SMITH: Okay. Thank you very much. Let's, then, go to Port of Tilbury London
22	Ltd, and I believe we have two representatives here who are both virtual, so Mr
23	Owen, are you leading this?
24	MR OWEN: Yes, sir. Good morning, Mr Smith. I'm Robbie Owen from Pinsent Masons
25	on behalf of Port of Tilbury London Ltd.
26	MS DABLIN: And Alison Dablin, associate at Pinsent Masons, also for Port of Tilbury.
27	Thank you.
28	MR SMITH: Okay. Thank you very much. We do not have any parish councils listed
29	to appear today, so we will now go onto interested parties and affected persons,
30	and I believe we have a substantial representation via Norton Rose Fulbright for
31	Glenroy Estates Ltd, so can whoever speaks introduce themselves?
32	MR STREETEN: Yes, sir. My name is Charles Streeten of Counsel instructed by Norton
33	Rose on behalf of Glenroy Estates.

1 MR SMITH: Okay. Now, in terms of the remainder of your team, you will introduce 2 them if you require at the time, presumably. 3 MR STREETEN: I have solicitors but not consultants with me, so I don't anticipate 4 introducing anybody. 5 MR SMITH: Okay, that's clear. We then, I believe, again, have representation via 6 Lawson Planning Partnership LPP Ltd for Mrs J Carver. Is Mr Lawson leading 7 that? Okay, and Aarti O'Leary. We do have spare space at the table; there's no 8 reason why you should be sitting in the audience, so to speak. And then do we 9 have St Modwen Developments Ltd, a representative for St Modwen? 10 MR MANSELL: Hi, sir, yes. Nick Mansell from Pinsent Masons, representing St 11 Modwen Developments Ltd. 12 MR SMITH: Excellent. Okay, so you're virtual. Right, thank you very much. We will 13 pass over Whitecroft, and then finally, I believe, we should have Mr Mike 14 Holland, who is representing a substantial body of affected persons. Again, Mr Holland, if maybe Lawson Planning Partnership can shuffle across, there - a 15 16 little bit of microphone sharing might be needed, but if you're going to speak 17 for more than a few moments, rather than juggling with a roving mic, it would 18 be useful if you came forward. Maybe just slot yourself in between Port of 19 London and Lawson. Okay. Now, I do believe that that is everybody who has 20 requested to be heard. Can I just ask, is there anybody sitting in the room now who has not been asked to introduce themselves, who believes that they are here 21 22 to do more than observe, to speak on behalf of somebody, or on their own 23 behalf? 24 MR COTTAGE: Sir, I'm not in the room but virtually. Colin Cottage from Ardent. I'm 25 here on behalf of Orsett Golf Club, mainly to observe but I may have some 26 comments to make in respect of agenda item 3. 27 MR SMITH: Thank you very much, so we'll get you added to the list and we'll make 28 sure that we do come to you if that is necessary, so, ladies and gentlemen, having 29 gone through introductions, turning to today's hearing. The agenda clearly sets 30 out topics that we will discuss. I think as this is the first compulsory acquisition 31 hearing to be held at all in this examination, I'm going to just provide a little bit 32 of the rubric for compulsory acquisition hearings in total, and distinguish 33 slightly between what we'll be dealing with here and how we will deal with it,

and then what we will be – start to deal with in compulsory acquisition hearing 2 that we will begin after the lunch break.

Compulsory acquisition hearing 1 – and this is, to a degree, a foible of my own, but I've always found it useful in large examinations to distinguish in the way I manage a compulsory acquisition hearing between what I would probably refer to as a strategic hearing, which is a hearing at large across the applicant's entire compulsory acquisition case, and is seeking to surface if there are any concerns or issues of a generic or broadly impacting nature that are, in a nutshell, that relevant elements of the legal and/or the statutory and/or policy tests applicable to compulsory acquisition have not been met across the piece. So this is where we'll be asking the applicant about their general justifications for CA, as distinct from their site-specific justifications, their broad approaches, and this is where we'll be turning to the represented interested parties and affected persons and asking if there are large-scale, across the piece, strategic concerns about the work that the applicant has done and its justification in a global sense.

And you'll see from the agenda that there are a considerable number of questions, and you're probably looking at those and thinking, 'How on earth are we going to get through those in a morning?' and the answer is no, we're not, because what I have been doing – and again, this is probably a personal foible – but for a number of examinations over a considerable number of years now, is essentially just starting gently to pick away at all of the necessary matters that are the tests, essentially, of the applicant's strategic case. We make sure that we start examining them, and we carry on examining them until we get to the end of the examination and we've dealt with them all. It may be, ladies and gentlemen, that we won't get through the full agenda today, and if that's the case, we have additional time in October, and we have additional time – if we need it – in November. We will get to the end of this agenda. It may not be today.

The reason I flag that as being important is that we did decide that it was also very important we do another job today, and that is that we start the process of hearing detailed individual representations of objection to individual site-specific requests for compulsory acquisition that the applicant has made and that affect individual affected persons. We're going to start that after lunch, and the one clear undertaking that I am going to give to you today is that we will break this hearing, no matter where we are in the agenda, so that we will hear in fairness those individual affected persons who we have asked to appear this afternoon, which then takes me onto the question of compulsory acquisitions hearings 2 and onwards. Those are hearings where we will hear the individual objections of affected persons. They are very different in nature, because those are hearings that are focused around the site-specifics of the objection, and they are focused on the exploration of the objection of the individual affected person.

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Now, the reason I make that point is because there are a number of people seated around this table who are representing parties who are individual objectors, and I just wanted to make clear that we will have a cutline this morning and the cutline will be, 'Is this a general strategic matter?' If it is, we'll deal with it this morning, or in whatever point we adjourn the remainder of the business at this hearing to. Then, when we switch mode at lunchtime to compulsory acquisition hearing 2, that's when we want your individual detailed cases to be drawn out, and very clearly, we limited the number of individual affected persons invited to this afternoon so that we give you each a fair crack and that we make sure that we hear your cases. That's why there are only four of you on the agenda this afternoon, and for anybody sitting in the room or outside who is an individual objecting affected person, thinking, 'Why am I not here at this table?' the answer is there will be additional hearings, and we have in fact just arranged publication of notice for hearings in November that will include two further compulsory acquisition hearings – in October, we will have two further compulsory acquisition hearings, and indeed, we think it's very likely that we will need them in November too. So if you're not invited today, you're not being excluded; you're just being asked to wait.

That's, I think, a reasonably useful introduction to these processes, so then, very briefly, we will be running this hearing in just two sessions that we're aiming to keep approximately an hour and a half in length and we will end at lunchtime come what may. Finally, as far as housekeeping is concerned, there are no planned fire drills today, so if we do hear a fire alarm then we will have to leave the building, but it's easy because we're on the outside corner and there are the fire exits immediately behind me and/or through the main door. So is everybody clear about why we're here, what purpose of the hearing is and what it's purpose isn't? Are there any questions, any matters of a preliminary or

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procedural nature that we need to deal with before we move on to the main items of the agenda? Mr Lawson.

MR LAWSON: Morning, sir. Thank you. It's just when you invited us up to the table, what I should have said is that we're also accompanied by Ms Heidi Smith from Sworders, who's here to provide valuation and compensation advice to Mrs Carver, our client. We're not anticipating getting into that in this morning, because it's strategic, as you explained, but she may well need to comment in due course during the hearing.

9 MR SMITH: Absolutely, and I think what that does show – that maybe in the afternoon 10 we will have a rejigging of the benches, because I suspect we need to provide 11 more bench space for the individual affected persons for the afternoon, so we'll 12 make sure that happens. Any other questions before we move on? In which 13 case, let's get stuck in. Let's move to agenda item 3, and I am going to introduce 14 the applicant first. I would be content, given that the questions are pre-shadowed 15 on the agenda, for the applicant to wrap the items under (a) in its submissions to 16 us.

Now, in terms of the extent of land being sought to be subject to CA and whether statutory tests are met on all land, there is a particular complex of issues that have been raised by certain affected persons, that it would really help us if you were able to address in the round, and that is essentially the rationale for the taking of parcels of land that are sought in mitigation or compensation in circumstances where that land is not directly required to be taken for the alignment or for ancillary works to directly support the physical provision of a road.

Now the applicant's stated case around the need for that is reasonably clear, but you need to be alive to the fact that there are some substantial objections founded on the proposition that you are taking land that you don't strictly need, and therefore could you not have taken other land? And this is where we get into the consideration of both reasonable alternatives to the specific parcels of land being taken and also reasonable alternatives to CA itself. Were there other forms of agreement that could have been used – essentially biodiversity service contracts or agreements between yourselves and providers that might have put you in a position where you didn't need to actually take the land?

- Then finally in this item there are the two matters, (iv) and (v), which are
 essentially the same questions in relation to temporary possession. I suggest you
 maybe go as far as (a)(iii) and then we'll seek to introduce others and then look
 at (iv) and (v), so Mr Tait, are you happy with that?
- 5 MR TAIT: Yes, sir, thank you.

6 MR SMITH: Okay, off you go.

7 MR TAIT: So this is dealing with the initial – as I understand it – the initial CA and TP 8 request. Just to put that in context, at submission, there were 4,204 plots that 9 were included in the application - that's both compulsory acquisition and 10 temporary possession, so just by way of overview - and of those, 746 were 11 owned – 723 were owned by the applicant. The position at D4 on Tuesday will 12 update that to take account of the proposed change which you - number 1 -13 which you've accepted, and the minor amendments which do not entail changes, 14 and so the position now is that there will be 4,207 plots, of which 746 are owned 15 by the applicant. That's partially also because of the reshuffling of Land 16 Registry, the identifications as well. There are 16,770 affected persons affected 17 persons overall, and of those, 689 affected persons have an interest which is solely related to a half-width in the highway where there's unregistered 18 19 highway, and of those also 16,770, 415 affected persons have an interest limited 20 to a category 2 interest, so that's the overall position, including items (iv) and 21 (v) TP.

22 When one comes to the extent of land, in relation to compulsory 23 acquisition, the position at application was 1486.72 hectares. That, at D4, will 24 be reduced to 1,448.58 hectares. In relation to permanent acquisition of subsoil 25 and rights without temporary possession of land, the position hasn't changed since the application, 36.36 hectares, and in relation to where there is also 26 27 temporary possession of land, it's 11.16 hectares. That hasn't changed, and so 28 far as permanent acquisition of rights, where there is also temporary possession 29 of land, that will have changed from 439.56 hectares to 424.9 hectares. So those 30 initial figures are set out in the statement of reasons at APP-60, and at D4 they 31 will be updated.

MR SMITH: And in that regard, you, as an applicant, see yourselves as – continuously
 throughout this process – seeking to subject yourself to test and refine the extent
 of both land and rights required, and, where necessary, to reduce.

1 MR TAIT: Yes, sir. It's been approached as a continuing – on a continuing basis through 2 both internal scrutiny and external dialogue, and I'll come back to that. So then 3 coming to item (a)(ii), the statutory tests, just four points by way of overview in 4 relation to the first statutory test in 122. Annex A of the statement of reasons 5 sets out why compulsory purchase powers are necessary in relation to individual 6 plots, by reference to the relevant DCO work numbers and also the nature of the 7 work set out in schedule 1 to the DCO. Secondly, in relation to the guidance -8 specifically the compulsory purchase guidance at paragraph 11 – that is directed 9 to the policy tests which reflect the human rights obligations in relation to the 10 three different elements of section 122: first, that the land is needed for the 11 development and is no more than is reasonably required for the purposes of the 12 development; secondly, in relation to the mitigation and compensation land, that 13 the land to be taken is no more than is reasonably necessary for that purpose and 14 is proportionate, and related to that, it gives an example of where land may be 15 needed to be acquired for the purposes of landscaping, and the Secretary of State 16 will need to be satisfied the development could only be landscaped to a 17 satisfactory standard if the land in question were to be compulsorily acquired. 18 So I'll come back to that under the head of 'alternatives', because that clearly 19 engages that.

And then thirdly, in relation to exchange land, where the land forms part of open space commons to be lost in the scheme, the applicant does not hold other land in the area which may be suitable to offer in exchange, and again, the test, if needed, no more land than is reasonably necessary and that what is proposed is proportionate. And just looking at the particular example in the first line about the applicant not holding other land in the area which may be suitable to offer in exchange, that is a principle which applies, notwithstanding that the applicant may have other ambitions for its land, including those which may be of a benevolent nature, such as at Hole Farm. So that is a powerful principle that operates, even if, as I indicated, a landowner might have or have had other ambitions for the land. No doubt come back to that in due course.

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The third point is that the order limits have been drawn as tightly as possible to minimise the land requirement to the minimum, and that has involved a twofold process, as I indicated: first, internally, with a collection of multidisciplinary workshops to investigate and continue to consider the extent

1 to which land is necessary in response to representations made, but which has 2 obviously preceded, not only through the formal - which has preceded the 3 process of application; and secondly, externally, not merely in relation to the 4 formal consultation process but through various meetings with stakeholders, and 5 there are many instances where refinements have been made prior to the 6 application and, as you know, where that is continuing. 7 MR SMITH: Continuing, yes. 8 MR TAIT: And I think the fourth point I would make is that the visions in the DCO 9 which permit, pursuant to article 25, lesser powers to be engaged following the 10 detailed design process, is consistent with that. 11 MR SMITH: In that regard, Mr Tait, it's probably worth us observing that those are now 12 pretty close to standard provisions that have been perceived by multiple 13 applicants on linear infrastructures over a considerable number of years, so the 14 principle of the way that that operates is understood. It probably then suggests 15 that – to the extent that there are outstanding objections – that those matters that 16 turn on the specifics and detail might best be surfaced this afternoon or in a later 17 CAH hearing rather than around this table. 18 MR TAIT: Understood. It's an architecture that carries through the legal and policy tests 19 so that they remain engaged, and there are various design principles in 20 REP3-101 which specifically require engagement of that process, minimising footprint of the works in a number of different locations, which we can refer to 21 22 in due course, so that is what I wanted to stay in relation to the first bullet. The 23 second bullet relates to 122(3), which is the global requirement for there to be a 24 compelling case in the public interest, and that compelling case is set out in the 25 statement of reasons, chapter 2 in the new document, in regard, obviously, also to the availability of compensation. 26 27 So I was then going to come to consideration of reasonable alternatives, 28 reflecting paragraph 8 of the guidance, and there are three aspects to that. The 29 first is in relation to alterations to the design and composition, both of all the 30 categories, both of the highway land and also the mitigation compensation and 31 the replacement land, and I repeat that has been a multidisciplinary process, 32 internally and externally. There's a record of the engagement, which has been 33 updated at deadline 3, annex B of the statement of reasons.

MR SMITH: Yeah, and in that respect – again somewhat targeting the Examining Authority's interests in these matters – that's probably where we're seeking to dig deepest in these particular items, because I guess - playing the devil's advocate for a moment – there are circumstances in which one, looking at a compelling case, might say, 'Well, if this is for the mainline of a highway, then as long as all other matters are properly taken into account and that highway has 7 been appropriately cited in principle, that there's at least the germ of a compelling case', and equivalently, if you need the land to form a batter, or you 9 need the land to support the highway, or to enable exit from it or ingress to it, 10 similarly, there is the germ of a compelling case.

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11 There are, however, instances where you are seeking off-lying land and 12 you are seeking it for, very clearly, a range of broadly environmental 13 compensation and/or mitigation purposes, which is not to say that those are not 14 required, but is to indicate that if you are then - as I foreshadowed before -15 looking at the broad question about the degree to which a specific parcel is 16 required, there are potentially arguments that there are ranges of 17 interchangeability of potential outcomes on different sites that might mean that 18 that test is beginning to become just a little trickier to evidence. Now, I thought, 19 again, it's worth throwing that on the table because that, in a nutshell, as I see it 20 summarises key aspects of certain individual affected persons cases that do have 21 a strategic bearing.

22 MR TAIT: In relation to the ecological mitigation and compensation, that's very much 23 in collaboration with Natural England, and so the guidance that they have 24 offered has been very closely considered, and one can see that in the way in 25 which the ancient woodland compensation proposals, and also the NDEP, notwithstanding the reduction that we heard about last Friday, that reduction has 26 27 been in collaboration, also, with Natural England, following a reconsideration 28 of exactly the extent to which ecological connectivity can be retained, and 29 keeping that broad comparability, so that's my overarching point, that it hasn't been in isolation. It's very much dealing with the statutory body stakeholders, 30 31 including local authorities.

32 MR SMITH: And so in strategic terms, you would be directing us, then, when 33 considering compelling case in the public interest, to have regard to the fact that 34 another parcel of land in another location, whilst it might deliver and equivalent

1	biodiversity outcome, habitat outcome, would not necessarily deliver the
2	specific connectivity with existing sites, existing networks, the ability for
3	existing populations of relevant species to move through and use that land that
4	would be [inaudible].
5	MR TAIT: That's a critical theme that permeates the ecological thinking, and is one that
6	Natural England has been anxious to secure, so in relation to biodiversity, that's
7	the position. In relation to landscape, it's been a very carefully crafted concept,
8	and the landscaping in its location is extensively justified in the evidence. There
9	are other areas of mitigation, in particular ponds and alike, and again, that's been
10	driven by the same very site-specific considerations, so that is my broad answer
11	to that.
12	MR SMITH: Yeah, and the broad answer at this stage, I think is useful, and one of the
13	questions across the table that I will then throw out to particularly the local
14	authorities here, will be the degree to which they are in concurrence with that
15	position, notwithstanding that they might have a high-level concern about other
16	dimensions of the proposed development, but Mr Tait, please continue.
17	MR TAIT: Thank you, sir, so under reasonable alternatives, that was really the first point
18	about changes to the design, both from the internal and external processes,
19	including with statuary body stakeholders. The second relates to acquisition by
20	agreement, which the statement of reasons deals with on page 61, and one can
21	see there that within the order limits there are 76 residential properties and of
22	those, 43 have been acquired by agreement and there is commitment in relation
23	to a further four. That's another example of the continuing process, and for
24	example, the Southern Valley Golf Course – the former Southern Valley Golf
25	Course was acquired earlier this year as another instance, and the third point is
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27	MR SMITH: Mr Tait, can I just briefly stop you there, because I think that also raises a
28	point that I suspect will arise from the floor as well, and that is that, amongst
29	other things, you have been engaged in a strategic campaign of acquisition such
30	that if there are particular benefits to an early acquisition, plus agreement with
31	relevant, affected persons, you have proceeded with those as soon as you are
32	able. Can you just paint a little bit more of a picture about that? Because again,
33	one of the issues that arises from various representations is broadly the question
34	about how you manage what I can very simply characterise as hardship, and the

1	particular needs of, maybe, individuals to seek an early agreement with
2	yourselves.
3	MR TAIT: There's a difference, perhaps, in respect of the position within the order
4	limits, and at outside the order limits.
5	MR SMITH: Yes.
6	MR TAIT: So far as within the order limits, there are a number of instances where parties
7	have wished their interests to be acquired and that opportunity has been seized
8	by National Highways, so I'm not aware of instances where that has been refused
9	in the principle. Of course, the detail's another matter. Of the woodland, maybe
10	something that we'll come to this afternoon, I think, because there are
11	suggestions of other schemes, but I may just reserve my position to come back
12	on that off the highway.
13	MR SMITH: Yeah. Well, in terms of reserving your position, what I will do is put a
14	question onto the table. You may not answer it now. Others may want to pick
15	up on it and submit to us as a strategic point, but it is in relation to the broad
16	question of hardship and the distinction between the approach that you take
17	within the red line boundary – where you've indicated a very clear approach –
18	and the approach that you take with arguable instances of hardship in relation to
19	land that is maybe directly adjacent, category 3 persons, etc., whereas we
20	understand it, at present, your view is that you have not or do not. Is that a fair
21	characterisation, in general terms?
22	MR TAIT: In general terms, yes, that's that.
23	MR SMITH: Okay, so at least we've got the principle on the table. I'm not going to
24	pursue that rabbit down the tunnel any further until we're dealing with individual
25	representation, but I think it's useful to hear your in-principle position on that
26	divide.
27	MR TAIT: Sir, coming to the third point under reasonable alternatives, that is whether
28	the mitigation and compensation can be secured by means other than
29	compulsory purchase, such as a management agreement, which would be
30	empowered by section 253 of the Highways Act 1980, and a number of parties
31	have related to that, and reflecting paragraph 11 of the guidance – albeit in the
32	context, specifically, of landscaping – the broad position is that in relation to the
33	mitigation of compensation land, the case is that it is necessary to compulsorily

acquire that land to ensure that the land is maintained to a satisfactory standard for the purposes for which it is envisaged.

3 There are exceptions to that, and an example is in relation to Kent County 4 Council and some of the mitigation land adjacent to Shorne Woods where a 5 section 253 agreement has been entered into because the Shorne Woods Country Park operators, Kent, have the facilities and the appropriate personnel and 6 7 experience and the local knowledge to manage that in accordance with the terms 8 of the agreement, but bearing in mind the requirement for very specific 9 management provisions in relation to ancient woodland recreate - ancient 10 woodland compensation sites and the NDEP sites, as general proposition, that is 11 not appropriate to be followed, that course of section 253. There are some other 12 instances where it may be appropriate, where it doesn't require that standard, but 13 that's the broad proposition.

14 MR SMITH: Okay. Right.

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MR TAIT: So that, I think, takes me to the end of (i), (ii) and (iii), which is where I think
you wanted me to pause.

MR SMITH: Yes, I did because I think there are distinct – there's a distinct separation
regime when we move to temporary possession, and some separate issues. Can
I just see, then, shows of hands either on the virtual screen or in the room,
anybody seeking to address us on these items under 3(a) up to (iii)? I see
Thurrock. Anybody else? Yes, okay. Yes, and we have Orsett Golf Club.
Okay, so I'm going to start with Thurrock Council.

23 MR EDWARDS: Yes, sir. Thank you, sir. Douglas Edwards for Thurrock Council, so 24 in terms of responding to these matters, I'm going to begin, then I'm going to 25 ask Mr Church to deal with some particular items that have arisen. Sir, so far as the general position of Thurrock, and in response to the first of the questions that 26 27 you put to the floor, the council is generally content in terms of both the extent 28 of acquisition – powers of acquisition that National Highways are seeking and 29 the justification given for them. Thurrock Council does have concerns in terms 30 of the implementation of the powers that are sought and I'm going to ask Mr 31 Church to deal with that by way of a strategic overview under item (a)(i) in a 32 moment.

1 MR SMITH: That's very helpful and you'll be conscious that we have invited you to 2 CAH2 to this afternoon because we did have a very clear sense of there being a 3 balance of site-specifics, and we need to at least make a start on those. 4 MR EDWARDS: Thank you. Sir, indeed, I'm very conscious that there will be an 5 opportunity this afternoon to raise specific matters, and I'm equally conscious 6 that this morning [inaudible] strategically, but as I indicated, sir, there are certain 7 matters of a strategic nature in terms of approach to implementation that I'm 8 going to ask Mr Church to address you briefly on under item (a)(i), and 9 additionally, Thurrock Council has concerns about the approach that National 10 Highways have taken to the consideration of alternatives to compulsory 11 acquisition, particularly in respect of Thurrock Council, which, again, I'll ask 12 Mr Church to deal with briefly at this stage under item (a)(iii). Sir, beyond that, 13 the council does have a number of parcel-specific concerns which we will come 14 to this afternoon. 15 MR SMITH: And we'll try and pick those up this afternoon. 16 MR EDWARDS: Indeed, sir, so without any further ado, if I could hand over, then, to 17 Mr Church to address you in respect of agenda items (a)(i) and (a)(iii). 18 MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Mr Church. 19 MR CHURCH: Sir, Henry Church for the Thurrock Council. The council's concerns 20 relate to three points. Number one, timing and implementation of both 21 compulsory acquisition and temporary possession. Their view is that without a 22 binding agreement, the council is unclear what land will be subject to 23 compulsory acquisition and at what time. Secondly, to the same effect, there is 24 a lack of binding commitment from the applicant clarifying the condition in 25 which the land that's subject to temporary possession will be returned, and the timings for the return of that land that's not required permanently. And thirdly, 26 27 the lack of information provided from the applicant means that the council 28 cannot proactively update its residents regarding the project documentation. 29 There has been exchanges between the council and the applicant. There 30 has been in production a spreadsheet that details what plots are required and 31 when, yet the applicant has declined to engage with us, offering any forms of 32 commitment beyond just that shown in that document. The -33 MR SMITH: I'm just going to interject very briefly, and obviously part of that relates to 34 the whole complex of temporary possession, and of the course, Mr Tait hasn't

1	addressed us on that yet, so if I could ask you to hold back your temporary
2	possession submissions until we've heard –
3	MR CHURCH: Sir, should I move on to the point of (a)(iii), then?
4	MR SMITH: If the rest of this is about temporary possession, yes, do. If you've got
5	specific concerns about timing in relation to the taking of land compulsorily,
6	then please finish that.
7	MR CHURCH: So yeah, I mean – so we have specificity about – in the spreadsheet, but
8	just no commitment to it, and that concerns us. The council can frankly see no
9	justification for not providing indicative timescales for acquisition which offers
10	any degree of commitment on its behalf, part. Turning to the point (a)(iii), sir,
11	the council has long promoted a legal agreement between it and the applicant
12	which sets out the rights and responsibilities of each party. It's their view and
13	mine that this could, indeed should, have covered sale by private treaty in that
14	respect. No offer has been received. When it comes to that legal agreement, in
15	spite of repeated assurance that a draft would be issued, none has been provided,
16	and recently, the applicant has suggested that a memorandum of understanding
17	is suitable. It is not, and we had made that point clear throughout all
18	engagement.
19	On the 8 September, the applicant produced a draft memorandum of
20	understanding, and notwithstanding that it is not legally binding, the draft itself
21	offers, frankly, little comfort. The council would expect to see reference to the
22	information previously provided by the – to the council by the applicant, the
23	spreadsheet detailing the works and undertakings to use, best endeavours to
24	follow that.
25	MR SMITH: Yeah. I'm going to ask a very specific question of the applicant at this
26	juncture, which maybe the applicant can note and pick up. Now, we've heard
27	and seen in relation to certain affected persons' engagements with the process
28	that the applicant has had some very detailed negotiations and has also acquired
29	some properties. Has any Thurrock land been advance acquired?
30	MR CHURCH: Not as far as I'm aware.
31	MR SMITH: And if not, is there any reason in principle why local authority land -
32	because at the end of the day, local authority is a business just like other
33	businesses. It needs to plan. It needs to programme. It needs to work out what
34	it's going to maintain when and where, etc. Is there any particular reason why

1	essentially advanced terms could not be discussed with a local authority, with a
2	view to reaching early settlement, if early settlement is wise, appropriate, etc.?
3	And I'm very happy for you to continue your submission, I mean – but it struck
4	me that we had a bit of a gap.
5	MR CHURCH: Sir, Henry Church from Thurrock Council. Now, I've only got a brief
6	point just to finish up on that. The examining body will be aware that guidance
7	on these compulsory purchase powers encourages those seeking powers to enter
8	into discussions with affected parties to both better understand the impacts, and
9	- this is crucial - seek to agree terms for the acquisition of land interest by
10	private treaty, the use of compulsory purchase powers being last resort. The
11	applicant has, we maintain, failed to make an offer for land it wishes to acquire,
12	and the council requests that the applicant confirms when they intend to
13	genuinely engage with the council in respect of discussions to acquire the land.
14	Thank you, sir.
15	MR SMITH: Thank you.
16	MR EDWARDS: Sir, can I just pick up – Douglas Edwards for Thurrock Council – on
17	that latter point? Sir, as Mr Church indicated, there have been a number of
18	indications on behalf of National Highways that a draft legal agreement would
19	be forthcoming for Thurrock to consider, and that agreement would be the
20	vehicle by which interests in land held by Thurrock Council that the applicant is
21	seeking could be secured without the reliance upon compulsory acquisition. We
22	have never seen any draft agreement, and none has been provided, and our
23	simple point is in accordance with one of the fundamental and longstanding
24	elements underlying compulsory acquisition, there has been wholly insufficient
25	engagement with Thurrock Council in terms of seeking to acquire interests
26	without reliance upon compulsory acquisition.
27	MR SMITH: Okay. Does that take you to the end of your broad strategic submissions
28	on those points?
29	MR EDWARDS: It does, sir, yes. Thank you.
30	MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Well, in which case, then, I am going to move on
31	now. I didn't see hands raised from any of the other statutory parties, so I was
32	then going to move directly to Mr Holland as a land agent for - I think it's
33	sufficient to say, Mr Holland – a large number of affected persons.

MR HOLLAND: Morning, sir. Morning, everyone. Mike Holland for Holland Land and Property, representing a number of significantly affected landowners across the route north of the Thames. I'll try and keep these points generic. You won't be surprised that clearly there are specific issues that we'll come to in other hearings, no doubt, but just picking up on some of the points that have been raised this morning in the applicant's setting out, I think it would be fair to say 7 that both my affected parties and a number of other landowner affected parties still have a concern around the whole concept of what might be regarded as 9 needed, and what might be regarded as a want, and that speaks to additionality. 10 It speaks also to some of the issues that arise from the nature of the acquisition that's proposed to achieve those. Prime examples, of course, are mitigation land 12 and also the WCH routes that are proposed by the applicant.

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I would also make the point about the means by which that land is then managed, and that, of course, speaks to the fact that much of the mitigation land - where many of my clients are losing substantial areas off the main alignment of the LTC route - are due for permanent acquisition. There have been references in previous hearings and submissions to the - to what might be regarded as a competent person or authority to manage those areas post-acquisition, and I would have a concern as to how the applicant sees that playing out long-term, post-construction, so I think there's more of a general point there about the basis of why permanent acquisition is proposed for such a substantial area of mitigation.

I would also go back to this point about need and want. There will be examples where the proposed use of land has changed through the design of the project. I appreciate these things happen. They will happen, but where a substantial area of land was proposed for one mitigation purpose has remained in the order limits and it's transpired that that purpose is no longer fit or required and the land has remained in the order limits, but is now being used for a different purpose, that raises questions as to the basis of the justification in the first instance. I think that speaks to a point which I believe came up in ISH8, or the Friday hearing in relation to some [inaudible] and disposition land, where similar points were being made. Those are the general points I wish to raise.

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MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Holland, and those are noted. Now, I did, when we started this item, see a yellow hand on the screen and a brief camera presence. It was Orsett Golf Club, I believe.

MR COTTAGE: Yes, it was. Colin Cottage, Ardent, for Orsett Golf Club, and I just very briefly want to touch on a point that was raised by the representatives from Thurrock Council. It's along similar lines. Orsett Golf Club has land that's going to be acquired within the DCO boundaries, and it is also – and I don't think this is a contentious point – going to have some relatively significant environmental effects on it caused by the highway. We have been trying to engage with National Highways over various issues, both the price for the acquisition of land and also planting, which will help mitigate the impacts of the Lower Thames Crossing on the golf club.

Now, there has been some promising engagement and some verbal assurances given, but a number of months ago now, we submitted heads of terms for discussion and those really haven't been responded to, and our concern is that it's all very well saying that some of these things will be done, but we do really need to progress legal agreements. And I'm conscious that I don't want to make this too case-specific, and in danger of doing so, but I think this is probably a general point, from what we've heard from Thurrock, that there does need to be just more of an engagement with parties who are approaching National Highways seeking for agreements, both the mitigation in terms of – and in terms of agreeing the price of land. There needs to be meaningful progress with that. And that's just the point I wanted to make.

I was encouraged by your comments that there will be future compulsory acquisition hearings where case-specific issues can be discussed and welcome the opportunity for Orsett Golf Club to take part in that. And hopefully, I'll be able to report that there's been some more progress than there has been to date in terms of actually reaching an agreement.

MR SMITH: Okay. And actually, you do raise a useful point there, which I will state to
the record so that anybody who's watching after the event is alive to it. If you
are an affected person, if you are a person whose land or rights are sought to be
taken by the applicant as part of their request related to the application to
construct the Lower Thames Crossing, and you have not yet – and you object to

1	that, and you have not yet asked to be specifically heard, you do have a right to
2	be heard.
3	And whilst we have set a deadline and asked for requests to be heard, we
4	will exercise some flexibility about admitting people who are affected persons
5	and whose land or rights are directly affected and try and ensure that those
6	people are actually provided with an opportunity to speak at an individual – a
7	site-specific compulsory acquisition hearing. So thank you very much for those
8	submissions.
9	I believe that brings us to the end of all the items up to (iii), and we need
10	to provide the applicant with an opportunity to respond there. I'll just cast my
11	eye around the room in case there's anybody still waiting to speak on that. I
12	don't see any hands, so, Mr Tait, briefly, and again, you can make detailed
13	responses in writing if you so wish, so this only has to be highlights.
14	MR TAIT: Excellent. Understood. In relation to Mr Church and Mr Edwards' points
15	and your point, there's no reason in principle why the applicant couldn't acquire
16	land in advance from Thurrock Council. They haven't, and we understand
17	Thurrock have not asked us to acquire there.
18	MR SMITH: There was a look of surprise when you said that, Mr Tait. We may need to
19	dig into that a little bit.
20	MR TAIT: What they have asked is for an agreement which regulates the, in particular,
21	temporary possession and specifies periods. And they have asked in relation to
22	highway land that there is specificity about the condition in which it's handed
23	back and those matters. In relation to the specificity in which it's handed back,
24	that is regulated by article 10. And there is a further protective provision, which
25	is coming in at deadline 4. So that's my understanding of the position.
26	There is a memorandum of understanding which, given that the precise
27	boundaries of the highway that are proposed are not fixed, given the preliminary
28	design and the limits of deviation, is the appropriate vehicle at this stage because
29	it reflects very much what is set out in the full appendix H to the Thurrock LIR,
30	which has a record of questions and answers in relation to the various points
31	they raise about timing. So I think that's all I wanted to say on that aspect.
32	So far as Mr Holland and Mr Cottage's points, Mr Holland is – that's a
33	rather specific point, which I don't think I can really come back to, but we will
34	if we understand it more fully.

MR SMITH: I think his general point ran in part to the question that I tabled, which was
about the degree to which, where one is dealing with compensation or mitigation
land, particularly in circumstances where a seaport is, that maybe land emerged
into the red line boundary with one particular justification is now still in the red
line boundary with a different one, and broadly, how sound the judgments have
been that lead one to the conclusion that particular parcels of land are required.

7 Now, I'm very clear we've got a bit of a boundary line difficulty here 8 about what's strategic and what's detailed. And we may get to it only through 9 the individual detailed conversations. However, there is a high level, essentially, 10 almost a quality control issue, which is the nature of confidence that this 11 Examining Authority has in the process design and the delivery of that process 12 around the assessment of land requirement that has then driven the overarching 13 approach to CA. And we want to essentially test the effectiveness of that process 14 with a degree to understanding what level of warranty, for want of a better 15 description, it comes with, so that we can be clear about the degree to which the 16 tests have been met strategically.

MR TAIT: Yes, sir. I will come back to that specifically, but it's in the context. And I
need to be clear about the specific point before responding, either specifically or
generally. But it's in the context where there are, of course, the multifunctional
roles, but I'll say no more about that.

In relation to Orsett Golf Club, Mr Cottage, there was a meeting on 23 August, and the applicant is expecting progress over the next month, if that's any assurance for Mr Cottage. And I repeat the reference to annex B to the statement of reasons, which does have an up-to-date catalogue of all the engagement that has occurred. And it is a very full list of engagement, even though not everyone may have the same view as to its accuracy, but we certainly are of that view.

28 MR SMITH: Okay, thank you very much. A sudden raising in volume – apologies for
 29 that.

30 On that basis, are we ready to move on to the final items under 3(a), which 31 are essentially the same questions to the applicant around the extent of land 32 sought to be subject to temporary possession and also broadly, strategically, the 33 justification of the land to be subject to temporary possession, because again, 34 this is in a context where we do have a number of individual affected persons'

2	temporarily but that other possible land could be used for the same purpose with
3	no detriment to the scheme, that maybe their understanding of precisely the
4	nature of why their land has been brought forward isn't as clear as they might
5	expect it to be.
6	And again, that is a broad, in strategic terms, quality assurance interest
7	from our perspective at present. And I know my colleague, Ms Laver, wishes
8	to come in on this as well.
9	MS LAVER: Thank you. Mr Smith. I don't so much want to come in on this point. It's
10	coming back to Mr Holland's point before we move on to that item. It was about
11	the justification for land where the purpose has changed. I don't think you
12	addressed that at all.
13	MR TAIT: I haven't addressed it because I'm not quite sure of the specific instances
14	you're referring to. But I will address it if that's more focused.
15	MR SMITH: And I'm quite happy – part of the purpose of this hearing is to get some
16	general propositions onto the table. We won't necessarily solve them all because
17	they will, I suspect, be sold in the specifics once we start to march through
18	individual objections but useful to set the groundwork before we go there. Now,
19	I'm very conscious that before we move on to items (iv) and (v), I believe
20	Mr Edwards for Thurrock did have a point.
21	MR EDWARDS: Could I just come back briefly on the engagement with Thurrock
22	Council? Sir, as you observed, we were rather surprised to hear the submission
23	made on behalf of National Highways. Thurrock Council's position has never
24	been that it is opposed in any way to engaging with the applicant to secure
25	acquisition of the interests that are required by National Highways by private
26	agreement. We're rather surprised to hear the point being made to the contrary
27	on behalf of National Highways this morning. That has always been Thurrock's
28	position.
29	So far as the approach indicated by National Highways, again, we were
30	equally surprised to hear the way it was put. It is not a matter for those whose
31	land is proposed to be acquired to approach National Highways before they
32	default to compulsory acquisition; the position ought to be the other way around,
33	and that is precisely what the compulsory purchase guidance expects, namely,
34	that a party proposing to acquire land or interests in land should approach those

whose land – who are the landowners – at the time to explore whether they're alternative means to compulsory acquisition. And that is the process that should have been undertaken by National Highways.

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Now, so far as finding a way forward on this, Thurrock Council remains prepared to engage with National Highways with a view to acquiring interest by agreement rather than compulsory acquisition. And so, could I just invite you to consider as a potential way forward that that engagement continues from now on through the examination process and at a particular point in time and at a particular deadline, you invite Thurrock Council and National Highways to provide to you a position statement indicating where things have got to. And there seems to be ample opportunity for that to be done during the remainder of the examination in order to seek to assist you and your colleagues in resolving this matter.

MR SMITH: In principle – and I will return to Mr Tait on that point – in principle, that
appears to be a very reasonable submission that would assist us. The only
question that remains about it is, 'And when ought it be done' – because I'm
conscious that it's potentially just in relation to Thurrock alone – a big task. And
there are, therefore, some capacity and timing issues that might need to be
bedded down. So, before we just throw out an action, I'm happy to hear from
Mr Tait on in-principle usefulness and also work to be done when –

MR TAIT: In principle, we welcome that, and that reflects our attempts to engage over
a long period. And we were happy to have that take place. Could I just make
two additional short points? It hasn't been the approach of National Highways
only to respond to requests for acquisition. That was a very specific point about
Thurrock Council, which I will – it's my second point.

But as a general proposition, National Highways has sought to proactively 26 27 acquire land by agreement. The position with Thurrock specifically is that that 28 council has not been willing to engage on the sale of its land interests until they 29 have further details on the timescales that relate in particular to matters that we 30 cannot definitively state in circumstances where it's a preliminary design and 31 that is not capable of being done in that way. So that is a roadblock at present, 32 and if the means of addressing that is what Mr Edwards has indicated - and 33 you've indicated also could be a way forward - then we welcome that.

MR SMITH: At risk of prolonging this, then, I'm going to go back to Mr Edwards and
say if it would be acceptable in Thurrock's view to unshackle the specific
question of precise timing from the general question of willingness in principle
to engage towards agreements on specific parcels of land, then you may find
yourselves, it sounds, pressing at what looks as though might be a slightly more
open door than it may have felt to have been in the past few months.

MR EDWARDS: Absolutely. The answer to your question – Douglas Edwards for
Thurrock Council – the answer to your question is yes. As far as Thurrock is
concerned, having taken instructions from Mr Church, we've never sought to
bind matters of compulsory acquisition with other matters concerning
implementation, so I don't think it's going to help you and your colleagues to
prolong this matter any further at this stage.

But we are prepared, as I've indicated, to engage openly and constructively with National Highways on the matter of acquisition.

MR SMITH: Okay, thank you. In which case, in terms of timing and the preparation of
that sort of joint statement, I'm looking indicatively, I think, at deadline 6
because that rests after the next round of hearings that will include individual
and compulsory acquisition hearings, but sufficiently before hearings that we
would then hold in November that would have to have final statements of
contended case if for some reason you still end up in deep disagreement on this
point. Does that feel like it's doable? And I'll just check with Ms Laver.

22 [Sotto voce discussion]

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23 MR SMITH: We must make sure that we actually issue a reasonably precise action on

24 this. Date okay?

25 MR TAIT: Yes, sir.

26 MR SMITH: Yes. Okay, right. I think we need to turn back to where we thought we 27 were on the agenda and then move on to the two TP, temporary possession, 28 items. Maybe to assist us in the amount of time we allocate to this and the detail 29 that's dealt with orally as distinct from in writing, what I would just like to do is 30 just have an indication by way of show of hands of those parties who wish to 31 speak on specific strategic issues around temporary possession. I see North 32 London Authority. I don't see anybody else. Oh, there's a hand. And Port of 33 Tilbury, too.

1	So this is very much a riverine matter. I think, Mr Tait, that provides your
2	team with useful guidance. You can put the generalities to us in writing. Let's
3	confine the oral process to the direct interests of folk in the room so that we deal
4	with ports and port-related matters. I mean, don't let me stop you providing a
5	general explanation of your position if it's – it will assist us anyway, but we can
6	pick up detail in writing.
7	MR TAIT: I'm going to be very brief – in general terms. Then, if I may, it would be
8	useful to hear the high-level points, so I'm not anticipating points that I'm not –
9	MR SMITH: No, I think that's very fair.
10	MR TAIT: -be concerning. Just two points, essentially. So far as the extent of the land,
11	it was at application 420.11 hectares and at D4 that will be reduced to
12	414.59 hectares. And again, there is the provision for similar flexibility under
13	article 35(1) to deploy the temporary possession in circumstances where that's
14	appropriate as an alternative to compulsory acquisition, having regard to the
15	principles and the precedents you've already mentioned.
16	In summary, the justification for the land sought to be subject to temporary
17	possession is that that is land which is required for construction of the
18	development only to ensure it can be constructed safely and is not required for
19	the development in use. So that is a summary of the position, which I think is
20	fairly conventional.
21	MR SMITH: It is very conventional. And you can set out a more detailed position in
22	writing because that will obviously assist us in our broad consideration of the
23	balance on all of this and also assist the affected persons. Let's then go firstly
24	to Ms Dillistone and the Port of London Authority.
25	MS DILLISTONE: Thank you, sir. Alex Dillistone for the Port of London Authority. I
26	should begin by saying that we are content with the justification for the land
27	sought to be subject to temporary possession but with one significant caveat.
28	Article 37 of the order applies to any order land belonging to statutory
29	undertakers, so that is land to be acquired or used permanently or temporarily.
30	It allows the applicant to compulsorily acquire land and acquire and extinguish
31	rights and impose restrictive covenants over any order land, so including land
32	identified for temporary possession.
33	So regardless of the purpose for which the order identifies land, the
34	applicant can acquire land and rights and impose restrictive covenants over any
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other land. It means that the applicant could, if it wanted to, take the land that is identified for temporary possession on a permanent basis.

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Now, the general principle of DCOs, these kind of orders, is that an applicant identifies the land that it needs to construct and maintain the scheme and the purpose for which it needs it. It applies to the order on that basis. The order is made. The applicant can acquire the land and the rights which was specified in the order.

Here, the applicant is taking a slightly different approach when it comes to statutory undertakers. It's saying that it will identify the land it needs to construct and maintain the scheme as usual, and the purpose for which it needs it as usual. But this provision, article 37, is saying that for any land belonging to a statutory undertaker, regardless of the purpose for which the land is identified, the applicant can compulsorily acquire it. So what is it about land belonging to a statutory undertaker that makes it so hard to identify the purpose for which that land is acquired?

Now, the wording on the page here may seem the same as another – it is the same as another DCO. But the extent of the general application of it to all land of statutory undertakers is unprecedented, and the effect about which we as the PLA are particularly concerned is that any land subject to temporary possession, which is what we're talking about here, that, to the PLA, is a much larger area of land than it is required for permanent powers. Any of that could be compulsorily acquired, so it very clearly extends the scope of the DCO in a way which we are not at all convinced is justified in this DCO.

And you were talking earlier, sir, about the application of general, statutory or policy issues. This provision is one that I would expect would seriously concern any statutory undertaker, and I can absolutely see why an applicant would like this provision. It would like to go for the flexibility afforded by the provision. But this provision effectively reduces statutory undertakers to second-class citizens when it comes to certainty about land use, and it sets a very undesirable precedent.

So we have to ask, firstly, can the applicant identify why it needs this provision – particularly why it's taking the unprecedented step of applying it to land identified for temporary possession. And secondly, if it can be justified, we would like the exercise of power to be restricted over the River Thames in

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the same way as the restriction in article 33, which applies to the acquisition of subsoil and airspace. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you for those submissions, and clearly, when we finish this item,
Mr Tait, I will pass them to you for your response. But before I do, so we do
have a hand from Mr Owen for Port of Tilbury London Ltd, so Mr Owen.

6 MR OWEN: Thank you, Mr Smith. Can you hear me?

7 MR SMITH: Very well.

MR OWEN: Excellent, thank you. We have a couple of concerns here in relation to
temporary possession. I'll deal first with a general point in that Mr Tait referred
just now to the temporary possession land being land that is required – and I
emphasise that word – for the construction – indeed, the safe construction of the
works, the subject of the order.

It doesn't appear to us that all of the land that is proposed to be subject to temporary possession powers is actually strictly required. We don't think that the applicant has, in every case, demonstrated that the extent of temporary possession powers is proportionate or necessary. It appears to us that, in some cases, the applicant is seeking too much flexibility.

We understand why some flexibility is, of course, necessary, and that is entirely conventional. But they appear to be seeking to retain all optionality even where they have confirmed – certainly in one case – that the land is no longer required, but they still wish to keep it within the scope of the development consent order, which we think is unacceptable. So, as I say, we're not satisfied the generality that all of the land subject to TP powers is necessary.

There are a couple of instances, which we will be happy to detail in writing in our submissions. They do – this is where we're moving from the strategic, I think, to the specific, and we're not due to attend the hearing this afternoon, and that's absolutely fine. So we will detail a couple of particular places where we can particularise this concern. So that's the first point.

The second point is exactly, in effect, the same as you just heard on behalf of the Port of London Authority in relation to that article that you've heard about – article 37, that is – and we just do not understand why the extreme breadth that the applicant has in this case expressed that is necessary – we don't think it would allow the Secretary of State to be satisfied in relation to section 127 of the Planning Act that the compulsory acquisition of that land – in relation to, certainly, Port of Tilbury London Ltd – could take place without detriment to the carrying on with the undertaking.

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So we have a real concern about the way in which article 37 has been drafted, and it is, of course, in concept, well precedented, as Ms Dillistone said. But if you look at the precise way in which the applicant has changed the drafting from other National Highways DCOs, the result is a much greater potential application in relation to statutory undertaker's land.

And, particularly, we've done comparisons with the most recent National Highways development consent order for the A303 Stonehenge tunnel, and the difference is quite marked in subtle ways. And it's quite a complex issue to explain, and I don't think I need to take up any more time, really. We will do so in writing. We will supply the comparisons with other relevant development consent orders.

But we do wish to see a justification for the approach the applicant has taken, whether it's actually a – has been the result of a 'Oh, that would be a nice power to broaden', or whether, actually, there's a specific need for it. And we certainly haven't seen anything approaching justification in terms of specific need, so that, in essence, is what we'd like to say – I already mentioned temporary possession – at this moment in time.

- MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Owen. I think there's a clear underpinning point
 that arises from that. If we turn to sections 127 and indeed 138 of the Planning
 Act of 2008, and we think back to the intentions of the draughtspeople of that,
 what was in the mind of the authors of the legislation, essentially, they were
 seeking to recognise statutory undertakers as a class of persons who merited
 specific protection under the legislation.
- 26 Now, if that was necessary, and that flowed through in relation to the form 27 of sections 127 and 138, as they are currently embodied in legislation, there does 28 seem to be a little bit of a statutory draftsperson's signal that it was maybe not 29 within the original conception of what the act might sensibly do, to then use 30 other powers under an order to create, essentially, what is a sweeping class of 31 land take against the same recipients, because if they require careful and 32 individualised consideration and protection under 127 and 138, in one box under 33 the act, but then you use a broad power under the order to, on suggestion, quite 34 sweepingly take, and indeed, potentially, uncertainly take land from them.

1	Are you doing honour to the underlying intentions of the act in terms of
2	the need to protect statutory undertakers' land and rights? So that's a general
3	issue that, Mr Tait, you might want to respond to, either now or in writing. So,
4	I don't believe we've got anybody else wanting to speak on this issue. I'm going
5	to go to Mr Tait, and indeed, general issues around this agenda item can, of
6	course, flow through in writing afterwards, so we can speak on these matters.
7	MR TAIT: [Inaudible]
8	MR SMITH: Can I just see if we can resolve the sound issue that's occurring? We seem
9	to have interference on Mr Tait's channel. Ah, that's a good solution. When in
10	doubt, use a new microphone.
11	MR TAIT: Yeah, in relation to the first one, which is a very specific point [inaudible].
12	Article 35(10) provides that the temporary possession land is not subject to
13	compulsory acquisition $-$ that's article 35(10), but under that deadline 4,
14	[inaudible] following dialogue with the PLA, providing they submit wording to
15	article 37, which will mean that same description's in article 33 as the DCO. So
16	we think that should address the [inaudible].
17	PARTICIPANT: Sir, can I come in? We're having difficulty hearing Mr Tait, in fact.
18	He was very clear before.
19	MR SMITH: Yes. The square one is still crackly. Keep pushing through. Let's see if
20	we can push through the interference. Sorry, Mr Tait, you might want to just
21	step back over the last couple of points.
22	MR TAIT: [Inaudible]
23	MR SMITH: That is very bad, and I will flag that that sounds bad in this room. It will
24	be very troublesome indeed on the recording. So, try again. Maybe just draw
25	the microphone a little – tech team, can we have just a little bit more volume on
26	that channel for the second microphone? Cheers.
27	MR TAIT: So in relation to this instance [inaudible].
28	MR SMITH: No, it's not. I don't believe that microphone is reaching or if it is, it's –
29	maybe we could just bring a roving microphone to Mr Tait, because I'm very
30	conscious of time. I'm not wanting to prolong this. Try that one. No. The
31	roving mic, please. And deep apologies, Mr Tait, but could you - no, it's not
32	on. You'll need to $-$ it is on.
33	MR TAIT: It's on. Sorry.
34	MR SMITH: I think we've solved your audibility problem.

1 PARTICIPANT: Thank you very much.

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MR TAIT: There's two points in relation to Ms Dillistone's. First of all, we don't share the interpretation of article 35, bearing in mind article 35(10), but, in any event, following dialogue with the PLA, we are bringing forward some drafting to – further drafting to relate to article 37, which will mean that the same restrictions in article 33 will explicitly apply, so I think with that clarification, that should address that point, but I'm not asking for a response now, of course.

8 Secondly, in relation to Mr Owen's points, we do not consider there's too 9 much flexibility or that the areas are sweeping. There has been discussion about 10 two very small plots which we proposed to remove, which would be touched 11 upon under item (c), and that's consequent upon the construction of road 12 infrastructure, which now makes those two plots redundant, so that has 13 happened. And that is something that I was intending to signal under (c). And 14 in relation to your broader point, of course, National Highways are very 15 conscious of the protection that statutory undertakers get under 127 and 138. 16 But those are specific tests which we have applied and which National Highways 17 say are met. But the position is, I think, set out clearly in relation to the stage at 18 which this project, of this scale, has reached and the danger of drawing 19 boundaries too tightly at this stage, which would have an adverse effect.

20 PARTICIPANT: I didn't get the sound.

21 PARTICIPANT: Sir, we're unable to hear you.

MR SMITH: No. Ah, that is working. Ladies and gentlemen, we had approached very
closely the point at which I was wishing to take a break in any case. Mr Tait
was finished, I believe, on that point. Just then to flag that we would then move
on to agenda item 3(b).

It is now 11.35. Can I suggest we resume at 11.50, but can I ask for a report back to the Examining Authority in relation to the condition of the sound system – because, plainly, we would like the issues that we've had up to now with sound to be cured during the break. And if the break needs to be extended for five minutes, fine. So, let's break – provisionally 11.50 but bear with us if additional time is needed to cure the sound system. Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen.

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(Meeting adjourned)

2 MR SMITH: Ladies and gentlemen, it is now 11.50, and so we will be resuming this 3 compulsory acquisition hearing number 1 into the Lower Thames Crossing. 4 And it gives me very considerable pleasure to hear the microphones restored to 5 normality. Hopefully, that sustains itself. So, ladies and gentlemen, we are now into item 3(b) of the agenda. Now, we are conscious that we're in a set of 6 7 circumstances where there are change requests that have been made by the 8 applicant, at least one of which seeks additional land or rights, and in respect of 9 which, therefore, a compulsory acquisition regulations process has also 10 commence.

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What I think I should make clear is that there will be a reopening of relevant representations in relation to that process and that part of the virtue of their still being reserved hearing time in November in this timetable is that we intend to provide, should it be required, additional hearing time to deal with that element of the process in November.

16 But what would be, I think, at this stage, useful would be if the applicant 17 could just walk us through where we currently are in relation to the change 18 requests, and specifically, the additional land request. And I think it might be 19 worth making that a little bit of a shine forward of the torch into the darkness as 20 well as we also ask the related question, is there anything else that we're unaware 21 of – because it is very useful for us, and indeed useful for other interested parties 22 and affected persons, to know what might be in the offing. So I'm going to go 23 Mr Tait, and then, as needs be, I will introduce other speakers on this item. 24 Mr Tait.

MR TAIT: Thank you, sir. So far as the accepted changes are concerned, one is wholly
 productive, MRCO-1, and the other, MRCO-2, has no implications in respect of
 land take.

So far as MRCO-3, which is the third of the proposed changes which have been accepted, the east Tilbury utilities relocations and order limits reduction, that is a package of changes which affect the applicant's utilities proposals in east Tilbury. And the context is that the effect of the changes is reductive in terms of the amount of land required to deliver the utility works in this location, moving the construction works away from potentially impacted residents. But

1 there is a related land designation change in respect to a small number of plots 2 of land to accommodate the relocation of the Linford bore pipeline. 3 And the effect of that is that the plots of land, where previously proposed 4 to be subject to temporary possession only but now will additionally be sought 5 to be subject to permanent rights over those plots, and those have been identified in the notification of the proposed changes. And there is a process which has 6 7 followed from that, that CA regulations do apply to MRCO-3, or, well, at least 8 the applicant will proceed on that basis that they do. 9 Targeted non-statutory consultation was carried out, but consents from 10 affected parties weren't received in response to that, and so there's been a notice 11 of proposed provision. And it's anticipated that the statutory notices will be 12 placed in the week beginning 2 October and to follow. And the period for 13 relevant representations open in around 10 October, so that process is underway 14 following your decision to accept. 15 And the second point is that, in relation to the second formal application, 16 which relates to two changes, ECO-1 and ECO-2, each appears to engage the 17 CA regulations in the same way as MRCO-3 might. And the applicant is 18 suggesting, subject to your acceptance of those proposed changes, that MRCO-3 19 and these two in the second proposed changes could form the basis of a 20 combined representation period under the CA regulations. 21 MR SMITH: And that would seem, in principle, unless anybody has a very good reason 22 why it isn't sensible to be a sensible position. So, at the moment, we're working 23 with a view to achieving that. 24 MR TAIT: The second point under the heading is whether the statutory conditions and 25 policy on additional land is met. That's a reasonably technical question. 26 MR SMITH: It is. 27 MR TAIT: But the short answer is that – is yes. In relation – 28 MR SMITH: Indeed. And I think probably subject to the detail that you'll set out in 29 writing, that's probably good enough in the here and now. But what I will do is 30 I'll throw it open to the rest of the parties because even though we're not yet in 31 a position where we are formally statutorily examining a CA regs request, let's 32 use the time, let's get in front of ourselves. And if anybody is prepared to raise 33 matters on that question, then we are very happy to hear them.

1	MR TAIT: Yes, and there was a third notification of proposed changes, ECO-3 and
2	ECO-4, and none of those would involve the acquisition of interests or rights
3	over additional lands. So the only other matter is to signal that on a
4	precautionary basis in relation – as arising from the tunnel depth report, in
5	relation to the insertion of Ordnance Datum (Newlyn) as the reference point.
6	We intend to submit material which, as I say, on a precautionary basis,
7	deals with whether or not there is a proposed provision required or may change.
8	In both those instances, we think there is not, and it is already inherent in the
9	scope of the order we have in any event – and are anticipating full consent from
10	all those parties with an interest in any event. The PLA have agreed to that in
11	principle, but we're seeking to go to the step beyond. And other parties have
12	also agreed. National Grid is the other party. There's also an interest, Telewest
13	Communications Cable Ltd, who have advised they don't have an asset in the
14	land plot in any event.
15	MR SMITH: Right. What about their successors? Because I believe they are the
16	foundation stones on which Virgin Media and/or what is now Virgin O2 –
17	MR TAIT: Yes. So that's the same. Yes. It's their successors who have responded.
18	MR SMITH: Oh, excellent. So
19	MR TAIT: Yes. So that is just to advise that that is a document that we intend to submit
20	to you for your consideration.
21	MR SMITH: Yes. Just to be clear for everybody around the table, that is, as I understand
22	it, limited, in geographic extent, to that part of the red line boundary that
23	describes the location of the tunnel –
24	MR TAIT: Yes, sir.
25	MR SMITH: - in the bed of the River Thames, and confined between its banks, and so
26	principally it affects the interests of Port of London Authority and river users,
27	and in principle, probably doesn't extend beyond that.
28	MR TAIT: We would concur with that position.
29	MR SMITH: Okay, and then in timing terms, there is the question of: if it is to be put in,
30	when? Because if it requires any form of consultancy process, then there is a
31	desirability for that being carried out in tandem with the other ones that are
32	essentially queued up, because there's nothing more confusing than having
33	multiple consultancy processes all slightly staggered in start and end points.
34	There is also the desirability of, if consultancy processes are required, enabling

1	those to be effectively delivered and completed in sufficient time for there to
2	still be a hearing opportunity, and/or an opportunity to make written reps before
3	the closure of the examination.
4	So that does push us towards needing to see something from you very fast
5	– I mean, by not much later than – I don't know – 24, 25 September.
6	MR TAIT: Yes, sir. Very fast is certainly the guidance under which we're operating,
7	because we recognise that, if it is necessary - we don't think it would be
8	necessary, but if it is necessary, it is important to be able to concertina the
9	processes of consultations, so there's one event, as it were.
10	MR SMITH: Okay. Is there anything else then that you need to deal with at a high level
11	in relation to item (b)?
12	MR TAIT: No, thank you, sir.
13	MR SMITH: Okay. Well, I'm going to ask for a show of hands from the room, but I
14	note the direct engagement of Port of London Authority on this matter. Without
15	even asking for a hand, Mr Dillistone, are you going to be speaking to us on
16	this? Because clearly some sense of where we are in relation to the Newlyn
17	Datum point, and I guess the question about whether that, in your view, does or
18	does not relate to any additional land or rights would be very, very useful indeed.
19	MS DILLISTONE: Yes, sir. Alex Dillistone for the Port of London Authority. I will
20	wish to briefly reply, but it can be brief.
21	MR SMITH: Okay. Anybody else wishing to speak on this point before $I - ah$, yes. I
22	do see Mr Holland. Okay. In which case, Ms Dillistone, are you happy to lead
23	on this? And then I will go to Mr Holland, and then we'll move back to the
24	applicant.
25	MS DILLISTONE: Thank you, sir. Alex Dillistone for the Port of London Authority. I,
26	as I said, will be brief. We are happy with the amendment. I do need to check
27	with my client, but I know, in principle, we are happy with the amendments
28	made to article 35(10).
29	MR SMITH: So there's an in principle – and again, this is all very much subject to
30	negotiation, but an in-principle position from yourselves, that, even if it turns
31	out that what's put before us has an additional land requirement, and so in
32	principle triggers CA regs, that it might be something that was sufficiently
33	agreeable to your client, that they would agree to it, and therefore, discharge the
34	engagement of the regs by agreement.

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MS DILLISTONE: Yes, sir. I expect that to be the case. I cannot guarantee it today, but we are moving in the right direction on it, and I'm hopeful.

MR SMITH: Okay. Well, indeed, I cannot commit the Examining Authority to any formal view about whether this is a), a change that is something that needs to be treated as such, and if so, b), whether it is one that actually does trigger the CA regulations, because without having seen it, we're not going to give you any sense of that judgement here and now, but what we will give you both a commitment to do is – subject to the applicant delivering it in the timescales being discussed, we will wish to deal with any procedural decision that needs to be made very swiftly indeed, because what we don't want is a matter of this nature becoming a holdup. There's probably little more that can be said on that point.

Okay. In which case, Mr Holland.

14 MR HOLLAND: Thank you, sir. Again, just to be helpful to everyone in the room, 15 particularly to the panel, I'm just going to say one or two words about MRCO-16 3, and also ECO-2. Turning first to MRCO-3, just to clarify that the changes to 17 the utility boundary and the land take were agreeable to the affected party. The 18 reason full consent didn't come forward is because there is an overhanging issue 19 in relation to the permanent rights for what is a temporary waterpipe. That's a 20 general point of principle, which I think is worth airing now, which no doubt 21 we'll come to in due course in subsequent hearings, once that point is examined.

22 Equally, in relation to ECO-2, the point about utility access, which was 23 specifically for National Grid, that's agreeable and understood, except that the 24 consultation that was presented to us also referred to other asset locations 25 without any specific plans that identified those asset locations for us to be able to assess that. Now, whilst the principle of access to statutory undertaker 26 27 apparatus is understood - again, hence why full consent didn't come forward, 28 because we didn't feel we had all the information in front of us, and at some 29 point, having requested that, no doubt the applicant will produce it. Thank you. 30 MR SMITH: And again, that's noted, and again, reverting to the applicant, obviously, in 31 terms of facilitating this process by agreement to the largest extent possible, if it 32 is possible then to provide responses to reasonable information requests that 33 might arise from statutory undertakers, I think that seems to be a sensible request 34 that Mr Holland has made.

1 MR TAIT: Sir, that's noted and understood.

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MR SMITH: Okay. Is there anybody else then, given that we have shone the torch forward under item (b)3, slightly into darkness – is there anybody else that wants to speak on any of these matters at all? No.

Mr Tait, before we leave this matter, I know I might be asking you to look at the tealeaves at the bottom of your cup, but I thought, in fairness, it was important just to note the time that we are currently sitting at in this examination, and therefore, to flag that if further additional land requests were to emerge, they're beginning to move into a time when their complete examination within the timescale of examination left to us becomes quite difficult.

We can accommodate the one that has been discussed between yourselves and Port of London Authority, in relation to the Newlyn Datum change, but if we were three weeks further down the line, we would be in a position where the completion of the necessary – well, if statutory processes were to be necessary, their completion would be difficult to accommodate. So I just wanted to leave that point resting on the table.

Okay. Let's then move onto item (c), which can probably be brief. I think it's important that I make clear the Examining Authority's broad approach to circumstances where an applicant for an NSIP is seeking to withdraw a little from the extent of the land or extent of rights that they have sought or the extent of temporary possession, and that is broadly to flag that changes in relation to land are typically seen as running on a one-way ratchet, that where changes increase the extent of land or increase the extent of rights sought, that we are very, very careful indeed about the prospective effects of those increases on potential additional affected persons.

Where changes are in reverse, where they are decreasing the extent of land, yes, we review them, but our in-principle position will tend to be that an applicant in those circumstances is doing its duty in relation to the broad policy position and the statutory position in relation to CA, because it is seeking to most efficiently use land, and therefore, in turn to reduce its land take or its rights take to the extent it can.

Very occasionally there are circumstances where individual affected persons are essentially saying, 'We don't understand the nature of your proposed reduction here, and it doesn't make sense, and you leave me with something that

1	is useless in any case.' Now, most of those sorts of issues will fall into individual
2	submissions, rather than strategic case submissions, but if there is anybody with
3	a general view that the applicant is conducting itself poorly, inefficiently,
4	leaving relevant parcels around here or there in a way that needs to be
5	considered, again, as a, in a sense, almost a quality control measure by ourselves,
6	now's your opportunity to speak on that.
7	Is there anybody wanting to speak with a broad concern about the way in
8	which reductions in land and/or rights are being handled? I'm not seeing
9	anybody. In which case – ah. Yes, no, I do see Ms Dablin.
10	MS DABLIN: Thank you. Alison Dablin for the Port of Tilbury. It might be a little bit
11	premature, but seeing as the applicant referred to that it intends to remove two
12	plots of land at deadline 4, I wonder if we could clarify precisely which plots so
13	we can avoid, essentially, making arguments about those plots at deadline 4 for
14	a matter that might be resolved. Thank you.
15	MR SMITH: That's a very sensible question.
16	MR TAIT: Two parcels within plot 2110.
17	MR SMITH: Ms Dablin, does that give you the information you need?
18	MS DABLIN: It does. Thank you. That's very welcome.
19	MR SMITH: Thank –
20	[Crosstalk]
21	MR TAIT: Yes.
22	MR SMITH: Thank you very much. I think we've bottomed out that item. Now, if we
23	then move onto item 3(d), the purpose and adequacy of the funding statement.
24	I'll be asking Mr Tait to address us here. I think there are two prefatory remarks
25	that I'm going to make in relation to that.
26	Firstly, being that an entity such as National Highways, within the funding
27	framework provided to it by the RIS, is in a very different position in relation to
28	the operation of a funding statement within an examination than, say, for
29	example, an in-principle, solely private sector applicant, who, if they are
30	proposing compulsory acquisition can't, for example, draw on treasury funds or
31	any strategic commitment to a project by government, and so have to
32	demonstrate that they have funds at readiness to deal with the global extent of
33	potential compensation liability that falls upon them.

Now, unless anybody submits to the contrary, our starting view would be that that is not the case in relation to an entity that is, essentially, a governmentowned company, providing a project within the framework of a government strategic position, but I will ask if anybody wants to put anything to us on that point, but Mr Tait, can you just introduce the position?

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And in so doing, there is a second point that I was just going to lay on the table that you might cover off, and that is that we have seen, by way of administerial statement, obviously, in this particular case, a shift in the anticipated commencement date of the project, and we covered off that in terms of requests for information from yourselves. I guess, though, there is a kind of underlying remaining question about the strategic commitment of government to the project, and whether that has any implications at all for the funding statement and/or the availability of funding to meet compensation liabilities in due course.

I mean, in a nutshell here, whatever happens to the project, there should not be circumstances in which anybody who's seeking compensation, should it still be falling due, can't obtain it because the project no longer has a line of credit, so to speak.

So that was the second point that I wish to put to you on this. So if you can pick those two up, and then I'll check to see if anybody wants to speak on this item.

22 MR TAIT: Sir, in relation to your point, it's right that, as you acknowledged, that the 23 applicant is government-owned and funded, and so is in a different position to 24 private developers in respect of the reasonable prospect test set out in paragraph 25 9 of the guidance, and related to that, the funding mechanism is through the RIS process, and RIS2 identifies it as committed, and therefore, funded, and the 26 27 written ministerial statement that you referred to, dated 9 March, deals with the 28 delay point, but it also – the Secretary of State confirmed that the government 29 remains committed to Lower Thames Crossing, and I believe junior minister, in 30 answer to a question a month later -I think this is in one of the procedural 31 documents - confirmed that as well, in April 2023.

Now, this is obviously subject to the approval of final business case, like
 any other project – HM Treasury approval, but it's no different from any other
 project of this nature, and so there are no circumstances in which it can be

1	reasonably envisaged where the applicant/government will not be in a position
2	to address the compensation issues.
3	MR SMITH: Okay. Before we move on, is there anybody with any concern about that
4	in-principle position? No. Okay, so Mr Tait.
5	MR TAIT: Sir, I've got nothing to add to
6	MR SMITH: Okay.
7	MR TAIT: To that in the absence of any other points.
8	MR SMITH: Yep. No, no, no, I wasn't expecting you to respond to anything. I was just
9	expecting you to move on to the second point.
10	MR TAIT: Oh, yes. Sorry. Well, those are the two points, really.
11	MR SMITH: I suppose you –
12	MR TAIT: One is the special position, the commitment of the government, and the
13	second is that there aren't therefore circumstances –
14	MR SMITH: Apologies.
15	MR TAIT: - that compensation obligations would not be met.
16	MR SMITH: Okay. Does anybody wish then to speak to any of the balance of this as an
17	issue? We will continue, obviously, to be alive to it as an issue throughout
18	examination. If any questions emerge in the public domain that bear on it, we
19	will obviously return, either in written or at a hearing, and we will surface those
20	questions, but that's where we currently rest on that point.
21	Now, then the broad question that is asked at (f) is the general question
22	that we ask on an enduring basis throughout the entirety of the examination until
23	the day it closes, essentially, of ourselves, and for the applicant, provision of
24	best information to enable us to answer it to the best extent that we can, and in
25	that respect, we will be continuing to test it until you say 'goodbye' to us all, but
26	at this interim point, Mr Tait, is there anything further that you want to put in
27	front of us by way of a summary position, other than just, in your view, yes?
28	Noting that, of course, we then open up the opportunity for anybody who wished
29	to strategically take the view that, 'No, there is not,' and we will then hear them,
30	and if that's the case, we will return to you for a response.
31	MR TAIT: Sir, it's tempting to go for the longer option, but I shall opt for the shorter
32	one, which I think will assist you, but yes.
33	MR SMITH: Okay. So we know where the applicant stands, and you know we are in a
34	state of continuous monitoring of this issue. Is there anybody who wishes to

1	speak to the proposition that there is, for reasons, not a compelling case in the
2	public interests for a compulsory acquisition and/or temporary possession
3	provisions advanced in the draft development consent order overall? Is there
4	anybody wishing to make that point, aside from merits of the scheme?
5	MR BEDFORD: Sir, yes, that's absolutely just the point I wanted to clarify, because –
6	sorry. Michael Bedford, Whitecroft. In relation to your detailed agenda for
7	CAH2, as directed to the Whitecroft issues, you haven't entirely captured this
8	point, but it seemed to me it was implicit –
9	MR SMITH: It is.
10	MR BEDFORD: – in the point, and I just wanted to clarify that. I wasn't intending to
11	address you on this in the strategic debate.
12	MR SMITH: I think it's fair to say, as a guidance item, that we will always be seeking
13	an opinion on that point from every individual affected person who is an objector
14	to CA and/or CP. So we look forward to your submissions in due course. In
15	which case, ladies and gentlemen, that does bring us, I think, to the end of that
16	item, because I don't see anybody else wishing to speak on it. So unless Mr Tait
17	wants a reprise, which I guess he probably doesn't, we'll close out item 3.
18	I think before we just make a start on agenda item 4, I will just briefly
19	speak to housekeeping, and talk about where it looks as though we are going to
20	draw this particular hearing to a close, in relation to this agenda. We must, I
21	think, reasonably finish by 1.00 p.m., because that gives the staff the opportunity
22	to reconfigure the room for the afternoon hearing. It also gives the option to
23	those who are speaking in the afternoon who may not be here yet to arrive,
24	register, etc, and for those of us delivering that hearing to do our preparation and
25	have some lunch, so we will be ending in approximately half an hour.
26	What we will do is we will make a start on agenda item 4, and as I indicated
27	at the outset of this hearing, we'll be coming back to the remaining items on this
28	agenda in later hearings, because these are questions that remain alive until the
29	end of the examination. So I trust that's agreeable to everybody, and it doesn't
30	mean in any way that anybody making individual representations this afternoon
31	is circumscribed in relation to presenting their case. They can cover all of their
32	CA case in the afternoon session.
33	So let's move then back to Mr Tait on agenda item 4, and we, to a degree,
34	we dipped our toes into this water, because we started to talk about the statutory

1 undertakers' positions, but can Mr Tait just take us to the highlights of the 2 current condition of negotiations? And what I think we're most interested here 3 are particular outstanding matters, rather than anything else. 4 MR TAIT: That's understood, sir, and you have some questions, 1513 and 1514, that 5 relate to this, so we will be providing that information – 6 MR SMITH: In writing by the deadline, yes. 7 MR TAIT: By way of context, there are 44 statutory undertakers within the order limit 8 boundaries, 43 of which relate to 127 and 138, insofar as dealing with CA, rather 9 than only TP. 25 of those did not make any representations in relation to CAH1, 10 so that left 18, and in relation to those 18, three, as you know, have been 11 withdrawn: Anglian Water, Southern Gas Networks and Cadent Gas, so leaving 12 15, and of those, 12 appear to relate to matters relevant to 127 and/or 138, 13 because some of the matters are not relevant to land matters, and of those 12, 14 there are some who have double counting, because they appear more than once 15 under a different name, and there are three of those. 16 So there are, effectively, nine who fall into – when one excludes the double

So there are, effectively, nine who fall into – when one excludes the double counting, and standing back, in relation to those that remain, the applicant does have an overall confidence that agreement on all matters will be reached during the examination period, because there has been a very extensive dialogue.

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So as I said, Anglian Water, Cadent have been withdrawn. The Environment Agency's matters do not relate to 127 or 138, and there is discussion about drafting the protected provisions relating to the environmental permitting regulations. So again, that's confident that's going to be addressed. Essex and Suffolk Water, part of Northumbrian Water, there are discussions relating to an agreement here in relation to further arrangements for the protection of their apparatus, which was touched upon last week, and so that is at an advanced stage.

The London and Continental Railways have not objected, and HS1 only have a holding objection, so there's no issue there, particularly. Lumen – that, again, doesn't relate to section 138 and the only discussion there is about varying statutory deferment of renewal costs and again, the applicant's confident that, one way or another, that narrow issue is going to be addressed.

National Gas – that is also very advanced, and National Grid Electricity and National Grid plc, that's one of the examples where they're the same. Network Rail – there are some interface matters that are being discussed and an
agreement circulating. The PLA, I appreciate, can speak for themselves, but I
think it's fair to say that matters are advanced in relation to seeking to agree the
residual issues that remain. The Port of Tilbury – again, there is a draft
circulating, and the particular point is obviously to ensure that there isn't a
detrimental effect on the statutory functions, so that remains live, but again, that
is progressed.

8 Royal Mail, no objections. Southern Gas, withdrawn. Southern Water, 9 there are some discussions relating to water quality, and pollution 10 contamination, but again, those are advanced, and Thames Water, I believe, has 11 withdrawn, and Thurrock Flexible Generation Ltd - there's a discussion about 12 the scope of the powers and protective provisions are being put forward by 13 Thurrock Power's solicitors, and that is, again, a matter that is under discussion. 14 MR SMITH: Under discussion, and clearly, you're going to draw all of this together into 15 one of the summary tables that we requested pursuing to our procedural decision. 16 So we'll see that at deadline 4, so we don't need to dwell on detail, and just a 17 couple of items cropping out of that and things we've observed on-site – the 18 Thurrock Generation - oh, no, what are they called? Thurrock -

19 MR TAIT: Flexible.

MR SMITH: Flexible Generation, yeah – DCO. That is in implementation now. They're on-site, so it's a matter, I assume, of broad agreement, that you're dealing concretely with what is as they start to construct.

23 MR TAIT: Yes, sir.

MR SMITH: Yep, good, because we saw a lot of trucks and a lot of gravel the other day.
Okay, good. Can I then just go around the room and see a show of hands? And
again, without picking on you, Ms Dillistone, I think your hand is probably
straight into the frame, and I do see Mr Owen, Port of Tilbury, as well. Is there
anybody else who wants to speak on this matter? No. Okay. Ms Dillistone, can
I go over to you? And the I'll go to Mr Owen.

MS DILLISTONE: Alex Dillistone for the Port of London Authority. I will take Mr Tait's word and say that matters are indeed advanced in seeking to agree the issues which remain, so thank you. There is one further point that I would like to raise, which is about creating a new paragraph for temporary possession and acquisition of rights provisions. Partly the reason for this is a housekeeping one,

because there was an amendment made in paragraph 1,044, at deadline 1, which is in the facilities for navigation paragraph, but deals solely with temporary possession. So we were going to suggest that that should be moved to a new paragraph for temporary possession and the acquisition of rights, and then the second one is slightly more fundamental.

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There is an increasing tendency for projects of this sort to be paused for some period of time, and we've already seen with lower Thames Crossing that the start of construction will be delayed by two years, and where that happens there is an impact on landowners. For example, it could stop the PLA from granting a temporary licence over land over which the applicant has exercised powers, but for which it has no immediate need.

So we've proposed to the applicant that a new subparagraph be added to the paragraph dealing with the powers of temporary possession, compulsory acquisitions of right, and the imposition of restricted covenants, and that those powers shall be limited in time from the applicant last having carried out any activity in, over or under the relevant land. Now, we are in discussions with the applicant concerning a provision of that sort, but I just wanted to mark that we are in discussions on it.

19 MR SMITH: And there is a point of general principle that flows up from that which is, 20 essentially, the question about any form of delay or setback to the project, in 21 relation to circumstances where, particularly with temporary possession, any 22 landowners' possession has been entered into over that land, because, I guess, 23 looking at compulsory acquisition, if compulsory acquisition has been pursued, 24 and/or the land has been acquired by private treaty, then it is sold. The relevant 25 landowner is essentially in receipt of the purchase price at that point, so there's maybe less of a concern or issue in relation to delay, but in relation to temporary 26 27 possession, potentially quite a substantial one.

28 So Mr Tait, if you could pick that up when I return to you and ask for 29 closing, but Ms Dillistone, is there anything else you wanted to add, or are you 30 dealt with?

31 MS DILLISTONE: No, thank you, sir. That was all.

32 MR SMITH: Excellent. Right, I'm then going to go to Mr Owen, Port of Tilbury.

MR OWEN: Thank you, Mr Smith. Robbie Owen, for Port of Tilbury London Ltd. Mr Tait referred to the fact that a draft agreement was circulating, and that is indeed the case.

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The issue we have is more in relation to the protected provisions included in the draft DCO, and you'll recall from the Port of Tilbury's written representation, and indeed from the relevant representation, that we're not content with the form of protected provisions currently included in the draft DCO. They are materially different and confer much less protection on the Port of Tilbury than the equivalent ones do for the Port of London Authority, for reasons we do not understand, and it is essential for the port to be content with the protected provisions in the draft DCO, as well as having a satisfactory framework agreement, because at the moment there is no protection conferred by the DCO on the Port of Tilbury in relation to a whole sway of DCO powers, not least compulsory acquisition and temporary possession, and until that position is remedied, the port will be maintaining its objection under section 127 about detriment on the carrying on of its statutory undertaking, because it is a harbour authority, just as the Port of London Authority is, and therefore, it is no answer just to be told, 'Oh, well, we're going to negotiate a framework agreement with you, which will deal with the issue,' because the position must be satisfactory to the Port of Tilbury on the face of the DCO as well, and that is entirely conventional position.

So that is where things currently stand. We will continue to pursue this, but certainly, following submission of our written representations, we've received a markup of the protected provisions that we included in our written reps which is far from satisfactory. So at the moment, that is how things stand. We continue to discuss matters with the applicant, ever optimistic that we will be able to achieve a satisfactory result in the coming weeks. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Owen, and that does take me to another point of
general application, which is the operation of the ticking clock. We are in a
statutory time-scaled examination. The examination must close on the closure
date just before Christmas, as noted on the Planning Inspectorate's website.

As a matter of practice, we as an examining authority wish to do our utmost to report to the Secretary of State on the basis that positions between parties are fully understood, in that they are either agreed and there is therefore a broadly supported position put before the Secretary of State, or they are not and we have enough information in front of us to make what amounts to an adjudicatory recommendation so that we can suggest the Secretary of State manages the issue in a certain way.

What we distinctly do not like to do, because it is not a good reflection on the professionalism of an examining authority's process and the discharge of its own obligations, and frankly, because we know that Secretaries of State do not like it either, is to kick the can forward and to suggest that the Secretary of State might undertake further consultations on outstanding matters around the resolution of protected provisions during the decision period. That is not what a decision period is for. To the extent that anybody has had any concerns about the potentially extending durations of decision periods, one of the observations that I would make is that it's important that processes are not loaded into those periods that they were never statutorily intended to encompass.

So if we've got outstanding matters, such as that raised for Mr Owen, we need very rapidly now to move to a point where we either understand what an agreed position might be between the parties, or if that is not possible, we've at least received submissions from you both that put us in a position where we can make the necessary adjudicatory recommendation.

20 Okay. Mr Tait, you probably want to respond on all of that, so I'll move to you, and then I think we might even get Crown – possibly even commons, 22 open spaces, etc - in before lunch, but we'll see. So Mr Tait.

23 MR TAIT: Sir, very briefly on Ms Dillistone's point, part 8 of schedule 14, which was 24 the protected provisions for the Port of London Authority, do already have 25 provisions in relation to approval, detailed design and 98(4) and (5) include provisions relating to expiry if the undertaker doesn't commence constructing 26 27 or carrying out of the approved specified work, or exercise of the specified 28 function, within a prescribed period, and 98(8) deals also with timing, in relation 29 to delay and the like. So in broad terms, I'd respond that there is provision there 30 already, along the lines Ms Dillistone is referring to, but if there are any 31 additional comments, obviously we will receive them and consider them.

32 MR SMITH: Okay.

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33 MR TAIT: And in...

34 MR SMITH: Yes, no. Do carry on. You were going to move on. MR TAIT: But only very generally, in relation to Mr Owen, I wasn't suggesting matters had been agreed. There is a protected provisions draft proceeding between the parties, and so that is continuing. We have sent our comments back, and we await the next step and look forward to that dialogue continuing.

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MR SMITH: Okay. On that point, I'm just having a quick look at the timetable, because I'm conscious that we are due on 14 November to publish, should it be necessary, and I think it clearly is going to be necessary, a commentary on and/or schedule of changes to the draft development consent order.

I think it's clearly then desirable that we move to the closest possible statement of draft protected provisions by deadline 6, because if we haven't seen them by deadline 6, we are, to a degree, in the land of speculation, and in fairness to all parties around the table, what we want to be able to do, when we issue the commentary on the draft development consent order – we wish to be able to identify what we believe are outstanding matters, and whether, in our view, there are potentially useful, lawful resolutions to those matters, in forms of drafting, if needs be, and that's an important process because it means, amongst other things, that everybody is, in fairness, aware of the case against them, and then has the final bandstand deadlines in the examination to have the opportunity to say that, 'Actually, things ought be done in a different way, because...' if they so wish.

Also, it still leaves us the hearings between 20 and 28 November to take something apart on the workbench if we need to do that. So can I ask that anybody – not just Port of Tilbury, but we note their particular point, but if there is anybody with outstanding negotiation positions in relation to protected provisions and/or any other provisions that bear on the operations of statutory undertaker that they put those to us in writing no later than deadline 6?

Okay. Can we then move on to agenda item 4(b), and the Crown? Now, there's one very particular focused question that I'm going to lay on the table before introducing yourself, Mr Tait, because we've got Ms Dillistone in the room, and that relates to the degree to which there is or is not a Crown interest in the land – the term I hesitate to use, when you're talking about land under water, but the land at the bed of the River Thames, because none of us profess to be experts on the intricate passage of statutory relationships between the Crown and its interests in, generally, the tidal seabed, and also, the very particular powers of particularly the Port of London, but any other port authority as well, and we just wanted to make sure that we weren't in circumstances where our understanding was that things are capable of being authorised by or for a port authority and it turns out that there might be an interest in the Crown, and of course, the Crown's interests, in terms of the operation of CA, are very different to everybody else's, and so if we're in a position where it actually might be the Crown and not a port authority, we need to look at things in a very different way.

9 So I thought it was worth surfacing that, and also surfacing an observation 10 that I would make about potential solutions in that space if we need them, and 11 that is to say that if it's unclear whether we're dealing with circumstance, or if 12 it's even in dispute as to whether we're dealing with the Crown or a port 13 authority, then one possible way forward is for without-prejudice submissions 14 to be made, and on the basis of, 'It is the view of the authority that our powers 15 are operable here, and there is no Crown interest. Therefore, it is our in-principle 16 submission that things can be dealt with in this way,' but that's without prejudice 17 to the position of the Crown, and similarly, if it looks as though there are Crown 18 issues, that similarly, a without-prejudice position, what would almost amount 19 to a comfort letter and/or form of draft letter of consent under Planning Act 2008 20 section 135, could also be advanced, where the Crown wasn't asked to concede 21 its position either, if needs be.

Now, the reason I'm suggesting that that might be a way forward is that
I'm conscious there might be some uncertainty on this. I leave it in both of your
hands. You may tell me that we don't need to worry about such matters. Mr
Tait.

MR TAIT: Thank you, sir. We haven't identified that as an issue through the land
 referencing process or otherwise, but we will take that away to see whether it
 has any legs in the first –

29 MR SMITH: It may have no legs.

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30 MR TAIT: - and then if it does, obviously, we need to contemplate what you were just
31 setting out, but that's not our understanding, but I'd like to respond on a fuller
32 basis.

33 MR SMITH: Yeah, no, that's very fair, and I just wanted to, essentially, float the issue. 34 It may not turn out to be an important issue, but because of the timing point that

1	I've made earlier, that if it did, then it needs surfacing now, not in three weeks'
2	time or –
3	MR TAIT: That is certainly correct.
4	MR SMITH: Yep. Ms Dillistone.
5	MS DILLISTONE: Alex Dillistone for the Port of London Authority. I would agree
6	with the position that Mr Tait has just put forward. The PLA is the owner of the
7	riverbed, and the owner of the port. We do not expect the Crown to have any
8	interest in this land. Obviously, I won't speak for the Crown, but that would be
9	our understanding as well.
10	MR SMITH: Now, obviously, part of our issue is that we don't have the Crown in any
11	of its particular guises in the room, as far as we're aware. One of the ways
12	forward that is normally taken in relation to the potential relationship between
13	the Crown and CA matters is once we're past the midpoint in an examination
14	that an applicant would normally engage in a final dialogue with relevant Crown
15	authorities, work out what the extent of section 135 consent might need to be,
16	and/or work through how the Crown's relationship to the broader CA request is
17	finally resolved, and I think it's, again, probably useful to indicate that that's a
18	process that I'm sure is probably being had already, but if it's not, needs to kick
19	off.
20	MR TAIT: In relation to that specific point, it may be helpful if, in collaboration with
21	PLA, we provide something jointly, which sets out that position on as
22	authoritative a basis –
23	MR SMITH: As you can.
24	MR TAIT: – as possible as to the absence of a Crown interest.
25	MR SMITH: Yeah. I do raise the point more generally, though, because this is not just
26	the PLA. Just in terms of your diligence around Crown interest across the
27	entirety of what is a very large CA, if anything's likely to crop up that needs
28	Crown consent, then that needs taking on.
29	MR TAIT: Yes, sir. Sir, as you'll know, more generally, we have been in dialogue with
30	the Crown, and so far as the Crown estate is concerned, that is really dealing
31	with interests arising from dissolved companies, the bona vacantia position, and
32	there were three companies split over 17 plots, and the Crown has confirmed
33	that two have been disclaimed and that it has no vested interest in the other plots.

1	So, additionally, the Duchess of Lancaster has one bona vacantia interest,
2	in respect of a dissolved company, and the applicant is in dialogue with the
3	Duchess' solicitors, and is in the process of obtaining disclaimers for these
4	interests, which it hopes to have before the examination. Secretary of State for
5	Transport's position in relation to HS1 – there's a tripartite legal agreement
6	which is being worked on, so we anticipate that section 135 consent will flow
7	from that, and there are various other plots that Secretary of State has, other than
8	through HS1, and again, there's legal agreement being discussed, with section
9	135 as the output.
10	Secretary of State for Health and Social Care, as you know – that's been
11	confirmed that consent is in place, and so far as Defra is concerned, that's
12	essentially Forestry England and there are a number of matters still in discussion
13	with them, but those are very advanced, and a draft SCG, as you know, is in
14	place.
15	MR SMITH: Okay. So from your perspective, it all looks as though it's – in terms of air
16	traffic control – circling, ready to – and the wheels are descending.
17	MR TAIT: I don't want to talk about air traffic control.
18	MR SMITH: That's a bad analogy at the moment, isn't it?
19	MR TAIT: We hope to do better than that, but yes.
20	MR SMITH: Okay. Right. Is there anything else that anybody wants to raise or put to
21	us on that particular point, agenda item 4(b), Crown interests? No. I am then
22	looking at the amount of time left in this hearing before we must close, which
23	is, essentially, just 10 minutes. My guess would be that agenda item 4(c) is a
24	bigger item. Can I just see an indication of people who might wish to speak on
25	this?
26	MR EDWARDS: Sir, Douglas Edwards for Thurrock Council. We have a particular
27	matter relating to a particular area of open space –
28	MR SMITH: You're on the agenda for site specifics this afternoon.
29	MR EDWARDS: Yeah.
30	MR SMITH: So if you're prepared to deal with that as a site-specific point –
31	MR EDWARDS: That was my intention, sir.
32	MR SMITH: Excellent. Right. Anybody else wishing, specifically, to raise anything in
33	relation to commons and open spaces and the related provisions, sections 131,
34	132 or 139 of the Planning Act 2008? I'm not seeing any other hands. Mr Tait,

1 were there any general observations that you wish to make in relation to those 2 points, in terms of handling progress? 3 MR TAIT: In terms of progress, sir, you will know that, in relation to the landowners, in 4 whom the special category land is vested in, and thus whom the replacement 5 land will be invested, there is a degree of agreement in principle as to the replacement land. Kent, in terms, confirmed that it complies with the relevant 6 7 tests. We'll hear from Thurrock this afternoon, so I won't deal with them, and 8 Forestry England are also, in general, satisfied with those proposals. So there's 9 quite a bit of common ground in relation to the adequacy and appropriateness of 10 the replacement land, in respect to the landowners from whom the land is taken. 11 In respect to from whom the replacement land will be taken, there's, I 12 think, probably fair to say, less common ground. In relation to Cranham, there 13 is a voluntary agreement with Cranham Solar Ltd, and other discussions 14 advanced with Cranham Golf Course, and of course, there's Hole Farm, which 15 is under the ownership of National Highways. So there is complete agreement 16 with them, in relation to that aspect. 17 So that's really all by way of update, but there are a number of more 18 detailed negotiations that we can set out in due course, but not before lunch, I 19 suspect. 20 MR SMITH: Not before lunch, and at this juncture, I'm going to indicate, Mr Tait, in 21 writing, only to the degree you need to additionally state them, because, of 22 course, we've got our standard table monitoring process, and that's probably 23 good enough, and the purpose of this oral process was to provide you and us 24 with the ability to have conversations about the highlights emerging from that, 25 which I trust we have now done. We can come back to elements of this agenda 26 item at a subsequent compulsory acquisition hearing if we need to. 27 MR TAIT: Sir, could I mention one other matter? There's, obviously, Claylane Wood, 28 where the fact – it was included on a precautionary basis, and the landowner has 29 now confirmed and signage has been erected. That is private land, not open 30 space, so that's the subject of EAO-1, and so clearly, 131 is no longer engaged. 31 MR SMITH: No longer engaged. That's useful confirmation. Then on that basis, I'm 32 going to suggest that we draw a line at that point, noting that we are broadly 33 heard on agenda item 4. That doesn't preclude the possibility that aspects of,

indeed, any of these agenda items that might change as a consequence of

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1	diligence – we might touch back on at a later hearing, and/or in writing before
2	the close of examination.
3	What it leaves, specifically, unheard is agenda item 5, and deep apologies
4	to anybody who has sat here with a view that that is the only matter that they
5	wish to speak on. For anybody who is here representing an individual affected
6	person, as I've said before, the fact that we haven't got to it in the strategic
7	process doesn't stop you raising it in your own individual reps. So if you need
8	to raise it this afternoon, specifically applicably to you or your client, raise it,
9	but we will come back to it at a later agenda. I'll reserve that for a future
10	compulsory acquisition hearing.
11	In which case then, ladies and gentlemen, we move on to the closure of
12	this hearing. You will note that an action list has been in preparation, and that
13	we have about four actions. We will aim to get those published as soon as we
14	can after this event. Noting the proximity of deadline 4, we will try to do that
15	today, and that's a 'try.' I'm just looking at my case team colleagues at the back
16	of the room.
17	[Sotto voce discussion]
18	MR SMITH: Are there no D4 actions? No, actually. That's a very good point.
19	[Sotto voce discussion]
20	MR SMITH: Yes. The Newland Datum point is probably the most immediately urgent
21	one, but the others are deadline 6, deadline 6 and deadline 5. Look, we'll do our
22	best to publish, but if we can't, nobody should be concerned that they're only being
23	left with two days to do something.
24	Moving on from actions, obviously, a lot of people in this room are alive
25	to the fact that we have the first compulsory acquisition hearing into individual
26	objections this afternoon. That will commence on time, which is good news, here,
27	compulsory acquisition hearing 2.
28	We have very recently – and you probably won't yet have seen it –
29	circulated notice of hearings for the October window. I will just flag that we have
30	compulsory acquisition hearing number 3 that will proceed on Tuesday, 17
31	October, and 4 on Wednesday, 18 October. Those will deal with, collectively, any
32	remaining outstanding issues, to the extent that we can, flowing from this hearing,
33	and they will also deal with individual objections. So, again, for those who weren't
34	heard today, we will be trying to draw you in to one or the other of those.
	I

We won't necessarily be able to give you your specific preference of a date, because at the end of the day, we've just got to make sure that everybody is heard, and in that respect, if there is anybody out there who is still being, I guess, slightly diffident about considering which hearing they might put forward their compulsory acquisition case, I need to flag that we are getting close to the end of the examination, and it is very important that people use – swing on the first rope – use the opportunity for the next hearing if you possibly can, because the better closure that we can reach on the compulsory acquisition cases earlier, the better it is for all concerned.

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So we've also circulated notice of some additional issue-specific hearings: 8 on Thursday, 19 October, which will be broadly dealing with construction of operational effects that are not of a traffic-related nature, issue-specific hearing 9, broadly dealing with ongoing environment and biodiversity matters, including matters around compensation mitigation, flowing on from the discussions that we've already had, issue-specific hearing 10 on 24 October, that again, will be dealing with balance of traffic and transportation matters, matters specifically in dispute between Thurrock Council and the applicant around modelling, but also, moving into the world of non-motorised users – walkers, cyclists, and horse riders.

So those are the hearings that we've notified. We have also notified on Friday 20th of an additional accompanied site inspection, where the Examining Authority will be viewing one of the Chiltern tunnel compounds in the HS2 project. This is, essentially, to inform our understanding of the nature of the operations that take place at a compound supporting a TBM, and because that will take place on private land and operational land, delivering a major project, the people that will be admitted to that land are in the gift of HS2 Ltd, and so we have made clear in serving the notice for that event: yes, it's an accompanied site inspection, but it will be a limited attendance with, essentially, a small number of representatives of the applicant.

We very much welcome a representative of the two local planning authorities, who have tunnelling processes proposed for their land. So Thurrock are very welcome to nominate an attendee, as, indeed, are Gravesham, and we would also extend an invitation to Thames Crossing Action Group, TCAG, to send one representative, but because of the health and safety issues, and the limited nature of the site, we won't be able to accommodate three busloads of general

1	attendees, and we trust that everybody will understand that this is an inspection that
2	is about us informing ourselves as best we can about the technical processes and
3	effects of an active tunnel and compound.
4	That's all I think I need to say about arrangements moving forward. So I
5	would like to take this opportunity to thank all speakers for your contributions, and
6	everything that has been said will be very carefully considered, and again, we may
7	pursue or take up matters in written questions or in further hearings, and again, I
8	would very much like to thank the case team for supporting these hearings so well.
9	So unless there's anything else anybody needs to raise right now, I'm
10	going to –
11	MR BEDFORD: Sir.
12	MR SMITH: Yes.
13	MR BEDFORD: Sir, Michael Bedford, Whitecroft. Sir, I'm just thinking ahead to this
14	afternoon. I appreciate CAH2 is its own process, but I'm also conscious it's a
15	Friday afternoon. You've got four separate entities. Have you, in your mind, given
16	any indication of approximately how long you expect each of the four to take?
17	Because, obviously, for my part, it would be useful to have some kind of idea of
18	what time period, and that might help some of the others.
19	MR SMITH: Yes. I mean, no, we haven't specifically time-limited, because
20	conventionally, on individual objections, compulsory acquisition hearings, we
21	don't, unlike open floors, where we do, but I think it's fair to say there is more
22	liberty than there would be at an open floor, but clearly, that liberty is not boundless.
23	So let me hopefully help and set some ground rules. I think we are looking
24	at, broadly, principal statements of case from affected persons of in the region of
25	20 minutes, because I think what that will enable is a fair distribution of the time,
26	plus some reserve time for the applicant to respond, noting that, just as in an open-
27	floor hearing, the applicant takes things away and responds in writing. I'm not
28	saying you can't speak to the highlights, Mr Tait, but what I'm urging upon you is
29	the virtue of dealing with detail in writing again. Now, I'm not telling you to speak
30	for 20 minutes, Mr Bedford. If you can bring us to your key points in 10, I will be
31	very, very pleased and very, very grateful. I will also flag that we intend to proceed
32	in agenda order, so if anybody's looking at that agenda and thinking, 'Well, when
33	am I likely to be called?', hopefully that helps.
34	[Sotto voce discussion]

1	MR SMITH: Mr Holland, you are here for multiple parties. Now, what I just wanted to
2	have a quick checkpoint on – just let me refer to the agenda for this afternoon, so
3	just bear with me a second. I've got it in front of me now.
4	Now, in terms of how we're dealing with this, I think it's important to
5	identify that we are aiming to hear specifically about the individual identified
6	parcels that we put on the agenda. Now, with Thurrock, we know that's multiple
7	parcels – and part of the nature of the conversation we want to have with Thurrock
8	is, again, a condition: 'Where are we in the run of the individual objections?' So
9	that's the conversation we want to have with Thurrock, so that's why we think we'll
10	deal with Thurrock first, but other than that, it is our view that we will then deal
11	specifically with Whitecroft. We'll then deal specifically with Mrs Carver, and
12	then we will deal specifically with Glenroy Estates at the end.
13	Now, Mr Holland, what that does, sadly, mean is we won't deal with $-$
14	MR HOLLAND: I wasn't expecting you to, if that helps, sir. I'm simply here in an
15	observing capacity this afternoon.
16	MR SMITH: Excellent. I'm very pleased to hear that, and do get your pin on behalf of
17	your clients in the map for one of the later hearings. Thank you. Let's draw this to
18	a close. Let's resume on time to commence compulsory acquisition hearing 2 at
19	2.00 p.m. Compulsory acquisition hearing 1 is now closed.
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21	(Meeting concluded)