MR SMITH: Good morning, everybody, and welcome to today's issue-specific hearing 14 for the Lower Thames Crossing. Now, before we go any further with introductions, I'll just check with the case team and the audio-visual team that everything that is meant to be working is – livestreams are running; recordings are working – and I'm seeing all the right thumbs up in all of the right places, so thank you very much. To introductions, my name is Rynd Smith; I am the lead member of a panel which is the Examining Authority for the Lower Thames Crossing application, and I am in the chair for this hearing, and my fellow panel members will introduce themselves, so I will start by moving to my colleague, Ms Jan Laver.

MS LAVER: Good morning, everybody. Janine Laver, panel member. I think that'll be the last time I say good morning to you all.

MR PRATT: Good morning, everybody. Ken Pratt here, panel member, and yes, it's nice to see a full set of tables.

- 15 MR TAYLOR: Good morning, everybody. Ken Taylor, panel member.
- 16 MR YOUNG: Good morning, everybody. Dominic Young, panel member.
- 17 MR SMITH: I think your microphone is muted, Mr Young.
- 18 MR YOUNG: Can you hear me now?

- 19 MR SMITH: We certainly can. That's better.
- 20 MR YOUNG: Good morning, everybody. Dominic Young, panel member.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much, so that's a full house from the panel, and this is Rynd Smith, panel lead, speaking again. I will also now introduce our planning inspectorate colleagues working with us on this examination, and Spencer Barrowman is the case manager leading the planning inspectorate case team here today, and he's supported by Ryan Sedgman in the physical venue, and then case manager Caroline Hopewell and Jessica Weatherby are working in the virtual room today. I will also introduce two planning inspectors in the room. Mr Guy Rigby, who – as you will be aware from previous hearings – is a non-practising barrister and a chartered engineer, and he is providing us with... Can I just check that all microphones are on mute? Can somebody just run through the virtual room for me, please, and make sure that microphones are muted? We were just picking up a little bit of interference there, so yes, so I'll return to introducing Mr Guy Rigby who is a non-practising barrister and a chartered engineer, who is also a planning inspector and is providing us with advice,

although not appointed to the Examining Authority, and we also have in the room inspector Alex Oyebade, who is an examining inspector as well, relatively early in his transfer to national infrastructure casework, and observing us for continuing professional development purposes.

So hopefully the agenda papers set out a clear explanation of why we're here today. Essentially, this is our final opportunity to undertake a review of the draft development consent order, although that being said, I will remind everybody in the room that we are running two hearings today. There is this issue-specific hearing 14, which we propose to run to its end and I trust that will happen at some point round about mid-afternoon. We will then close this hearing and we will resume issue-specific hearing 12, which we adjourned with some incomplete elements of the agenda in relation to the examination of the control documents. I hope we'll come to that, as I say, mid-afternoon, and as I've said before, I think we're probably aiming at a 6.00 to 6.30 p.m. cutoff when we should have completed the business of both agendas. What I will flag is at the point that we shift mode – because certain adjustments have to be made to things like the recording and the livestream – at whatever point that is, we will take approximately a 15-minute break to allow all the technical adjustments to occur.

Okay, now everybody here is more than thoroughly familiar with where to find information about the examination and our procedural decisions, so I'm not going to bore you with any further information about that. Again, you should be clear that this hearing, and indeed the later one today, will be livestreamed and recorded, and I trust that everybody is content with those processes, and I'm seeing no hands rising from the physical presence here today or indeed from the virtual room. So with no further ado, I think we then need to move to hear introductions from those who are here, both physical and virtually, and have requested to be heard, so I'm going to start by moving around the physical room, and hear introductions on behalf of Thurrock Council.

MR MACKENZIE: Good morning, sir. George Mackenzie of counsel for Thurrock Council, and for the council here today, sir, to my right is Ben Standing, solicitor and partner at Browne Jacobson, Chris Stratford, senior DCO consultant for Thurrock Council. Behind us is Henry Church, compulsory purchase lead, and

1	joining online are Adrian Neve, transport planning director, and Tracey
2	Coleman, interim chief planning officer for Thurrock.
3	MR SMITH: Thank you very much. In which case, I will move on to Gravesham
4	Borough Council.
5	MR LEWIS: Morning, sir. A new face for you, Alastair Lewis from Sharpe Pritchard,
6	representing Gravesham Council. You'll see Mr Bedford has appeared on the
7	screen.
8	MR SMITH: Indeed he has.
9	MR LEWIS: He is leading today. I'm here with Tony Chadwick, planning manager
10	from the council, and we'll be joined later by Victoria May, who's going to talk
11	about housing.
12	MR SMITH: And good morning, Mr Bedford, too.
13	MR BEDFORD: Morning, sir. I've got something of a bug, so I decided that I was
14	probably better off not in the room.
15	MR SMITH: I fully concur with that judgement. There would be absolutely nothing
16	worse than moving into the final stages of examination 'bugged', shall we say.
17	I need my team to remain fit, healthy and well. Okay, so thank you very much,
18	let us then move on, and we should have Kent County Council.
19	MR FRASER-URQUHART: Thank you, sir. From the very fit and healthy Kent County
20	Council, Andrew Fraser-Urquhart, King's Counsel. Assisting me this morning,
21	Joseph Ratcliffe, transport strategy manager.
22	MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Fraser-Urquhart, and then to the London
23	Borough of Havering.
24	MR DOUGLAS: Good morning, sir. Good morning, everyone. Daniel Douglas,
25	representing the London Borough of Havering.
26	MS THOMSON: Good morning, sir. Morag Thomson, a solicitor for the London
27	Borough of Havering.
28	MR WHITE: And Lee White, sir, representing London Borough of Havering.
29	MR SMITH: And thank you, and now if we move to Transport for London.
30	MR RHEINBERG: Good morning, sir. Matthew Rheinberg, major projects and urban
31	design manager at Transport for London.
32	MR SMITH: Thank you very much, and then finally in the physical room, Port of London
33	Authority.

1	MS DILLISTONE: Morning, sir. I am Alex Dillistone from Winckworth Sherwood,
2	and I'm here representing the Port of London Authority, and with me today I
3	have Lucy Owen from the PLA.
4	MR SMITH: Okay, thank you very much. Now, reviewing the virtual room, can I just
5	check who we have here for the Environment Agency, please?
6	MR PENN: Good morning. My name's Richard Penn, representing the Environment
7	Agency, and I'm here with Carol Bolt.
8	MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Penn, and then I believe we have online, also,
9	representatives of Port of Tilbury London Ltd through Pinsent Masons.
10	MR OWEN: Yes, sir, good morning, sir. Robbie Owen from Pinsent Masons, here with
11	my colleague as you can see, Matthew Fox, both representing Port of Tilbury
12	London Ltd.
13	MR SMITH: Indeed. Okay, and I believe we should also have online, representing DP
14	World London Gateway, Mr Paul Shadarevian.
15	MR SHADAREVIAN: Sir, that's right. I'm having technology problems, but can you
16	see and hear me now?
17	MR SMITH: Yes, now we can.
18	MR SHADAREVIAN: Good. Yes, Paul Shadarevian KC, representing DP World
19	London Gateway. Thank you very much. I'm on my own today.
20	MR SMITH: Okay, what I'm going to suggest, Mr Shadarevian, is that – we are receiving
21	quite a lot of auditory feedback from your channel. I'm going to ask the case
22	team to contact you using a different channel to see if there's any way that we
23	can get you back into the event with a slightly better line, so to speak, because
24	that is not particularly good, but thank you for introducing yourself. If we then
25	move on, I believe virtually we should have Natural England present.
26	MR GRANT: Good morning, sir. Yes, Nick Grant of counsel here for Natural England,
27	and I'm joined by Alice Appleton, principal solicitor.
28	MR SMITH: Okay, thank you very much. Then also online we should have
29	Northumbrian Water Ltd, otherwise known as Essex & Suffolk Water in this
30	part of the world.
31	MS ANDERSON: Good morning, sir. Yes, my name's Hazel Anderson of Winckworth
32	Sherwood, and I'm representing Northumbrian Water, operating as Essex &
33	Suffolk Water. Thank you.

MR SMITH: And then we should have Mr Mike Holland, who is representing a large class of persons in his capacity as land agent. Mr Holland.

MR HOLLAND: Good morning, sir, from Wales. I seem to be moving around a fair bit, so I'll be here until lunchtime and then I will bid you farewell, and thank you for the last time. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Well, and thank you for attending from wherever you may be, and hopefully by lunchtime we will have covered those matters that you need to be involved in. Is there anybody else in the physical or the virtual room – before we move to introductions from the applicant – who is here, ready to speak, believes they should have been introduced but has not been? That's very good to hear. In which case, then, I will move to the applicant.

MR MUSTAFA-LATIF ARAMESH: Good morning, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. I will be leading today's hearing on behalf of National Highways. I'm joined, to my right, by Dr Tim Wright, to my left, Mr Andrew Tait, to his left, Mr Barney Forrest, and to Mr Forrest's left, Mr Graham Stevenson.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Okay, now that should have brought us to the end of introductions. Before I move on to agenda item 2, the purpose of this hearing, are there any other matters of an introductory or a preliminary nature that need to be resolved now? No. I'm seeing no hands, so we will then move on very briefly to agenda item 2. As I flagged in the opening, this is essentially a hearing enabling us to undertake a final review of the draft development consent order as it sits in front of us. As it sits in front of us it's important, then, to refer to the particular versions that we'll be using, and we will be using the REP7-090 clean draft development consent order, and if necessary – and it's probably worth, for those of you with screens beside you, having this one open as well – the immediately following reference, REP7-091, which is the track changes since the last iteration, so we'll be making the most extensive use of those two.

We will also poetically need to dip in and out of the Examining Authority's own commentary on the draft DCO. Now, hazard warning, that was drafted with reference to the version 6, so you'll see the reference link in it. Most of the referencing should still be correct. Most of the paragraphing should still be correct, but caveat because we are now working on a later version of the draft itself, and I think it's probably useful to enter a reminder that when deadline 8 responses to that commentary on the draft DCO are submitted, please do feel

free – even though it was based on the earlier version – to update your referencing, and to actually align that with REP7-090.

I think there are two final remarks I want to make in terms of the purpose of this hearing. Firstly, that irrespective of the recommendation on planning merits that this Examining Authority makes to the Secretary of State for Transport, because we are a recommendation-making authority and not a deciding authority, we have to provide to the Secretary of State the best form of draft development consent order that we can, in our opinion, and the reason for that is very simple. It is that our recommendation is only that, and should we recommend a particular outcome that the Secretary of State does not agree with and wishes to pursue a different one, obviously to facilitate that exercise in discretion by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State must have a draft development consent in the best order that they can receive it in, so that they consider all of the potential ways in which they might be able to give effect to the proposed development if that is their decision, whether that be in line with the recommendation, or contrary to recommendation.

And so that then takes me to one final remark, that everything that has been said about the draft development consent order in this entire examination, in writing or orally, and everything that will be said today is absolutely without prejudice, so it doesn't matter that an entity's in-principle position is that the order ought not be made. It is nevertheless safe to continue to submit on specific issues around drafting, development and improvement of the development consent order twin track, in the alternative, so I hope everybody's completely clear about that. So that really leaves me at the end of agenda item 2. Now, again, is there anybody with any question at all about the final stage in this journey through the DCO that we're about to embark upon? Again, I'm not seeing any hands. Mr Latif-Aramesh.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. It's just one preliminary comment, noting what you've said about the without prejudice nature of the recommendation that you'll make, and it's just an update which other interested parties may be interested in, which is we have reached agreement with the Environment Agency on the terms of article 68, and that will be updated at deadline 8. So the current form of article 68, which is in the

deadline version that you mentioned, will be superseded by the agreed position between National Highways and Environment Agency.

MR SMITH: Yes, and in fact that's a very important and useful reminder that Mr Latif-Aramesh gives us generally, because, for example, yesterday we were talking around table about possible approaches to the drafting of the traffic and transportation requirements, and particularly requirement 18, which again, if they can continue to move, hopefully by deadline 8, then there will be considerable benefit thereby. Okay, so let us then move directly onto agenda item 3. Now, agenda item 3 is very – I hope it will be quick. It is very much an item that is owned by the floor rather than by the Examining Authority, but you will be conscious that we published a commentary on the draft development consent order. Now, what I want to make very clear is that it isn't the primary purpose of this hearing to anatomise that commentary; that is a written process, and examinations are, primarily, written processes, and we will allow that process to go on in parallel with anything that's happening in this room.

But I did think that before we went any further, given that we had published that document, that we would provide an opportunity for any particular interested parties who are in the process of drafting responses to the issues raised by that commentary raise specific issues that might be of general application – in other words, they need to be considered around the table, because they actually impact other parties, rather than just being inter-party between that individual party and the ExA, and, of course, the applicant.

So, can I just see a quick show of hands? My intention here is to go around the physical and virtual room and come to the applicant for response last. Yes, I do see Thurrock. Is there anybody else? I do see London Borough of Havering, and I so see Port of London Authority, and then in the virtual room I see Gravesham, so what I'm going to do, I think, is I will go to Thurrock, then Gravesham, then Havering, and then I'll come to Port of London Authority. Thurrock, please.

MR STANDING: Thank you, Ben Standing for Thurrock Council, so no specific guidance is sought on the commentary; that's clear, thank you. I just wanted to very quickly – and I note your comments and I will be quick, I promise – point out that we have made extensive comments throughout this process on the DCO. I realise they will have been read, but to aid the Examining Authority, we're

going to — we're undertaking a rationalisation of the key things that we're concerned at, and we're going to put that in writing in D8, hopefully, as part of this. We're currently down to 16 key points, but just to give an indication of the kind of things that we're still concerned at — the discharging authority, we still believe a number of the requirements should be Thurrock Council, because we believe we're best placed to do that. We have significant concern over limits of deviation and the fact that these are able to be operated outside of the order limits, and to how that then interacts and works with materially new or materially different environmental effects, and the exact meaning of that. We've spoken about that yesterday, but we still think there are some interesting practical points that would be useful to be explored. What exactly is 'material' in this circumstance? Is it a new effect? How does it affect new businesses? Is it every effect which is in the environmental statement or not? And we'll explore that.

We've already heard in other hearings about the replacement special category land, and that's of a key concern to the council as to when that'll be delivered. The way that the control documents are secured in requirements, and the absolute nature or not of some of the words, in particular words like 'reflect' and 'substantially in accordance with', we'd like to see more of those turned to more absolute requirement so that you have more confidence about what will be delivered and how the documents will work. And also in relation to the EMP, third iteration, we'd look for the council to be consulted, and also for that to be approved by the Secretary of State, and we will put in points in relation to that, so I won't take up any more time. These are broadly the – what we still feel are fairly big issues which would need to be looked at.

MR SMITH: And I'm very grateful for that high-level introductory overview, and again, it flags that one of the most useful things that parties can actually engage in, moving towards deadline 8, is the framing of elements of their written response in relation to the DDCO through their response to the commentary, as what amounts to closing submissions on the form and content of the order, and we would very strongly encourage submissions structured after the manner of those that Thurrock are indicating that they will be putting in to undertake that job, and it is useful, I would flag, to share at this high-level, because it may well be that there are common themes. Okay, I'm then going to go to Gravesham, and I'm going to ask Mr Michael Bedford KC, to introduce their position on this.

MR BEDFORD: Thank you, sir. Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council. Sir, like Thurrock, we didn't have any need to seek further guidance on your DCO commentary, which we found extremely helpful in terms of the questions that it posed. We are obviously preparing at both deadline 8 and deadline 9, as appropriate, to submit our responses in line with your advisory notes in the commentary, and I'm certainly not going to rehearse all of those points at this stage. I think at the moment the draft document's about 60 pages of comments, so you clearly don't want that. I would echo the issues raised by Thurrock about key outstanding matters, and I won't repeat those points because we share a common position on most of those points. There are also – in terms of key matters where we have a different position to the applicant, you'll be aware that we have raised an issue particularly about road user charging. I know that that's an issue that may get discussed later today, and we also have an issue about the definition of 'ancillary works', and its scope, which also ties in with the materially new, materially different issue. But the point that I was going to just touch on now, because it's not a point

But the point that I was going to just touch on now, because it's not a point which I think we've rehearsed in our previous representations, and therefore is a point that – I think the applicant may be aware of it informally, but the examination isn't aware of it, so I thought it would be helpful just to highlight it. It relates in part to the scope of what is requirement 23 in schedule 2, which is concerned with what is termed 'the register of requirements', but what we would like to see is whether it's done by supplementing requirement 23, or whether it's done by a new requirement. What we would like to see is a requirement for the REAC and the stakeholder actions and commitments register, and the certified documents, and/or other certified documents, let's say, if those things are not themselves certified documents. We would like all of those, effectively, commitments to be made available to the public in one central location from an early stage of the decision on the development consent order, assuming that the decision were that the order were to be made, and for that, then, thereafter, to be maintained.

And we're conscious with this particular project that there is going to be a delayed implementation. We're also conscious that all of the documentation which is currently available on the national infrastructure website and Lower Thames Crossing pages, the planning inspectorate obviously has a practice of,

as it were, archiving that after a period of time, so that's not, as it were, always going to be available for the duration of this project's construction, and what the requirement 23 does is that relates specifically to the register of requirements, and requires those to be available for inspection by the public in electronic form. We consider that there is a need, actually, to make them available also in a hard copy form in a central location. We do think that there is precedent for a similar approach in the A303 Sparkford to Ilchester dualling development consent order, and we do think it's important that all persons who may be interested in or affected by the project and its implementation have easy access to the material, and that's not just a register of requirements but as we say, also the REAC and the register of stakeholder commitments.

So, sir, that's the new point, so that's why I've highlighted it at this stage, and obviously in our representation we'll put forward the wording that we think is appropriate. As I say, we think the precedent of the A303 Sparkford to Ilchester is a precedent, and that's something to work from. Those are our highlight – or, sorry, high-level highlighted points.

MR SMITH: Yes. I'm very grateful, Mr Bedford. I mean, in that respect – I don't expect an answer now, because it'll probably come out in the wash – I'll just ask a simple question, which is would Gravesham Borough Council consider offering a physical location for the relevant documents inspection? Because that's one possibility, as you are local, and I will ask the same question of Thurrock. A second observation, which is that I have seen this sometimes dealt with – if we very briefly flick up page 401 of the draft development consent order, the explanatory note doesn't necessarily have to be dealt with on the face of the order. The explanatory note, in very generic National Highways terms, talks about copies of the plans, engineering drawings and sections, book of reference, etc. being available on appointment during normal working hours at Bridge House, 1 Walnut Tree Close, Guildford in Surrey.

Well, Guildford assists most of the affected persons and interested parties in this matter not very much. We understand why that's the normal process, and many orders have been made with that explanatory note. However, these may be circumstances where something slightly more expansive than that could potentially be done – without actually fiddling with the mechanics of the order – that would be useful to the residents of Gravesham, useful to the residents of

Thurrock, or indeed Havering as well, so that's just an observation on those points. The applicant can pick those up in responding. Anything further, Mr Bedford?

MR BEDFORD: Sir, no. On your question, I think you can take it that yes, we would be happy to make a location available; unless you hear from me later to the contrary, I think you can assume that that is our position. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Excellent. Right, in which case I do note that I have more hands in the virtual room than I did, and I do believe that we have Mr Penn from the Environment Agency with a hand raised as well. Mr Penn, I will come to you, but I'll come to those who I indicated that I was going to hear from first before I do, and so on that basis, now I am going to go to the London Borough of Havering. Now, you've heard the host for physical documents point raised by Gravesham, and I'll just ask you to cover that, briefly, as well, as you pass through your submissions, so Havering.

MS THOMSON: Thank you, sir. Morag Thomson for the London Borough of Havering. Sir, we don't have any comments on your document, which of course is helpful. In terms of the responses to the draft DCOs as these emerged, we have responded on every occasion, I think, and we've responded quite fully, and our position is set out and mostly set out to its conclusion, to the point where either the matters have been resolved or there remains an issue which isn't going to be resolved, but at deadline 8, we will wrap that all up in a final position note which will not trail through the whole debate, as previous notes of ours have, but will simply highlight the points of issue. If I can just, on a high-level, like – similar to the way that Thurrock dealt with this, I just highlight the items that, for us, are still unresolved and probably will remain unresolved.

The first one is we've asked for an addition to article 8 to deal with the unsatisfactory nature of the section 106 agreements, which are about bounds, and secured only by a small part of land within the borough, which would obviate the need for a further agreement with any subsequent undertaker. The second point is that article 62 is one that we've always taken issue with; we don't believe there should be a separate process for the [inaudible] of plans outwith the Planning Act process. Article 65 and paragraph 9 of schedule 2, we have issues with response times, and finally, in terms of this high-level response, we have issues in terms of the use of the term 'substantially in accordance with',

because of the framework documents already being a framework, and if you go beyond the framework then there really is not very much set in stone.

The final point is also that we did – in response to the wider network impact position paper produced by the applicant at REP6, we did put a response in to that at REP7, which is REP7-207, and in that response we made some suggested amendments to the requirement 17, put forward by the applicant, which is called network management group. We all know of it as the Silvertown Tunnel type requirement, and so we put forward some amendments to that, which we are still maintaining should be carried out. In terms of the requirement 23, I think it's appropriate to add REAC and the SACR to requirement 23, and that's a more satisfactory way of dealing with it than in the explanatory note, although there could be a different address in the explanatory note. I still think that there should be an absolute requirement within the DCO for those documents to be available, and there's no real reason why, if the requirement schedule should be available – and that's a requirement, that the requirement schedule be available – why those documents shouldn't be subject to that as well. I think that's all.

MR SMITH: In terms of that physical availability – again, noting that it's a very long way from Gravesham to Havering – is the London borough willing to offer –

- MS THOMSON: Yes, absolutely.
- 21 MR SMITH: library space?

22 MS THOMSON: I understand so. We would be.

MR SMITH: Okay, thank you. Right, now within the room, I'm going to go to Port of London Authority and then I will move back to the virtual room where, to name check, I do have the Environment Agency, Mr Penn, and I'm also conscious that I have a request to speak on behalf of the Port of Tilbury from Mr Fox, so Port of London Authority.

MS DILLISTONE: Thank you, sir. Alex Dillistone for the Port of London Authority. I wanted today to raise – on this agenda item – to raise four or five points, some as an update, and some just as a quick response to the Examining Authority's queries in the Examining Authority's commentary. Firstly, on – it was QD3 and QD6 of the commentary, specifically in relation to the REAC and whether that should be individually identified as a separate certified document. We mentioned at ISH 12 that we thought it would be helpful for the REAC to be a

certified document in its own right, and in our view, that would assist the users of a made order at the appropriate time to find and use the documents that they need to enforce the order. We made that point last time, and I don't think I need to say any more about it. In article 2, the definition of 'begin', we will cover that in agenda item 4(a)(i).

Now, there were a couple of questions that the Examining Authority had around article 18, the powers in relation to the relevant navigations and water courses, and the PLA is taking the position that it is content with the drafting of article 18 thanks to the latest amendments and on the basis that the applicant's intention is that this provision is limited to dealing with the interference with the private rights of navigation. The Examining Authority also had a question about the issue of houseboats, their possible relocation and whether that could give rise to any interference with ECHR article 8 rights. We are able to provide some reassurance on this point, because there are no houseboats on this stretch of the river. The tidal range at this location is around seven meters, and because of the location and because of that tidal range, it doesn't make it a very attractive proposition for houseboats, so there are not any residential moorings which would be relocated as a result of the authorised development.

MR SMITH: I'm glad to hear that. I was conscious from our attempt to overview such matters on unaccompanied site inspections that we didn't think there were, but I'm – I was also equally conscious of site inspections for the then proposed London Resort development, in which we found a very substantial grouping of houseboats on the Swanscombe Peninsula. Now, I know that's not within remit here, but we were quite surprised to find them and hence the reason for asking.

MS DILLISTONE: Thank you, sir. That is understandable, but I'm reassured that there are definitely none here, so other than the tidal range, we're not sure what particularly makes it that unattractive but nobody is choosing to moor their houseboat there, and there are no residential moorings.

MR SMITH: Okay, thank you very much. Is that everything for Port of London?

MS DILLISTONE: We had just two further points, one small, one slightly larger, which relate to article 53 of the DDCO and the protective provisions. The first point on cabling, which is that the PLA has previously raised concerns about this and the use of the tunnel for third party works, but the applicant has made some amendments and we just want to acknowledge that and say we're grateful for

the amendments that they've made in the DL7 version, version 9 of the DCO, which clarifies that those works will require a river works license in the usual way.

The final – and slightly more substantial – point is the dredging one, and it is a further outstanding issue. The PLA has made comments at paragraph 2.2 of its deadline 5 submission, which remain outstanding, and that is that we just are not clear whether or not the applicant will be carrying out dredging and whether dredging forms part of the authorised development, and we'd like to get a handle on that before the examination draws to a close. It seems to us, from our point of view, that the applicant will be carrying out dredging, but the applicant repeatedly has said it will not. The impact of that is that if dredging is a specified work under the protective provisions, and does form part of the authorised development – and we and others have mentioned the previous – the very wide scope of that definition of authorised development. If dredging does form part of it, then the PLA's usual dredging regime will be disapplied by article 53 and the protective provisions in the DDCO will kick in.

On the other hand, if dredging is not a specified work and it does not form part of the authorised development, then section 3 of the PLA Act will apply in the usual way, section 73 being the one that deals with dredging under the PLA Act. So I suppose one could say that there is protection for the PLA either way, so if dredging does form part of the authorised development, the PLA is protected, and if it doesn't, then the usual PLA Act provisions will apply, but we do need to know which regime applies, so is dredging part of the authorised development or not? The applicant is saying not, but because of the wide definition of the authorised development, we are not convinced that is correct.

MR SMITH: Would you go so far as to suggest, because of the operational significance of dredging, that it will be something that – if there is any room for doubt – that if it is not the intention of the applicant to include it, there ought to be some reservation on the face of the drafting that says, 'Saving that, dredging is not part of...'?

MS DILLISTONE: I think what we were going to suggest, sir, is that the applicant could either amend the various documents, so the ES at chapter 9 and also the mitigation route map where it says that dredging – well, they both say that dredging will take place and that it will not take place, so that they either amend

those or that there is an amendment on the face of the DCO in the protective provisions, which makes it clear that it is part of the specified work – that it is a specific work.

4 MR SMITH: Okay. Right, well we'll leave that for the applicant to respond on.

5 MS DILLISTONE: Thank you.

6 MR SMITH: Is that –

MS DILLISTONE: That is all of our submissions, sir, thank you.

MR SMITH: Okay. Right, I am now going to go to the virtual room. I'm afraid, bearing the order, I did see the Environment Agency before the Port of Tilbury, but I'm very conscious that we have just been in riverine and port territory, so I will go, I believe now, to Mr Owen of Pinsent Masons for Tilbury.

MR OWEN: Thank you, sir, and that's absolutely right. I'm grateful to you for that. You asked in your commentary on the draft DCO a number of questions. First, were we happy? 'Is the port happy with the drafting of article 18?' Our position on that – now that it's very clear at the beginning of that article that it's subject to the protective provisions – is that, yes, we are content with the drafting of article 18, as long as we are content with the PPs, and I'll come onto those in the moment, so article 18, so far as it goes itself, we are content with. In terms of traffic-related requirements, we're going to be discussing those later, so I won't cover them now. In terms of the protected provisions, we are in extensive discussions still with the applicant in relation to the PPs, and at deadline 8, we will be putting in detailed submissions to assist you.

We have noted, following comments from the applicant in their documented deadline 7 – REP7-190 – what they have said about the outstanding issues with the protective provisions, and if it would assist, I can just briefly outline what are those outstanding issues. We note that the applicant, in relation to, I think, two of the three issues – that is, first, the consent to the excise of land-related powers, and secondly, the scope of the indemnity – we note that the applicant sets out that these matters are unlikely to be agreed. We are always optimistic, are working hard to try to get to position with the applicant where we will reach an agreement on those issues by the end of the examination. That's obviously not guaranteed, but that is still our intention and our hope.

The three issues really can be summarised as in relation to utilities, in relation to land powers, and thirdly in relation to indemnities, and dealing with

them briefly, sir, without detaining you for too long, in relation to utilities, we're grateful for the movement by the applicant in relation to the scope of the plan approval provisions that the port would have under the PPs in relation to the construction of the utilities works. However, that rather misses the point in that we are concerned about the property-related provisions of the DCO and how they would impact on the port's statutory undertaking, and there are issues there to do with, for example, lift and shift of utilities, the types of uses that may be permissible within exclusion zones, and the nature of access rights that the utilities have over a port land.

These are all issues that the port routinely negotiates, with utilities wanting to lay plants and equipment in the port's land, and therefore the port does wish to deal with this fundamental issue, still, that it needs to be able to approve the property rights granted by National Highways, or indeed any other third party under the DCO, over the port's land, and this is required to protect the port's statutory undertaking, so this is – and this is separate from the scope of plan approval which is self-evidently to plan – to approve the nature of works, whereas the property law provisions, in effect, the easements that will facilitate those works – also, the port is very concerned to make sure that it has an appropriate degree of control in relation to those, given its undertaking.

And this really takes me on to the second matter, which is the extent to which the port should be able to exercise a right of consent to use of the DCO's land powers generally, and we've noted everything that the applicant has said in its responses at deadline 7, and it still feels that, in fact, the applicant isn't really addressing the points that the port is making, and in the context of the wide-ranging ambit of the port's statutory undertaking, as noted, as we've said before, in the Lake Lothing development consent order case and the fact that the land powers being sought by National Highways cut right through the middle of the port and therefore there can be no denying, in our view, the material detriment that could be caused by that. So we consider that this is something that is a fundamental concern to us and we will be pursuing it as far as we absolutely need to. It's a matter of critical importance.

And it's also of note to us that the standard of consent that we're seeking – one of not unreasonably withholding consent to the exercise of the DCO's land powers – that is the standard drafting applied across all DCOs, transport and

works act orders and other similar legislation, and that's been the case for decades, certainly in my working career and way before that. It's not clear to us why this is suddenly unacceptable to the applicant for this project, because in granting – or in considering the grant of consent under protective provisions, it's very clear that the principle of development can't be reopened when that consent is sought. So we have fundamental concerns about this, and it is not enough for the port to have control on physical works through plan approval. It does need to know what land powers are being excised over its land as well.

The third issue, if I can deal with that just briefly sir, relates to the indemnity, and the port's key concern – the indemnity in the protective provisions – the port's key concern is that – the fundamental purpose of its undertaking is to provide land and services for its tenants and their customers who carry on port related activities, and this is all in the discharge by the Port of Tilbury of its open port duty, and any incident or damage caused by the applicant's works could impact on the port's tenants' ability to carry out their own activities. And if that were to happen, there would no doubt be claims against the port. and this is what the port wishes to be protected against through the form of the indemnity in the protective provisions, and therefore the port's key concern is to make sure that the indemnity explicitly covers claims and demands, and this is consistent with the relevant protective provisions included in the draft DCO which we have highlighted in our previous submissions and indeed other precedents, and therefore it really should be something that is wholly acceptable to the applicant.

We've considered further, following the applicant's deadline 7 submissions, the matter of loss of profits. We do accept that that is not precedented in an indemnity – in a development consent order. However, we have noted the existence of sections 271 onwards of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, particularly 279 to 280, and interestingly, those provisions do allow for the recovery of loss of profits relating to any land acquired or any right extinguished relating to statutory undertakers' apparatus, or indeed any apparatus removed in relation to compulsory purchase orders made under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It's not immediately apparent to us, therefore, why this should not also apply in the world of development consent orders and so we will be adding provisions to this effect to our version of the

draft protective provisions if this can't be agreed with the applicant, and therefore they do so themselves.

And there are some other fundamental concerns in relation to the indemnity, that again we think are all well precedented matters. They deal with issues dealing with failures and emissions, issues relating to the carrying out of specified functions as well as specified works, and finally dealing with the consequence of the works and functions generally not just being limited to damage to the ports, land and undertaking, and as I say, all of these we think, are very well precedented matters, and as such, really should be something that the applicant should be able to agree. So we are bashing away still, sir, in relation to these issues. We are making some progress, as the applicant themselves acknowledge at deadline 7. We have further discussions planned, and the hope – but we can't guarantee it, of course – is that by the time of the end of the examination, we will have agreed these matters with the applicant and therefore there will not be issues that we will be needing you to consider yourselves and then report on to the Secretary of State. I think that concludes the current outstanding matters of relevance to this agenda item, sir.

MR SMITH: Indeed, and thank you very much, and it is useful at this stage to be very clearly alerted to outstanding matters that may well settle, but nevertheless sometimes they don't, and if there is any prospect of the Examining Authority essentially having to turn itself to adjudication on outstanding matters, then at least knowing the final few kilometres of the road travelled towards them is very useful indeed, so thank you very much, Mr Owen. I am now to introduce the Environment Agency, so Mr Penn, I believe, is waiting to speak.

MR PENN: Yeah, thank you, sir. Richard Penn, representing the Environment Agency. I just wanted to confirm with the applicant's preliminary statement around that we have agreed article 68. I do propose that we would just provide a written response to this hearing, just outlining some of the discussion points and decision points, and they will also be reflected in our updated statement of common ground at deadline 9.

MR SMITH: I'm very grateful. Does that mean – can I just take it so that we know where to look? Are you making a specific response to the draft DCO commentary or will everything for yourselves be wrapped up at deadline 9?

MR PENN: We'll put a [inaudible] in for deadline 8, if that's okay, just on the article 68.

MR SMITH: Yeah, okay. Fine, that's useful. Thank you very much. I believe that's brought me to the end of – London Borough of Havering.

MS THOMSON: Sorry, sir. Morag Thomson, London Borough of Havering. I thought it might be helpful if I brought you up to date on the position on protective provisions in relation to local highway authorities, which is an outstanding matter on the DCO. Revised protective provisions were put forward by National Highways at deadline 8, and they have been under consideration by the local authorities in – over the course of the last few days, and we will be putting in a further version at deadline 8. Deadline 7 [inaudible] – National Highways put their version in, and that version will, in our view, represent a substantial compromise in response to the points made by National Highways, so the applicant, at the deadline 7 stage. So we're hopeful that the issues between us will be narrowed to a significant extent although there are some issues in those protective provisions that we know will not be resolved. We're hopeful that there will be many fewer issues for you to consider than would previously be the case.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Okay, now I believe that's brought us to the end of in-principle submissions there, so I am going to go to Mr Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. In doing, if I could just make a general remark, trying myself to enunciate as clearly as I can and slow down. We do have an enormous amount of material to cover today, and I know that I suffer from the tendency then to start speaking small print, and there are people in the room and people outside the room trying to capture the best notes that they can of everything that transpires, and I do know from various of the observations that they've been making that they are struggling a little because we are moving sometimes a little bit too fast, sometimes a little bit too quietly and not with the best enunciation, so if everybody can be on their best BBC manner I'd be very grateful. Yes?

MS LAVER: Can I just also add that when we start looking at the DCO proper, because there aren't any hyperlinks in the index, if we're referring to an article or a requirement, it would be helpful if a page number of the clean version could be referenced, because otherwise we're scrolling through 405 pages trying to find what is a requirement 15, for example, but there will be 15 in lots of places in the document.

MR SMITH: Yeah. No, that's a very useful practice. Mr Latif-Aramesh.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. I'm not proposing to respond to each point that has been raised, but in our post-hearing note, we'll provide sign posting where a number of matters have been addressed already, or you can see the applicant's position on those matters. There were just four things very briefly I wanted to deal with, so the first relates to the comments from Thurrock, Havering and Gravesham relating to the limits of deviation and the associated article 210, which is the interpretive provision on materially new and materially different. We've set out our position on why we think that is an appropriate balance, but there is one new matter we wanted to put before the Examining Authority, which we think supports the approach that we have taken.

The Government published last week a document called 'Getting Great Britain Building Again', and within that document it sets out: 'Under the status quo, developers are required to apply for additional planning permission if they propose project amendments that have "materially new or materially different environmental effects".' It goes on to say they want, "To make sure that project changes that will deliver positive impacts for projects, communities, and the environment can be approved more quickly.' So in our view, the approach that we've taken positively responds to government policy on enabling exactly that. We've set out our position on the discharging authority substantially in accordance with – and EMP3, so I don't propose to go through those. On the subject of the register of requirements and whether it's online or in person, I won't be able to confirm today about the physical locations, but we've heard what everyone has said. I did just –

MR SMITH: And I think if I may briefly interject there, Mr Latif-Aramesh, nobody around this room is suggesting, least of all the ExA, that there should not be a digital version of it. This is an additional physical, rather than anything else.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. That's a helpful comment. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. What I did want to flag, just in relation to the existing paragraph 23, I think there were suggestions that the stakeholder action and commitments register should also be brought within the scope of paragraph 23 and that register. Under article 61, it already is, and in particular the very final sub-paragraph of that provision says in terms that there should be an electronic version of that provided. The only other thing I would mention is

that it might be helpful – I think we have, in our previous submissions, given an example of the register of requirements that National Highways publishes, and what is often the case is that in column 2 of that register that is published, there are links to relevant documents already. So what we just want to do is make sure that everyone is on the same page about what National Highways already does, what we've committed to do under article 61, and as I said, on the physical locations point, we will take that away because if you printed off all of the documents, it would fill, probably, a substantial part of this room, and the offers for venues are very welcome but we just want to make sure everyone knows what they're getting themselves in for.

MR SMITH: Yes, it takes me back to a hearing that I chaired for the first utility scale onshore wind farm in the southern hemisphere in 1999, when we needed a pantechnicon to leave the relevant shire offices, and since then, the scale of documentation has grown and grown with large projects, and there is a 'be careful what we wish for' dimension to all of this.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. The only other comment I wish to make is that on the PLA's comment around dredging, this morning I had a discussion with Mr Owen and Ms Dillistone about addressing this issue, and we're confident it can be resolved through the latter mechanism that Ms Dillistone mentioned, and then finally on the Port of Tilbury submissions, we agree with Mr Owen that progress is being made and we share his careful optimism about resolving the matters. The applicant's position on the two issues that are outstanding in relation to the indemnity and the consent provisions are – the position set out in REP7-190 – and we make clear that the issue of precedents – and certainly on the issue of the indemnity, the precedents are not uniformly in one direction, so we just want to highlight that.

MR SMITH: Indeed, thank you. Anything else that you wish to add further, Mr Latif-Aramesh? In which case, that, I believe, has brought us to the end of agenda item 4 – sorry, agenda item 3. We will now move on to agenda item 4. Now, in introducing this item, again, I trust it is clear that what we are not seeking is simply a verbalised statement of all of those matters of particular concern to each individual interested party, arising from the draft development consent order or flagged in the DDCO commentary. However, in reviewing the matters that we had raised in the commentary, the examining authority took the view that there

were, essentially, three matters of general principle that seem to be the source of generalised concern, and felt that, if in no more than an evolutionary way, it was useful to have a conversation around the table around those to, amongst other things, inform, hopefully, convergence on the way those matters might be dealt with by parties at deadline 8.

And those are item A, the whole broad issue of the definitions of commence and begin; item B, around time limits; and item C, around dispute resolution for DCO processes. And then there were two very specific either geographical, and/or technical/development management questions that the examining authority wanted to dip into. The first was the reposition of the Gammon Field traveller site, which, to a degree, we have already touched. Part of our purpose in including that in this agenda was in case it wasn't dealt with in the open floor hearing the other night. Well, it was. So that may be capable of being very brief. And then, a general development management discussion about the operation and decommissioning of construction compounds.

So what I'm going to do, I think, is, again, I think probably the best way to do this is to go item by item and to introduce interested parties and then come to the applicant for response. But again, interested parties, thinking about your observations on this, very clearly do turn your mind to the degree to which there are issues of commonality or issues of principle that emerge under these agenda items that we need dealt with. So can I see who wishes to speak on the first item A? And we do have Thurrock; and we do have Kent, and Port of London. So those are three entities — ah, and Gravesham. So what I'm then going to do is I'm going to go via Thurrock, to Gravesham, to Kent and then to the Port of London Authority. Okay, for Thurrock, please.

MR STANDING: Thank you, sir. Ben Standing, for Thurrock Council. So I'll keep it concise on this. We've got two key concerns. The first is the concept of having two hares running, really, that begin commence, which has been explored in the commentary as well. But it's a simple matter; it's unclear how that is in the public interest, the ability to preserve the development consent order when other things haven't yet been done. And the second point is any impact of this, and the works that are included in the preliminary works and how these are looked at. So briefly turning to the concept of it, this what touched upon or spoke about

in the Tidal Lagoon Swansea Bay plc case. Would you like the reference for that, sir?

MR SMITH: I think we can find it.

MR STANDING: It's in multiple submissions, but that looked at this. The applicant will say, 'We agree that this doesn't say that a different approach couldn't be agreed in the future,' but it's very difficult to see what the public benefit in the approach proposed is. It doesn't seem to benefit anyone other than the applicant being able to preserve it. And actually, the commence point, much like an implementation of a normal planning consent under the Town and Country Planning Act, isn't over difficult to secure. And we're just not clear about why this is a good thing, and we are worried that members of the public will be confused as to what's there, and it's an unhelpful precedent to set.

Moving onto my second point, the bits which are preliminary works will be subject to a lesser degree of control, so that most of the requirements won't comply. But they will have to comply with requirement 4 and a preliminary works BNP[?]. And the preliminary works will have to comply with requirement 10, the outline traffic management plan for construction. Whilst we welcome that as a concept, and we understand why there would be less requirements applying in relation to preliminary works, we are concerned a) about what is in those outline documents, and we've made submissions in relation to that in REP4-353, in response to question 4.6.4. We're also concerned about the scale of what preliminary works are, and some clarity from the applicant as to what is included because it appears to us that this could include some fairly significant enabling works, the construction of key compounds, particularly compounds 5 and 5A, which could take over a year and have quite a significant impact in themselves.

So preliminary works, really, should be quite minimal in our opinion. That's our response in relation to those two points: a) we don't see why there needs to be a difference; and if there is going to be a difference, there needs to be a tightening up of those control documents and what is included within begin. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. I am now going to go to the online room and I'm going to call on Mr Bedford KC, for Gravesham Borough.

MR BEDFORD: Thank you, sir. Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council. Sir, we would echo those remarks made by Thurrock, which I don't want to repeat. The additional point of emphasis, which we say reinforces the need for a different approach, is that on the applicant's formulation, because very minimal works under the preliminary works heading can be sufficient to begin the development, and therefore, for that purpose, enable the DCO to endure, as it were, in terms of complying with its time limit, the uncertainty that is then cast over other developments that may be happening in the locality exists from that points onwards. But the applicant is in no way, effectively, committed to the project.

So our concern is that we get all the uncertainty, the shadow of the project, but without there being any real commitment by the applicant to delivering the project. We think that is not in the public interest; we think it's unhelpful; and we think it compromises good planning, particularly in the Borough of Gravesham, which, as you know, is in the process of going through a development plan preparation process. So sir, that's our emphasis on the point, on why we think there needs to be more clarity.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. I'm now going to return to the physical room and Mr Fraser-Urquhart for Kent.

MR FRASER-URQUHART: Thank you very much, sir. I suspect this may be a pattern for most of the rest of the day, but we would echo the submissions made by Thurrock and Gravesham. I'm not going to waste time repeating them, simply to inform the examining authority that we share those concerns for the reasons stated.

MR SMITH: Very succinct. Thank you. Right, okay. So if we then – apologies, on the Borough of Havering, I'm having a senior moment, you didn't ask to speak on this item. Okay, well, in which case, I am then going to move to Port of London Authority, and I will also say that, since the opening up of this item, I have also seen Mr Fox, for Port of Tilbury, with a hand raised in the virtual room. But I will go to Port of London Authority first.

MS DILLISTONE: Thank you, sir. Alex Dillistone, for the Port of London Authority.

Our issue is that the article 2 includes the definition of begin, but not commence, and we are told that this is precedented but we're not clear on what that precedent is. And in any event, it does seem to us to be an unnecessarily complicated

approach to the drafting in the DCO. Our particular concern, which has been echoed by some around this table is that, as currently drafted, the DCO only requires that development begin not less than five years after the DCO comes into force. And we have suggested an amendment to requirement 2, namely, that there should also be a requirement that the DCO scheme should be commenced within that same five-year period.

Now, without that amendment, if the applicant begins preliminary works, even minor ones such as GI[?] or digging a small trench, the DCO will have effect indefinitely. The applicant would then be able to commence the development at any future time. So it does leave the PLA and the other parties uncertain as to when the authorised development will be carried out. The DCO therefore seems to be giving the applicant an unusually wide leeway as to when it might actually commence the proposed development and may well result in blighting land unnecessarily. The PLA has raise these points and these concerns in its deadline 1, 2, 4 and 7 submissions, and it is a point being raised by other parties around this physical and virtual table.

So I don't propose to take up any more time on it, other than to say, we would welcome the more conventional drafting approach that's very clearly set out in the examining authority's DDCO commentary, and we would be grateful if the applicant could consider, more carefully, whether the flexibility afforded by its current drafting is really necessary because it does come at a cost to the interested parties. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. And without, in any way, reiterating any of the points made in our draft DCO commentary, there is, at large in our minds still, an interest in ensuring that there is an appropriate balance between matters of public interest in relation to certainty and clarity about what will be done and by when, and around issues of blight, around the effects of enduring provisions in relation, for example, to the operation of the compulsory acquisition powers. So this is a reasonably substantial topic in our minds. And the entire purpose of this discussion is around ensuring ourselves that we understand what is being sought and that it is broadly in the public interest. So I'm then going to call on representatives for the Port of Tilbury, and it will be you, Mr Fox, on this occasion.

MR FOX: Thank you, sir. Yes, Matthew Fox, on behalf of Port of Tilbury. I think the Port of Tilbury's concern is related to the fact that the preliminary works, which are essentially the difference between begin and commence, include the receipt and erection of construction plant and equipment, and also include diversion laying of apparatus, which excludes the works numbers identified in schedule 1. But when you look at the control documents, it does include utilities to help supply the northern tunnel construction compound. And both of those elements – have we lost the room?

MR SMITH: We can still see and hear you loud and clearly.

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MR FOX: Sorry, the room disappeared for a moment there. Yes, so, both of those activities will require fairly intensive movements and activities likely to go through the Port of Tilbury. So there's two aspects to that. First of all, the time differences that have just been talked about by the other parties, in terms of that disruption happening to the port, but there then being a gap to the main works happening and how is that going to be managed. And I think, more generally, and I think we'll come to it when we discuss the control documents this afternoon in ISH 12, reopening, is that the environmental and traffic management controls of those are going to be a particular concern to the port because they're going to be directly going through them, going through the port.

So we will be looking for RPPs[?] to relate to the beginning of works, to make sure that our plan approvals consider that. But I think that's an important point, when looking at the preliminary works traffic management approvals and consultation that we will discuss this afternoon.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Fox. Okay, just checking with my colleagues, anything else. No, in which case, Mr Latif-Aramesh, your response on A, please.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mr Latif-Aramesh, for the applicant. I will be brief because the applicant's position is set out in response to one of your action points from CAH 3, that's in REP5-089. And then, just very briefly to respond on this issue, the applicant considers it has reached an appropriate balance. And the key point is that there is a distinction between what commence is trying to control and what begin is regulating. The word 'commence' is intended to ensure that works are subject to the relevant controls in schedule 2; and the word

begin is merely preserving the position that exists under the Planning Act, section 154 and 155, on when development must start.

As we've explained in the REP5-089 document, the position that we have reflects, in substantive terms, what the Planning Act sets out, in terms of a material operation being sufficient to start the development. In terms of what is within the scope of preliminary works, I think it's very important to look at the definition of preliminary works. Ms Laver, this is on page 122 of the draft order, which includes the definition of preliminary works. It does not cover all activities associated with advanced compound areas; it's limited. Mr Fox referred to one of those limitations, but there are others. Annexe C of the code of construction practice, the most recent version of which is REP6-043, sets out, in a table on page 7-8, the activities which are specifically covered by the preliminary works environmental management plan.

So that's a summary of our position. It does meet an appropriate balance. It preserves the position on starting material operations. And Ms Dillistone asked for a precedent; it's the A428 Black Cat project, which, importantly, was made following the High Court's judgment in the Swansea Tidal Lagoon case. Sir, those are my submissions on this item.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Okay, ladies and gentlemen, I think what I'm going to do is I'm going to seek an indication of the extent of submissions on item B, time limits, in order to form a view about the timing of the break as well. So can I just see a show of hands, both in the physical and the virtual room, of those who want to speak on B? We do have Thurrock again. Gravesham, no. No from Kent. No from Havering. No from Port of London. This is a Thurrock only item, so I think we will move straight through it. We will hear Thurrock; we will hear the applicant; and we will conclude the item.

MR STANDING: Thank you, sir. Ben Standing, for Thurrock Council. As a preliminary point, the applicant has just mentioned about Black Cat and the High Court judgment in Swansea, but the references we were referring to were the Court of Appeal comments in Swansea, which came out in December '22, and Black Cat was in May '22. Just a quick comment on chronology. Moving onto time limits, I'm going to be assisted by my colleague, Henry Church. There's a number of time limits within this development consent order. We've obviously got begin, within the five years. We've got commence of the authorised development. And

then we've got the compulsory purchase powers, which are eight years from the start date.

Of course, there's confusion about how some of these work and, especially, how it interacts with important powers such as CPO. I'm going to hand over to my colleague, Henry, now, who will discuss that in a bit more detail.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Mr Church.

MR CHURCH: Henry Church, for Thurrock Council. Sir, I think Mr Standing put it well with the use of the word confusion. We have a multiplicity of expressions and definitions and time limits, which add to confusion. Bearing in mind, and you'll recall from my earlier appearances, we don't understand such simple things as when land is being taken from us, this multiplicity of dates just creates confusion for us. How are we meant to advise the borough residents as to the implications of the scheme? It seems to me that, at the risk of mangling words of William Shakespeare, the applicant doth protesteth a little too much on this because, in many instances, they will need to have acquired land to do any works. And simply put, we can't see why the dates for begin and commence should not be contemporaneous.

They should be harmonised. The council's strong position is that the time limit for exercise of compulsory acquisition powers and the time period to commence the proposed development should be the same and should be five years.

MR SMITH: The harmonisation point, noted. The duration point – there is precedent for very substantially scaled projects having a longer period than five years for reasons, and the applicant has advanced a number of those. But your view is that this is not such a project and that the justifications that have been advanced by the applicant are, shall we say, in a nutshell, insufficient, as it were. Can you just speak to that in a little more detail?

MR CHURCH: Sir, Henry Church, for the council. Ultimately, any benefit that accrues to the applicant almost invariably has a disbenefit, and that disbenefit will be felt by the residents of the borough, in terms of uncertainty that exists. If it came to a point, I think the council would probably, arguably, prefer harmonisation and an eight-year period than the disaggregation of those two events and a five-year

period. The whole point about the time limit does, at one level, speak to a degree of prematurity. I mean, the scheme is big, but – that's the point, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much, and apologies, whilst I just finish capturing a note. Okay, well noting that – you've got other points to make, or not? No. Okay, so noting that that item has been addressed by the one speaker requesting to speak on it, I'll just check with my colleagues to see if there are any other questions. Again, bearing in mind that our stall is set out in the DCO commentary, so we don't need to recite that. I'll return to the applicant. Mr Latif-Aramesh, the floor is yours.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh, for the applicant. I just want to start by highlighting a change that we'll be making at deadline 8, in relation to the compulsory acquisition period, which has just been referenced by Thurrock Council. In considering the examining authority's commentary on the draft order, we've revisited the justification that we provided for the start date of the compulsory acquisition period being the end of the judicial review period. Now, we've explained in our submissions that recent experience of National Highways and other DCO promotions has meant that where there is an ongoing judicial review, National Highways, in many cases, does not commence the development. And therefore, the time starts running, and whilst the judicial review eats into the time for compulsory acquisition, it means that the works are not being carried out and it makes things a bit tighter.

So the fundamental justification for why we have proposed to start the period at the end of the judicial review period is to address that problem which we have experienced on a number of recent schemes. Having considered the examining authority's commentary, we understand the concern around certainty. So what we are proposing to do is to amend article 27, which has the start date, so that it runs from the earlier of a year after the development consent order is made or the end of any – or the final determination of any judicial review. In effect, that means that, if a judicial review is ongoing, it's capped at a year, which provides further certainty but still addresses the applicant's fundamental concern that there is an issue, when judicial reviews are ongoing, that the compulsory acquisition periods start to run.

So that's just an update on an amendment that we'll be making. On that point, I just have two very brief submissions to make. The first is that we have

given, in our submissions, very clear precedents for where the compulsory acquisition period is different from the time limit contained in the time limit requirement. And it goes both ways. There are some orders with compulsory acquisition periods which are longer than the time limit, and there are some orders where the time limit is longer than the compulsory acquisition period. So the suggestion that this is somehow unprecedented, or it's always not in the public interest to have some parallel running of the periods, I think, should be rejected.

In the case of the project, as I've mentioned, the time limit requirement is based on the position under section 154 and 155 of the Planning Act; a material operation should be sufficient to discharge a requirement on expeditiously starting the project. The compulsory acquisition period has a different rationale, which is the period required to compulsorily acquire land. That period, in the case of this project, is, as you've mentioned, sir, necessarily different from other projects given the complexity of the works. We've set this out in our submissions, but just as one example, usually the construction periods for a nationally significant infrastructure project – at least, some of the applicant's previous DCO projects – is between two to three years. And that's accompanied by a five-year compulsory acquisition period.

You might ask why, and it is actually because there is a public benefit. That public benefit is that National Highways exercises powers of temporary possession to enter into the land, carry out the works. Once the works are completed, it then acquires the as-built design, in effect, reducing the amount of compulsory acquisition required. If the period was altered, we would run the risk of having to acquire early, in respect of land which may not be required as part of the detail design stage. The limits of deviation and order limits we have now are appropriate for this stage. But National Highways, consistently, during the detail design stage, operates in a way to minimise land interference further. And that's our concern about trying to change the period, is that it's actually a public disbenefit. That's all I had to say on that, sir.

MR SMITH: Okay. That is a clear point, in terms of compliance with the CA guidance, and ensuring that you do not over-acquire, if, by careful design of process, you can assure that you only acquire that which is absolutely, clearly, permanently required. That point is noted. Just before I leave you on these points – and

again, I'm very conscious of time and therefore will not be asking for detailed oral responses – but if you can wrap this up either in your DDCO commentary response or the oral submissions, the rendition of oral submissions into writing for today. And that is a consideration of the effects of all of these matters, in terms of the provisions for, and timing of environmental surveys and implications in terms of HRA data because, again, it may just be a case of running the slide rule over these, but it would be very, very useful to be clear that we aren't in circumstances where questions of timing leave surveys that ought necessarily be carried out, not carried out in the preliminary works stage, and/or be timed to be carried out too early, having regard to when the data is actually required to deal with, essentially, the main construction stage, if that's the case.

Now, I'm not claiming any wisdom about our thinking about the appropriateness of that balance at present, but it will be a thing that we will have to look at very carefully as we move towards the end of examination. And I'd be very grateful if you, and indeed anybody else looking at these matters, can just take that on and make submissions to us in writing, at deadline 8, if there are matters that aren't feeling as if they gel. Okay, now, I note that it is 11.30, almost to the minute, and we have closed item B. I'm not even going to start item C until we return from the break. So let us break, now, at 11.30; we will return at 11.45. Ladies and gentlemen, thank you very much.

## (Meeting adjourned)

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MR SMITH: Welcome back, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Rynd Smith, lead member of the examining authority for the Lower Thames Crossing. We are in the second session, now, of issue-specific hearing 14, in relation to the draft development consent order, and we are resuming at agenda item 4(c), and we're going to move to consideration of matters around dispute resolution for DCO processes. Now, by way of show of hands, who wishes to speak on this item in both the physical and the virtual rooms? And I do see Thurrock, again, and Port of London Authority. Is there anybody else? And online, I see Mr Fox, for Port of Tilbury London Ltd, and indeed, Mr Owen. Okay. So I think we will do a

terrestrial local authority session, and then we will do a riverine session. So I'll go to Thurrock Council first.

MR STANDING: Thank you, sir. Ben Standing, for Thurrock Council. We'll keep it brief on this point. So I mentioned earlier, in our introduction, that without prejudice to our actual position on the discharge of requirements, that a number of these, as we've set out in previous REPs, including our LIR, REP1-281, paragraphs 15.2.22 to 15.2.24, we think we should be the discharging authority for some of these requirements. But apart from that, the procedure is clear, in terms of, although we've got comments on the particular documents, the actual requirement wording is clear. You asked a specific question about what happens if a Secretary of State refuses to discharge an application; I think that just has to be, if the Secretary of State isn't convinced, the Secretary of State says, 'We're not going to discharge it,' and it goes back to the applicant to come up with something which is acceptable. And I think there shouldn't be an appeal process from the Secretary of State.

I think we're all in the same boat in that regard. So that's it for (c)(i).

MR SMITH: Crikey. Okay, that was very, very quick. In which case, Ms Dillistone, can I bring you in? And then I'll go to Mr Owen.

MS DILLISTONE: Thank you, sir. Alex Dillistone, for the Port of London Authority, here to provide the riverine element to the proceedings. Paragraphs 99 and 104 are issues in relation to the dispute resolution. Paragraph 99 deals with consulting the PLA in relation to the design of the tunnelling works, and subparagraph 4 allowed the PLA, in the event of a dispute, to refer certain matters to arbitration if agreement cannot be reached between the parties. Subparagraph 5 then provides that if a matter is referred to arbitration, tunnelling works should not begin until the dispute is settles.

So far so good, but the issue that we have is the process and the protection is significantly weakened by sub-paragraph 6. This paragraph provides that if a matter proceeds to arbitration, the applicant can unilaterally decide, at any point, to override the arbitration to refer the matter to the Secretary of State. And an arbitrator must then make their decision that is consistent with that of the Secretary of State. So let's imagine, for a second, that there is a dispute. Obviously, we don't want to get there, but imagine there is one. It then goes to an arbitrator with the relevant expertise, to consider the dispute. It looks, to the

applicant, as though things are not going the way that they want them to. In that case, they could just refer the matter to the Secretary of State, in the hope of getting a more favourable decision.

This process looks an awful lot like it is just an option for the applicant to get a second bite at the cherry. And I should just make sure that we distinguish this from other dispute provisions elsewhere in the DCO, where disputes can be referred to the Secretary of State. That does exist, but those provisions are either where the parties fail to agree on arbitration as a route to resolution, or on appeal. The process proposed for the PLA, under paragraph 99, sub-paragraph 6, where the applicant can unilaterally intervene to override an arbitration process, is unique and provides the applicant with an unwarranted degree of control over the dispute resolution process. In our view, there is just no need for it.

And as I've said, there are examples across the DCO where matters are referred to arbitrators. In none of those is it deemed necessary for a central government department to be kept as a back-up option for the applicant. The applicant's argument, so far as we understand it, is that referring a matter to the Secretary of State, rather than an arbitrator, might be quicker for them. I don't think there is any evidence for that, unless I'm missing a commitment that has been made by the Secretary of State on this subject. The applicant is just not in a position to say the Secretary of State would be quicker because it does not know that. The length of time that it takes for the Secretary of State to take decisions rightly varies because the DfT has plenty of calls on its time, which it has to balance at any particular moment.

That's our submissions on paragraph 99. And we do also have further submissions on paragraph 104, but as they're separate, I will not raise those at this point.

MR SMITH: Okay, although just to be clear, that if you are wishing to raise them orally, then clearly, at some point here –

MS DILLISTONE: I can keep it very short. The PLA has raised with the applicant the need for the reference to material to address the fact that what is material in the context of the river may be different from what is material in the context of the project as a whole. And so, from our point of view, paragraph 4 should deal with materiality, so far as the river is concerned. But the key issue here is in relation to the Secretary of State's process in the arbitration process.

MR SMITH: Okay. So yeah, in general terms, a kind of jurisdiction shopping question. Okay, now, I have noted, in the intervening time, that I now see Mr Bedford's hand for Gravesham. But what I am going to do is, given that we are in aquatic or riverine locations now, I am going to go to Mr Owen, as I said. And then, Mr Bedford, I'll come to you before we close off submissions from the parties on

this item. So Mr Owen.

MR OWEN: Sir, thank you very much. We would like to make two points. The first is in relation to paragraph 99 of the protective provisions for the PLA. They are, of course, primarily a matter for the PLA. But given the Port of Tilbury relies on open and safe use of the river, clearly it has a big interest in the functioning, if I can put them that way, of the PLA's protective provisions. And we have, equally, fundamental concerns with this completely unprecedented, in my experience, addition to the protective provisions that Ms Dillistone referred to. Incidentally, we did say, in our deadline 7 submissions – and I'll just point this out now – that certainly, in relation to 99.6, so sub-paragraph 6 of paragraph 99, but also sub-paragraph 3, there do appear to be some words missing. So they don't entirely make sense.

But nevertheless, the principle of what the applicant is seeking is clear, and we entirely support the concerns that the PLA has about sub-paragraph 6, which is, fundamentally, in our view, unacceptable. I mean, clearly, the matters that may be in dispute would be of a very technical nature and, therefore, not really ones for a Secretary of State. As Ms Dillistone has said, the drafting fundamentally undermines the independence of the arbitration, and that cannot be acceptable. And thirdly, it's difficult to contemplate, anyway, why the Secretary of State would want to authorise tunnelling if there was a dispute in relation to matters of design, and therefore, potentially, safety.

But in any event, it seems to us that the applicant is concerned about certainty here, and the impact of arbitration and the delay, possibly, that could be caused as a result. And whilst, in our experience, arbitrations are usually quick, it would be perfectly – it is perfectly open to the applicant to propose that the DCO should include some specific arbitration rules. You do see arbitration rules schedules included in some development consent orders. Whereas the applicant has just proposed article 64, which is the standard arbitration article, leaving the rules for any arbitration unspecified. If the applicant is so concerned

about ensuring timely determination of disputes through arbitration, then it's open to the applicant to suggest to you, and all interested parties, adding to the DCO by way of some rules.

So I just make those points in addition. But we absolutely support the PLA here and see no justification whatsoever for this completely unprecedented addition to these protective provisions, which, as you know, have been largely precedented in this form for decades. The only other point I would wish to make, sir, regards article 65, and that concerns appeal provisions, you may recall. And we note the wide-ranging ambit of this article, but in particular, that it would apply, it does apply, to street authorities, giving consent under article 12, which deals with the temporary closure, alteration, diversion and restriction of use of streets. That would include the undertaker using the powers of article 12 in the port.

And it's the Port of Tilbury's position that article 65 should not apply to the Port because this is a matter that should be dealt with through the protective provisions. That's the purpose of protective provisions, essentially, and as part of what would be termed 'specified functions', to which POTL should be allowed to give its consent. So we will be – subject of course to the dispute resolutions in the protective provisions themselves – so we will be making this point to the applicant when we next meet them. But I thought I would just, for completeness, wish to mention that now. That concludes all my submissions, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Owen. It's actually an interesting observation that arbitration provision on highways orders have tended to be relatively calm and quiet. We have been through an essentially half-decade period in the evolution of such provisions, typically in energy and offshore energy orders, where some very, very detailed sets of, essentially, arbitration processes and rules have been included in specially formed schedules. Some of those, frankly, have become distinctly over-complicated, and there have been instances in which examining authorities have recommended, and Secretaries of State have decided, to cut away over-complex provisions. So there is a measure of care needed with these.

But there is useful reference, as Mr Owen suggests, to practice outside the highways field, in terms of how one – if it is a concern as to how timely an

arbitration will be, on what terms it will operate, when it will report, etc, then there are plenty of precedents for provisions that do that job. Now, one of the questions that I have typically put to energy applicants who are seeking complicated arbitration provisions, has been, essentially, to ask them to turn their mind to the mischief that they seek to resolve. Why are these complicated provisions being sought when there are, again, as Mr Owen has proposed, there's a lot of experience of quite simply drafted general provisions that work?

And so the challenge that I'm going to throw back to the applicant, in this instance, is that, given that we have, in general terms, a simple arbitration provision, but we do have this reservation out to the Secretary of State, well, what mischief are you trying to resolve? What problems have emerged before that lead you to the conclusion that you need to be able to essentially shop jurisdiction and move from the jurisdiction of an arbitrator to the Secretary of State? And if that is the simple matter of not being clear about how, not being clear about when, not being clear about deliverables, remit, etc, then yes, maybe do give consideration to some of the energy precedents because those matters are dealt with there.

Now, we do need, before we close this item out, to go back onto land and ask for observations from Gravesham Borough Council.

MR BEDFORD: Thank you, sir. Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council. I saw that Mr Owen, I thought, wanted to come back on your arbitration point. I'm perfectly happy to defer to that if that completed the –

MR SMITH: Mr Owen, did I miss your re-raised hand? Apologies.

MR OWEN: That's perfectly fine, sir. Thank you very much. Just very briefly, Robbie Owen for Port of Tilbury London Ltd. I think, sir, I entirely agree with what you've said. These precedents are predominately, if not entirely, in the field of energy DCOs, but I don't think that changes the point of principle. The only point I wanted to add, though, is that it's entirely conceivable, I would suggest, that there would be a greater chance, particularly with an arbitration rules schedule of timely determination of an arbitration than there would be under the applicant's approach of a timely response from the Secretary of State, given how busy Secretaries of State are. And therefore, I would just pitch that point in as well, but thank you very much.

MR SMITH: Thank you. That having concluded Port of Tilbury's oral submission, apologies, Mr Bedford. We're back on land.

MR BEDFORD: Thank you, sir. Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council. So, dealing simply with the two items in your bullets in item 4(c), obviously echoing the points made by Thurrock, you will have appreciated amply by now our various representations on who should be the discharging authority for the various requirements. I don't repeat all of that, but I do, just in a sense, underscore that.

And then, turning to the second point, obviously, as a simple matter of fact, the way that the DCO works is that if the Secretary of State refuses a discharge application, that's it. There is no intention that there be an appeal mechanism from a decision of the Secretary of State. The only recourse would be potentially legal proceedings by an applicant who was aggrieved at that process. All we would say is that, in a sense, that highlights two aspects which bear back on the first point.

The first is, clearly, that if the local authorities are the discharging authority, then there would be an appeal mechanism built into that process, so there would be an opportunity for a further review of any refusal to discharge a requirement, and that may be something that is thought to be more beneficial than simply leaving an applicant with legal proceedings as the only avenue for further recourse.

Secondly, the fact that the applicant has not included any mechanism to allow it to appeal against a refusal of the Secretary of State – and you'll recall that we earlier posed the question that if the Secretary of State's discharging mechanism was as independent and as self-contained as the applicant was urging on you, could they give us any examples of the Secretary of State actually having to refused to approve a matter under a discharge on a highways scheme, and the answer was a resounding silence.

So it just echoes our point that we're not confident that leaving those matters to be dealt with only by the Secretary of State actually ensures that important matters which are of local importance as much as they are of strategic importance are going to be adequately addressed. Whereas, if the local authorities are the discharging authorities, we think not only will there be more effective decision-making but it actually doesn't disadvantage the applicant

either because in the event that there is a disagreement about what is appropriate, the applicant does have the protection of an appeal route to the Secretary of State. So, sir, those are our points on dispute resolution. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Bedford. Now that, I believe, takes us to the conclusion of our oral submissions from the interested parties, so I'll turn back to Mr Latif-Aramesh for the applicant for responses on that item.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mr Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. I don't propose to set out our position on the discharging authority because I think we set it out in full at issue-specific hearing 2. Just for ease of signposting and reading our position, it's in section 6.3 of the explanatory memorandum. And again, I repeat, I don't think we've heard anything which changes the consistent and well-trodden practice of the Secretary of State on these matters.

On the question of what happens if a consent is not provided by the Secretary of State, we don't have anything to add to what Mr Standing has said. We agree that it would fall back on the applicant to ensure it could discharge those to proceed with the development.

On the question of the independence – again, I'm not going to repeat our position, but we think it's inappropriate to suggest that the Secretary of State would not act in accordance with public law appropriately, independently and with the relevant requirements relating to procedural fairness. I would just signpost specifically to REP1-184, which, in the annexes, contains arrangements that have been in place to ensure independence. That's all I'm going to say on the discharging authority because I think you've heard us on it.

MR SMITH: Yeah, okay.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: I was just going to address, sir, the other substantive point that's been raised by the Port of London Authority and the Port of Tilbury. Just taking a step back, you'll recall that paragraph 99 and 100 of schedule 14 deal with the depths of the tunnel, which, in the earlier part of the examination, was an outstanding issue with the PLA. Other than sub-paragraph 6 in paragraph 99, it is worth just pointing to the fact that those provisions are otherwise agreed, and we're very grateful to the Port of London Authority for the comments they provided over the course of the examination which seek to secure the future aspirations in the River Thames.

Now, on sub-paragraph 6, the PLA today have said, 'The ability to go to the Secretary of State substantially weakens the protection that's provided.' The Port of Tilbury supports that position and says, 'The provisions relating to the ability to go to the Secretary of State are without precedent.'

Now, I've just got three very short submissions to make on this. The first is that the Secretary of State for Transport is responsible for the government department that deals with both highways and ports, so any question that they are not competent, technically or otherwise, to deal with a matter relating to a highways scheme under the River Thames I think should be dismissed.

The second substantive point is the suggestion that the arbitration provision is sufficient. Now, the mischief that we are seeking to target here is in the event that the arbitration become protracted. Now, you and Mr Owen, sir, have both made reference to the fact that there are quite a few provisions relating to arbitration that set out quite a detailed process. And, in fact, article 65 is a recreation of that very process itself.

The difference, however, is that in cases where a matter is referred to arbitration, it's very clear that there is scope for protracted delay. And I think, in the Port of Tilbury's deadline 7 submissions, they say that the suggestion the Secretary of State would grant consent in these circumstances is extremely limited. Well, that supports that the Secretary of State would look at the matter very carefully before deciding to allow the works to proceed.

And on the third point, which is the question of precedent, it is correct to say that sub-paragraph 6 of paragraph 99 is not precedented, but nor are any of the other protections in that provision. The Silvertown Tunnel order, on which the protected provisions for the PLA are based on, contains an agreed depth, and then it contains the provisions which requires the production of a report followed by arbitration.

Now, we responded to the PLA's specific concerns on this point saying, 'An automatic referral to an arbitration would not be appropriate. There should be an opportunity for the parties to sit down.' And so, what you find in paragraph 99, in terms of the process, which is a five-step process, is not in the Silvertown Tunnel order, so the totality of the protections go above the precedents. And it's because they go above the precedents that we have inserted sub-paragraph 6, which is just in the case where arbitration appears to be

protracted, that there is an ability to go to the government department responsible for both ports and highways to ensure an expeditious determination of the relevant dispute. That's what we're trying to secure.

We think, as you noted, sir, a number of arbitration provisions are overly complicated. They impose time limits, and it's not possible to say what a dispute would be about. And so prescribing specific timescales in the manner that some arbitration schedules do is not appropriate, whereas the Secretary of State, who would be well seized on the matters of dispute, could decide to allow us to commence. I think that's all I have to say on that.

On the Port of Tilbury's point about the street authorities and the fact that it's subject to the appeal provision under article 65, I just refer to paragraph 132, which is on page 381 of the Port of Tilbury's protected provisions, which regulate the exercise of relevant street powers over ports' land, and so we think – the discussions are ongoing on the protected provisions, but it's not correct to say that there is no protection in place at the moment. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Okay. Now, Mr Taylor has a question on this.

MR TAYLOR: Yes, just really briefly, Mr Latif-Aramesh. I think it was Mr Owen just raised a minor concern about the drafting of sub-paragraph 3 in 99. Could you just take that away as action to have a look at and come back to us? I don't need a response now. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. So, does that bring us to the end of item 4(c)? Mr Owen, I see your hand still up. Is that a purposive hand?

MR OWEN: Thank you, sir. Robbie Owen, Port of Tilbury. Just a really quick point. I also raised a drafting point about 99.6. I think there are words missing in both 99.3 and 6, so they don't entirely read, so it would be helpful if the applicant could consider both, please. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Good, and I'm sure the applicant will have taken a note. Now, Mr Fox.

MR FOX: Yes, sorry. Mr Fox on behalf of the Port of Tilbury. I just want to make an additional point just in relation to the applicant's last point about our concern article 65 and the streets powers. At the moment, the protected provisions provide for them to consult with us when they're seeking to use the street powers on roads outside of the ports – because, obviously, we're concerned about them opposing some restriction on the corridor that links into the port and wanting to know when they're planning to do that. What we're talking about here is the

use of powers in the port and us needing to consent to that. I just wanted to be clear with the position we're making there.

MR SMITH: Okay, well, in fairness, I do have to go back to Mr Latif-Aramesh on both of those items before we close this out.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mr Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. On the corrections in 99.6, we agree there are the important words 'Secretary of State' missing, so we will insert those at deadline 8.

On the question of paragraph 132, which Mr Fox has just raised, the point I was making is that we think there is appropriate protection in place in relation to the exercise of street powers. The plan approval powers also extend to specified works and specified functions. Now, I don't propose to say any more than that because this is the subject of a live negotiation on the scope of the protected provisions. But we just wanted to provide comfort that it's not as though we haven't given thought to the issue that's been raised, so I'll leave it there.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. In which case, I do think, again – and apologies for prematurity earlier, that that has brought us to the end of agenda item 4(d), so I'll just close my note on that. And then we will move on to two items that were slightly different, not of the integrating and fully overarching nature of items A, B and C, but rather relating to particular concerns that the Examining Authority wish to explore.

Now, moving onto item D, 'the reprovision of the Gammon Field travellers' site and requirement 13', hopefully, in a nutshell, the Examining Authority's remaining concerns are patent from the bullet points on the agenda. Essentially, what we read of the requirement as currently drafted is a requirement that is essentially very good at the task of providing development. And we've received an explanation from Mr Stratford about how the process of what ought to be provided has been consulted with the relevant community, and we've enquired into the degree to which they are content with that process. That is now, I think, not an outstanding issue in front of us.

So our remaining concern essentially there is around the degree to which the requirement does enable, essentially, the ongoing operation of a traveller site with the appropriate capability of the local planning authority to exercise what would be the normal powers of a local planning authority were there to be a

TCPA planning permission in force to manage the site appropriately to take enforcement action in relation to non-authorised use for development as appropriate.

Now, we have to a degree touched on this, and Mr Stratford has put his hand on heart and said he thinks everything's alright. And I don't want to over-labour the point, but it did strike us that we are still in slightly strange territory here, which is where we are in a world where an NSIP DCO will authorise the ongoing use as distinct from the development of a travellers' site, and therefore, at risk of labouring the point, we wish to further check with the local planning authority whether it was completely content that it can manage that as an operating facility and as an enduring use once it has been provided. I guess, Mr Stratford, this is going to be you.

MR STRATFORD: You were right in reminding me of my hand on my heart. However, I then spoke to our lawyers.

MR SMITH: It usually has a chastening effect, doesn't it.

MR STRATFORD: Doesn't it, yes. So we have a hopefully helpful suggestion that Mr Standing will cover, and we might be able to agree this one today.

MR SMITH: Okay. Apologies for the feedback.

MR STANDING: Ben Standing for Thurrock Council. This is something that's a rare matter within the development consent order, that there is a meeting of minds in terms of what the effect is. And we had suggested some previous wording. I note the comments of the applicant in REP7-190. The point at the moment is we own the site, so we will have a degree of control. The point where you're looking at, and that we need to address to make sure this is robust, is that if, for example, the site was sold, would we, as local planning authority, be able to take enforcement action?

And actually, it was the suggestion that you made in the commentary that there is some kind of deemed consent – I don't think the process allows you take grant planning consent, but I think the process does allow you to do deemed planning consent. And if there were deemed planning consent for the purpose of the operation, we, as a local planning authority rather than the owner, would be able to take enforcement action for what has been deemed, and that might be a neat way of ensuring that it's – well, we don't plan on selling the site, but it would be a neat way of ensuring that it's legally covered.

MR SMITH: Well, I mean, referring back to a time many, many years ago when I last worked for a local authority, this distinction between the exercise of a local authority's powers as, essentially, landlord and the exercise of its powers as a local planning authority can sometimes – and I bear the scars of circumstances where they can be very problematic.

And a site, an operation, a service that's in one year is absolutely core. And therefore, landlord powers are always sufficient under different political control, at another time, in different budgetary conditions – can be a site that is sought to be privatised or divested or transferred to some form of trust operation or some such, and in those circumstances, suddenly, the emphasis on the degree to which this is just another use of land comes to the fore.

So the point is there. We haven't quite got as far as a fully worked-up form of words that might address it. Is that likely to emerge by deadline 8? Do you need to have further conversations with the applicant? Where does this run? MR STANDING: Ben Standing for Thurrock Council. Yes, we'll talk to the applicant and see if we come up with some wording. We're thinking of – that's article 56 – after sub 2 there might be some wording. But we haven't obviously heard from the applicant, so if the applicant agrees with this, then we can knock some heads together. If they don't, then we'll have to take another action.

MR SMITH: Yes.

MR TAYLOR: Ken Taylor, panel member. Just on the point you raised about potentially making it a deemed consent, it's just, in the back of my mind, if the site were granted under the usual TCPA route, you'd often see a raft of planning conditions, and they're often quite specific when you're dealing with gypsy and traveller sites. And it's really just having an understanding that the necessary controls for you as local planning authority would be embedded in the route that you're – potentially want to investigate with the applicant in this case.

MR STRATFORD: Yes, indeed, sir. We're, in fact, investigating the 1994 permission [inaudible]. We've got the permission, but we don't yet have the conditions to understand what the existing site is managed under, so once we get those, maybe we can review them and, if necessary, add them into the process.

MS LAVER: Yeah, I would echo what Mr Taylor is saying that, ordinarily, you would have a raft of conditions, and it would relate to number of pitches, number of structures that would be allowed on the site. And I realise that the design

principles cover some of that, but there may also be restrictions ordinarily in those types of TCPA consents or permissions which restricts the number of occupiers or the names of individual families, so it's those things that we are really wanting Thurrock to be assured that those controls are there. It goes beyond you as a landowner. It just falls into the planning enforcement process.

MR STRATFORD: Yes, indeed, the process for the design principles and indeed the layout plan, the indicative layout plan, which is secured under whatever the requirement number is – that actually sets out the number of pitches, and it mirrors exactly what's there now, albeit larger, and it restricts certain areas use to open space, for instance. But, yeah, once we check the relative conditions, and if we can have a conversation with Mr Latif-Aramesh, hopefully, we can put this one to bed.

MR SMITH: Indeed, and thank you, Mr Stratford. In that respect, we would also urge on the applicant, in considering the potential options for furthering this, to be willing to engage in some statutory drafting flexibility, shall we say, recognising that there might need to be something beyond the design principles to host those equivalent of TCPA conditions, in effect, around use as distinct from development.

So, yes, we will obviously come to you for a reply, but before I do, is it worth trying to roll up the remaining elements of this item, item D2? I'm sure you'll respond to us in general terms, Mr Latif-Aramesh. I mean, this is this question about the effect of section 1151(c) and 4(b) of the Planning Act of 2008 at the housing point – and again, whether having considered the applicant's consideration of that, there is then anything else that Thurrock wish to say before we close this item out. So I think on 2, I probably need to come to you first and then to go to Thurrock and then to come back to you, if that makes sense.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mr Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. On the first matter relating to conditions and the future operation of the provision, it's important to say what the effect of the existing article 56 is. Article 56 provides the future planning permissions which overlap with land within the order limits are to be given effect and are not deemed to be a breach of the order. That is another provision where there is agreement between Thurrock Council and the applicant on the necessity for those provisions.

Whilst that provision does not reference the replacement traveller site, it applies to it, and so, if in future a further planning permission was sought, that provision would ensure that the usual Town and Country Planning Act processes would apply.

On the issue of conditions, I think our understanding – and I think Thurrock Council have said in their previous representations that there were no conditions, but obviously, if Mr Stratford identifies any conditions, we'll consider those and see whether they are appropriate to be somehow accommodated within the terms of the order – but, as it stands, I think our position is that, because of the operation of article 56, there is provision for future development, ensuring that it applies through the Town and Country Planning Act rather than the Planning Act process, because I think all parties agree that an amendment to the DCO in order to secure any changes would not be an appropriate route.

There is the separate question of enforcement. And on enforcement, I think you heard at open-floor hearing 5 from the traveller site liaison officer that there are currently no issues with compliance. And in that context, we appreciate that we need to deal with the hopefully rare instance where enforcement action might be necessary. And in that context, we would refer to the enforcement powers under the Planning Act in part 8, which allow local planning authorities to take an enforcement action where the use is contrary to the term in the DCO.

On the second question, which is –

MR SMITH: I guess my only observation there is the obvious one, which is that that may be obvious to you because that is your trade. We all live in the land of DCOS, but there's not many people in a local authority enforcement team that I can think of who would have even opened the front page of the Planning Act of 2008, realistically. And that's what we're trying to manage. I'm not saying that that isn't where the solution lies, but before we close this off, I think we need to be clear that that's what we're dealing with.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Yes, thank you, sir. Mr Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. Just to be clear, we're not resisting a potential change, and in fact, Mr Mackenzie and I had a brief informal discussion yesterday about the resolution of this issue, so we agree with what Mr Standing has said, that we should be able to find a

resolution by deadline 8. On the point of the interpretation of section 115 and the related housing development provisions, I'll pass over to Mr Tait.

MR SMITH: Mr Tait.

MR TAIT: Thank you, sir. Six short points, if I may, on the extent to which the proposal falls within sections 1151(c) and 4(b). First, as indicated earlier, the Planning Act does not have any statutory definition of the word 'dwellings', so the expression must be given its plain and ordinary meaning.

Secondly, by recourse to the dictionary, the ordinary meaning of 'dwelling' is as a place of residence, and the key characteristic of this definition is private domestic residence distinct from hotels, hostels and similar uses which do not have the physical characteristics of private residence.

Thirdly, that ordinary meaning of dwelling is consistent with the case law in the context of both the 1990 act and the 2008 act in the Gravesham case, which is 1984.47 property and compensation reports 142 at 146. It was held that the distinctive characteristic of a dwelling house was its ability to afford the facilities required for day-to-day private domestic existence, and in the case of Innovia, it was held this meaning could apply also to the expression of dwellings in the Planning Act where it's used at section 1152(b) – that's in the associated development restriction context, and there's no basis for applying any different meaning in respect of section 1154(b).

The fourth point is that there has been a case in the High Court in 2020 called Rectory Homes 2020 EWHC 2098 Admin. Mr Justice Holgate considered the distinction between dwellings and dwelling houses in the narrow meaning within class C3 of the Use Classes Order 1987 and concluded that the expression 'dwellings' should not be given any narrower restrictions as contained in class C3.

Fifthly, importantly, in the Rectory Homes case, the court went on at paragraph 53 to restate the relevant principle as follows: 'It has become well established that the terms "dwelling" or "dwelling house" in planning legislation refer to a unit of residential accommodation which provides the facilities needed for day-to-day private domestic existence.'

The earlier Gravesham case was considering 'dwelling houses', and used the word in the definition of 'building' which provides the facilities, but it's quite clear from the Rectory Homes case, doesn't need to be a 'building' when one's considering 'dwelling' because it's a unit of residential accommodation and that was deliberate consideration by Mr Justice Holgate.

Sixthly, apply this test. It's plain the proposals for the replacement traveller site comprise units of residential accommodation and will provide the facilities needed for their day-to-day domestic existence. Each unit has private amenities with the only shared element being the communal recreation area, and this is wholly different from the circumstances of the worker accommodation in the Innovia case, with its single rooms with all other facilities shared. And there's a case in the Court of Appeal called Moore, and the Secretary of State for the Environment 1998 EWCA Civ 235, which considered the question of whether dwellings were separate dwellings or an overall unit, and that's referred to by Mr Justice Holgate.

But in the Moore case, the fact that parking facilities were shared did not mean, of course, that the units of accommodation were other than separate dwellings. And the Court of Appeal went on to make clear that it's the physical characteristics, not the frequency or regularity of occupation, that is of relevance.

So those are the six points that I would make in support of the position that the proposal, as set out in the design principles S11.12 in REP7-140, which require construction in accordance with the indicative plan at the back of the design principles, why those fall within – squarely within the ambit of 1151(c) and 4(b).

MR SMITH: Okay. Now, I'll just check with my colleagues whether anybody's got any in-principle further points of test or clarification on those submissions. But noting that that's an in-principle position that's been put forward, I suspect the answer will be that Thurrock want to come back at that in writing, but is there anything else that Thurrock wish to say?

MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. We will come back in writing, and we will only say this: we agree.

- MR SMITH: Alright, well, that was simple. Okay.
- 30 MR MACKENZIE: I think the only footnote, as it were, is that if –
- MR SMITH: I do note that when counsel says, 'We will only say one word: we agree,'
  and that's two words, and we now have a footnote.

MR MACKENZIE: Yeah, it's we agree, and footnote one is, if you don't agree, then it's also open to you to find that the replacement or reprovision would be associated development within subsection 2.

MR SMITH: And we're big nods on that side of the table. Is this another 'we agree'? MR TAIT: Yes, sir. We do.

MR SMITH: Okay, right, so there seems to be a broadly framed platform of agreement on both sides of the table on that point. Now, I do note that that was raised in a very particular context, which was the Gammon Field context, but given the possible and broader issue of principle that may be a matter of interest for some parties, does anybody else want to address us on that final question where the submissions of both National Highways and Thurrock Council have been heard? I'm not seeing any other hands. Okay, so on that basis, I think we can close out agenda item 4(d), 'the reprovision of Gammon Field'. Yes. Good.

And then you will note that when the updated agenda for today was provided, we did, I'm afraid, add an item, 4(e), and that essentially relates to an observation that the Examining Authority made in passing in earlier hearings about the operation of construction compounds and particularly the question about worker housing in the light of our observation of the occupation of worker accommodation at the HS2 Chiltern Tunnel site, where we saw that in practice and being used.

We note, specifically, Gravesham have advanced a draft position in relation to worker housing in the document that we've referenced there, REP6-132. And we thought that it would be remiss of us to go past this hearing without providing them with an opportunity to make oral submissions on this. But also, given that Gravesham is not the only place with a substantial construction compound, we thought we'd provide the opportunity for others to make observations as well.

So I think probably the best way into this item 4(e)(i) – if I can ask, are Gravesham happy to introduce their starting point in the document that I've referred to there? Then can I see whether – just have a show of hands, others who wish to speak on this item. We know Thurrock do. Is there anybody else who wants to speak on this? Port of Tilbury. Okay, so we'll hear the principle from Gravesham. We'll go to Thurrock, then to Port of Tilbury, and then I'll return to the applicant.

MR BEDFORD: Thank you, sir. Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council. Sir, if I can start in terms of – the underlying concern was obviously rehearsed by us in our local impact reports. We sought then to engage with the applicant about addressing that concern. Obviously, they responded to our local impact report, suggesting that they didn't perceive there to be a material problem in terms of worker provision, and they referred us, obviously, to their worker accommodation report.

We continued to press our point, but clearly, we were getting no traction in the exchanges. So what we then did with our representations at deadline 6 is we formulated a requirement that we considered could be imposed on the applicant that would address our concern, and we took, as it were, as a precedent from our investigations, what had been done in relation to Sizewell C, because we considered that, as a mechanism, that provided a means of addressing the concern.

What that seems to have led to is to the applicant to then say, 'Oh well, Sizewell C is a very different kettle of fish, and therefore, this isn't appropriate.' With respect, we think that slightly misses the point. We're not dealing with 'Are there similarities or are there differences between this project and Sizewell C' – because clearly there are differences. What we're dealing with is, 'If there is an issue by reference to the local circumstances in Gravesham, does Sizewell C's mechanism provide a workable solution?' To which we say, well, the answer is yes, obviously.

Having said that, we are not, as it were, seeking to say that the only mechanism in which you can address the issue is by requirement along the lines of that that we have put forward. We are, in a sense, agnostic about the tool that is used to address the issue. What we're concerned about is that the issue is adequately addressed. Now, in a moment, I'm going to introduce Ms May to give you more, as it were, practical evidence as to why there is a problem, which we say that the applicant ought to be responsible for providing the solution.

But if I can stay on this point about, well, 'How it is done?' what the applicant has said in part in their responses is that they consider that there is sufficient control through the operation of the framework construction travel plan, and in particular, its proposals for a workforce accommodation working group. And in some respects, there is some similarity between the framework

travel plans workforce accommodation working group and the mechanism in our draft requirement.

The difference, in terms of the key rub, if I can call it that, is that whilst the applicant's workforce accommodation working group allows issues to be discussed and to identify if there may be concerns – which are along the lines that have been outlined by Gravesham Borough Council – when it comes to what is then to be done about that, at the heart of it is effectively paragraph 5.4.14 of the travel plan – this is REP7-146, and it's on page 29 of REP7-146.

And what the applicant's proposals amount to is that 'Well, if there are problems which are investigated by the working group, then it would be for the contractors to propose further reasonable practical measures which' – and then it goes on to say things like, 'encourage a higher proportion of locally employed workers; incentivise workers to live in areas which have higher capacity.' Then it goes on to talk about 'measures would include reviewing the outcome of the monitoring and feedback to encourage workers to live in areas,' etc, and then that 'National Highways would have due regard to the comments raised by the group.'

Now, sir, that's all, in a sense, well and good, but it doesn't actually deliver anything which will tangibly address the problem.

MR SMITH: Is that, in many respects, a toothless dragon? And you don't have specific delivery requirements, nor do you have what amounts to enforceability.

MR BEDFORD: Absolutely, sir. I mean, the point is as stark as that. We would be perfectly, I think, comfortable with, as it were, an amalgam, because, in our requirement, the teeth in our requirement actually lie in at sub-paragraphs 3,4 and 5, where we set out the type of measures that we say that our version of a, as it were, working group should address, and they are things like increasing the supply of bed spaces in private housing in accordance with the private housing supply plan, providing support to Gravesham Borough Council's housing service through the provision of housing and homeless service resilience measures, and then goes on to say how those should be dealt with in paragraph 4 and then in paragraph 5.

Now, as I say, going back to where I started from in terms of mechanism and tools, we wouldn't be averse to seeing those type of measures – paras 3, 4 and 5 – brought into the applicant's framework construction travel plan. And if

they were embedded in that plan and that was then a control document, that may very well prove to be a way forward because it would then give, as it were, teeth to the tiger or the dragon, whatever it may be.

So, sir, I say, we're agnostic about the mechanism that's used, whether it's a requirement or whether it's a control document. But it needs to have substance, and it needs to have force, and it needs to be enforceable. So that's what I'd say about, as it were, the overarching point.

But I think it's probably now helpful to bring in from, as it were, a delivery perspective, Ms May. She is the head of housing outcomes with the borough council, and she can just give you a little bit more of a handle as to why we're saying that, in Gravesham in particular, this is a real concern, and it's not sufficient simply to rely on the statistical analysis that's provided in the worker accommodation report as being an adequate response. So, then, if I can ask, then, Ms May, to come – well, she's in the room, so I'll ask her speak to you directly.

MR SMITH: She's looking expectantly at the microphone and waiting to be allowed to turn it on.

MS MAY: Thank you very much, sir. Computer logged off. Apologies.

MR SMITH: Yes, they do have that remarkable ability to switch themselves off just at the moment of need.

MS MAY: Thank you so much. So I'm here from the head of housing solutions. I'm Victoria May. I'm responsible for all housing options within the borough. We currently have 1,000 households on the housing register with an identified housing need. We have around 250 lets a year, and we are constantly losing homes through 'right to buy'. An average wait for a three-bed can be up to three years.

Gravesham is one of the smallest boroughs in Kent, as we know, and the housing option service sees an increase year on year of those households presenting, stating they're homeless or in threat of being homeless. We predict by next year, we'll have a 12% increase, and this year already we've had 1,131 households make presentations for support and advice.

The biggest pressure for Gravesham financially is households in temporary accommodation. We have 230 households in accommodation

temporarily residing there until we can find a solution for them. Thirty-nine of these are placed outside of the borough because there isn't provision locally.

The reliance on expensive nightly paid is a real issue for Gravesham Borough Council, and 65% of those placements are in that type of accommodation. It's forecast that Gravesham will spend nearly £2 million net on temporary accommodation, which is unsustainable as a council.

We have considerable other pressures around asylum, with Ukraine host placements coming to an end, Afghan/Syrian schemes and the ceasing of bridging hotels. Gravesham also hosts a bridging hotel within Northfleet which offers up to 70 bed spaces. We're already seeing the impact of presentations when their determination for asylum applications are made, so this is a new burden to Gravesham Borough Council. In addition, there's a new consultation out around new safe and legal routes, which is again for local authorities to make commitments to find accommodation for asylum seekers.

Being on the outskirts of London, there are additional pressures because London authorities are quite clearly expensive to find accommodation for vulnerable people, and therefore, there are placements locally within the borough. We've already had 51 section 208 temporary accommodation notifications, and that is just from local authorities and excludes organisations such as probation, Home Office and social services. It also doesn't demonstrate the number of placements we're receiving as there was no obligation to notify us if they find privately rented.

To import new residents into the borough will cause a considerable impact for the local authority. It, of course, will have impact on local schools and GPs and health services, and I am aware schools are oversubscribed already. Today on Rightmove, it's only advertising 53 private rented properties within the whole borough.

Over the last decade, the scale of the challenge has grown significantly, and Gravesham are looking at all options possible to alleviate the financial burdens that we're placed with. However, we are more than mindful it will take years of work. We are reliant on ensuring the borough's position is clear and the pressures of representing the challenges that we faced. There needs to be greater efforts to provide general provision for worker accommodation to ensure the project does not exacerbate these local pressures. Using the private rented

1 sector would impact Gravesham Council greatly, especially within the 2 homelessness and our efforts to prevent homelessness. Thank you. 3 MR SMITH: Can I just ask briefly there – I mean, they're obviously – there's the 4 quantum of available housing – the amount. That's the first concern. There's a 5 feedback in terms of supply and demand and price. Are both of those issues of 6 concern? 7 MS MAY: Yeah, they are a concern because a lot of the households that are presenting 8 to us are vulnerable, so we're always at a disadvantage to access the private 9 rented sector already without guarantors. But in addition to that, the difference 10 between what they can claim with local housing allowance compared to what 11 the rents are, there's a big disparity. So we were quite welcomed and excited 12 about the autumn statement, which stated that they're going to extend the 13 volume of local housing allowance for vulnerable people. But of course, if the 14 accommodation's going to be taken by workers, that keeps the challenge at the 15 borough. 16 MR SMITH: Okay, thank you very much. So, Mr Bedford, any gloss for that that you 17 need to place? 18 MR BEDFORD: Yes. Sir, you're absolutely right. There is an interaction. It is quantum, 19 and price and anything which puts additional pressure on the housing supply, 20 particularly the private rented sector, has then these knock-on consequences for 21 Gravesham being able to satisfactorily discharge its various housing obligations. 22 And that is why we say that there needs to be more substance to the applicant's 23 response to that and so – well, I won't repeat the way that I put it. Thank you, 24 sir. 25 MR SMITH: Yeah, so those points are all noted. Okay, now, I think the best thing to do 26 before we go to the applicant for what may be an in-the-round response that 27 deals with Gravesham as well is to take on other local authority submissions and 28 then the other requests to be heard on this point, so I am going to go to Thurrock. 29 Mr Stratford. We seem to have one or two extraneous [inaudible] coming 30 through the sound system. I think that's resolved. Mr Stratford. 31 MR STRATFORD: Money in the box for that sort of thing usually. I don't, 32 unfortunately, have the support of our local housing officers or managers, so 33 without that support, although I do have a lawyer sitting next to me, let me cover

what we've dealt with on this, because a lot of what Michael has been saying we've been –

MR SMITH: Maybe just bring the microphone a little closer, I think.

MR STRATFORD: Thank you. Never usually accused of not being heard, but it's a first. Yeah, so we have set out in our REP6-168, appendix E, a response to the applicant's technical note on accommodation. And if I could just highlight a few points in there. We appreciate, obviously, that the allowance that the workers will get will allow them to appreciate the higher cost of the rental market. Nevertheless, the impact of an increase in demand at higher end, is likely to have a drip-down effect on the private rental market, so it's very similar to what's just been said.

And we have experienced impacts on its housing market from competition throughout the private rental market, particularly from London boroughs. And we have a concern that that will affect the housing market. In fact, my colleague has just checked on Rightmove, and there are 63 currently available – only 63 in the whole of Thurrock, so a similar amount. So we pointed this problem out.

We also shared with the applicant, which was subsequently redacted, the main providers that the council uses and suggested to them that perhaps restraining themselves from using that might be appropriate. That was clearly inappropriate. Nevertheless, we remain concerned. So, when we got to our REP7 submission, having spoken to Gravesham, we noted their requirement, and so we changed it from GARS[?] to TARS[?] – Thurrock accommodation – and we have more or less replicated it, all the same reasons, so if I just hand over briefly to Ben.

MR STANDING: Ben Standing for Thurrock Council. I don't think there's any need to comment on the wording, which is the same, apart from changing, as my colleague Mr Stratford said. But the broad principle is the idea of establishment of a group to look at accommodation issues, this to go on through the construction period, to look at increased pressure and to think of ways of solving that.

And just as Gravesham said, we're happy for it to go in another document. It's just a real concern, which I think would be borne out if something wasn't done, and those most vulnerable and least able to afford rented accommodation would suffer the most. So we're interested to see what is proposed, but we think

the current drafting would work, or if there's another solution that the applicant's got, we'd happily consider that as well.

MR SMITH: All noted. Now, before I draw in Mr Fox from Port of Tilbury London Ltd, I'm just going to check: is there anybody else from a strictly local authority perspective who believes that they need to speak on this item? I don't see Havering. I guess that means that Havering are content on this point. Okay, so I'm going to go then to Port of Tilbury London Ltd.

MR FOX: Thank you, sir. Mr Fox on behalf of the Port of Tilbury. We don't have comments on this point, apart from in relation to obviously the impact this might have on traffic modelling. It was actually to raise a point in relation to another of Gravesham's suggested amendments, and this felt like the appropriate point to put it in the agenda. I'm happy for you to come back to me on that if you want to perhaps first finish the conversation on the workers' –

MR SMITH: Yes –

MR FOX: – accommodation point.

MR SMITH: — I think, if you've got a more general point arising from amendments sought by others — I mean, we've got what is, I think fair to say, a reasonably open floor item at agenda item 6 after the lunch break, where we will be providing people with the opportunity to make consequential observations on the positions of others; it's probably the fairest way of describing it. I think best to deal with that there. Let's stay focused in this item on the housing point, and then, hopefully, we will close this item out and go to lunch and have a clear vision for what we need to do after lunch.

So is there anybody else needing to address us on specifically what is now the shared housing point between both Gravesham and Thurrock? No, in which case I'm going to turn this over to Mr Latif-Aramesh. And again, the Examining Authority's view in discussing this was not necessarily to seek a requirement as such but certainly to provide a place where we can acknowledge that some form of control is being sought by both of these authorities. And if there is a control document solution, I think both are saying to us that they would consider it and respectively support that. So, where do you see this going, Mr Latif-Aramesh?

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mr Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. I have three submissions to make in response to what you've heard. The first is going back to the worker accommodation report, which is APP-551. We haven't heard

anything, I don't think, which really questions the assessment findings in that report. The applicant considers the assessment provided there is robust. And there's one particular section I'd like to draw out, which is section 6 of the workers' accommodation report.

What that section sets out is the identification of other major schemes and NSIPs within a 60-minute drive time from the northern and southern tunnel entrance compounds so that a scenario which stress-tests the potential impacts on the local housing market can be established. This has resulted in considering all of those projects – which are in table 6.17 – happening at the same time during their peak as the Lower Thames Crossing. So it's fair to say that that example is a very robust stress test of the impacts on local housing provision. The results are shown on table 6.25 and 6.26. In our view, the impacts that are reported there are not significant and the reason why we have resisted replicating some of the controls from Sizewell and other projects is because it's not necessary or proportionate to do so in light of the specific impacts that are being reported in the case of the Lower Thames Crossing.

I should just flag specifically as well, in the context of Gravesham, the assessment suggests that at the peak of the Lower Thames Crossing construction, there would be 74 workers in the private rental sector which is less than 1% of the market, so when we're talking about the measures which we have secured, it is in the specific context of the impacts that we are forecasting and that we have assessed, and that necessarily must be taken into account in deciding what is necessary and proportionate in the case of the Lower Thames Crossing.

The second point to note is that it's not correct to say that the only measure which is secured is the working group under the terms of the framework construction travel plan or that the only measure that's secured are those that were referenced by Mr Bedford KC on encouraging further use of measures where it's reasonably practical to do so. In the workforce – sorry, in the framework construction travel plan, there are a list of measures which include an accommodation helpdesk, an accommodation database, the group itself, the visitor accommodation utilisation measures that we've secured, collaborative opportunities with other projects which are being delivered at the same time, and then it goes on to say 'further measures'. So we don't accept the premise that

the existing provisions don't have teeth. We acknowledged there is a concern from local authorities which is why we have suggested these measures, notwithstanding that we do not find there's a forecast significant effect.

I can also say that at deadline 8, there will be an update to the framework construction travel plan and I'm mindful that we'll obviously put this in writing, but I'll read it out now so that parties are aware of what is being proposed because it goes some way into addressing the specific asks that have been made from Gravesham, bearing in mind what I've said about the necessary and proportionate elements that we consider comply with the planning policy tests on what can be imposed under the terms of the draft development consent order.

So the framework construction travel plan at the moment says, 'Formal monitoring secured would be reported monthly and provided in a suitable format for review to the worker accommodation working group. This monitoring will enable proactive management of interventions. The working group would review the project's non-local workforce in the private rental sector and visitor accommodation at a local authority scale, alongside a 12 month forward-look information, and if anticipated it is going to exceed the estimates that we have in the workers accommodation report, you have to – the contractor must implement further interventions.'

What we are adding is the following: 'Those further interventions, if agreed by the working group, may include proportionate financial contributions to increase the availability of accommodation supply and/or provide measures to support the resilience of the local authority statutory housing service where the pressure may be increased. These measures would not include direct delivery of new housing or permanent officer posts, but they would include financial contributions in connection with housing supply. Any financial contribution must be supported by evidence and be deliverable and proportionate and compliant with managing public money, as well as the National Highways licence, and may only be applied if reasonable interventions provided to manage the workforce—all the ones that I've referenced—have been exhausted.' So what we are doing is we're creating a failsafe for further financial contributions. We think that is a proportionate response to the impacts that are being reported in the workers accommodation report. Those are my three submissions on that point.

MR SMITH: Okay. This has the distinct feeling of a place where the relevant local authorities and the applicant are not going to entirely coincide and reach meeting minds. I will very briefly ask for in principle responses from both of the authorities, and then I'll return for any final comment to you, Mr Latif-Aramesh. So Gravesham first.

MR BEDFORD: Thank you, sir. Michael Bedford for Gravesham Borough Council. Of course, we have commented on APP-551 in our earlier representations and obviously it's one of those areas where we're dealing with a relatively – sorry, I'll start again – we're dealing with a topic where the methodology is not as well-established as it is for some other impact assessment areas, and therefore there are a lot of assumptions which are built into the worker accommodation report.

Now, clearly, if any of those assumptions turns out not to be reflective of reality, there is a problem which is why the applicant is proposing at least to do something to address the problem. So in a sense, we've moved on from, is there a problem? What we should be dealing with is, yes, they're accepting that there is at least a risk of a problem. We think it's more than at least a risk. We think it is a real problem. What should be done? The comments that Mr Latif-Aramesh made in relation to the proposals that will come forward at deadline 8, we certainly will look at that carefully. It sounds like that is more the beginning of a constructive dialogue and it may be some finessing of that may move us closer together. Obviously, we'll respond to that when we have seen the material and I think that probably is as far as I can take it at this stage, and we'll pick up on further comments in the light of what we see from the applicant. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much, and I think it is worth making the observation in relation to APP-551 that the examining authority did also raise a question in ExQ1, so there have been concerns expressed broadly and ventilated about that. I'm going to Thurrock, now.

MR STRATFORD: Thank you, sir. Chris Stratford for Thurrock Council. Obviously, I echo what Mr Bedford has said. Just really make two comments. Firstly, the additional wording is welcomed, and we will look at it as well, especially our housing officers – not necessarily me. However, on hearing it for the first time, it does allow a lot of flexibility and a lot of outs for doing anything, as is often

the case with some of this wording. So it's not so much of a commitment as a commitment to look at something which is entirely different, and it is rather odd that the applicant, in the face of expertise from not me but both authorities housing departments telling them there's a problem, that they're not responding more robustly. I would have thought that the two housing departments at two local authorities would have pretty much a good feel for what's a problem and what's not a problem. However, that said, I'll leave it at that.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. So brief response on those final items, Mr Latif-Aramesh.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. Just three very brief points. Mr Bedford raised the issue of methodology. I do go back to my first submission which was that's why we carried out the sensitivity which assumed a huge number of projects were being carried out at the same time as the Lower Thames Crossing so that we could really stress test it. The methodology that's been followed, I should say, is based on the best practice available as well as that sensitivity, so that's just about the methodology.

The only other comment I'd like to make is about Mr Stratford's commentary around flexibility and the new commitment that I read out earlier today. Now, I just want to home in on what I think Mr Stratford is referring to. 'It must be supported by evidence, it must be proportionate and compliant with managing public money, and it must also be provided after the other measures have been exhausted.' In our view that is not egregious flexibility. That is managing public money appropriately, and that's why we've drafted it in that way, so that if we don't see that there's a broad ability for flexibility which is inappropriate, it's perfectly appropriate to make sure the public funds are managed in this way after other measures have been exhausted and that's all I'd say on that.

MR SMITH: Okay. Well, we will have to await what we see on both sides at the coming deadline and then deliberate further. Can I just check with my colleagues if there are any other questions that they want to put on this item which I believe then leads us to the end of agenda item 4.

- 32 MR STRATFORD: Sir, may I?
- 33 MR SMITH: Yes.

MR STRATFORD: It's just in terms of –

MR SMITH: Oh, apologies. I've missed off an entire item. Sorry.

MR STRATFORD: It's just in terms of timing. I appreciate that we're not going to get this wording until deadline 8 which means we can't respond until deadline 9. It would be extremely helpful, I think, to both authorities, if we could get it now so that we could include our response to it at the same time as you receive it.

MR SMITH: Even if you can't get it 'now', this will be an area where I will urge on the applicant that given that essentially there are two local authorities here with distinct concerns, at considerable benefit in close engagement with just two parties, if it's possible to email drafting to them sufficiently before deadline 8 to enable, if possible, an agreed position, or a caveated agreed position to be adopted, that would be very, very helpful, and if we can note that in the action list. Is that something that the applicant could —

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. The point is noted. I might need to check in the back room with the all-knowing eyes and ears, but we can come back to that after lunch.

MR SMITH: Let's come back to that after lunch. If there's a problem with that, alert us at the very beginning of the afternoon session and we might – at the moment it feels as though it ought to be capable of being done with on a circulated draft basis with responses at deadline 8 that are responses to something reasonably concluded.

Okay. Yes, I'm getting too enthusiastic about ending the session because we do have item (e)(2), and this is in relation to, again, a matter that we have already been past in making some observations during the examination, but that is the whole gamut of issues that can potentially arise in relation to managing the decommission and restoration of construction compounds which do potentially have (a) the potential for the establishment of non-conforming and ongoing uses, and (b) contain at least in principle infrastructure that reverting owners of that land that's been temporarily possessed and is being handed back to them, if it has infrastructure still upon it, may suggest to them different land use futures for that land than maybe was the case prior to its temporary possession. So that's the context we're looking at and I'll be frank, this arose from certain observations that we made onsite inspections of former M25 construction compound land.

We know that there's been to-ing and fro-ing around the table on this point and really, we just wanted to make sure before we close the examination that we are clear if there are any residual positions the parties want to put to us about the adequacy or otherwise of decommissioning and restoration provisions in the order. So I will go to principally the local planning authorities first, and can I just see shows of hands who wants to speak on this? Thurrock definitely, and I see Robbie Owen, Port of Tilbury London Ltd wants to speak on this. Any other local authorities, particularly planning authorities? Is this a matter of concern for Gravesham? Yes, we do have Michael Bedford. Not seeing Havering. Okay. So I'm going to go to Tilbury, to Gravesham, and then I'm going to go to Port of Tilbury. Thurrock, please.

MR STANDING: Ben Standing for Thurrock Council. We mentioned in relation to ISH 8 about some of our concerns regarding article 35. The basic provision is acceptable in that there is the land is held for a year or up to a year, and then it's to be returned to the landowner to their reasonable satisfaction. So that part isn't a problem, but there are a number of exceptions in article 35(5) which causes some uncertainty as to what their reasonable satisfaction is able to reasonably include. So I won't list them all, but some of the key ones are the undertaker will not be required to replace a building removed under the article, to restore land on which any permanent works have been undertaken, and critically to restore the land on which any soil reprofiling work has occurred.

So there is a certain degree of the landowner not knowing about the condition of the land that's going to come back to them, and that's obviously relevant. If you're a landowner and land is being taken, you want to make plans then to use your land when it comes back to you, and if you don't know how much soil reprofiling is going to be undertaken, if you don't know which buildings are being removed, it's very hard to make plans for that.

Now we fully accept the compensation provisions, so we know the compensation provisions are there which ultimately will compensate the landowner, but we suggested during ISH 8 that there is a mechanism whereby either a scheme is submitted or in some way there is greater transparency given to the landowner just so that they know early on in the process what to expect and that they can engage in input into that so when the land is handed back

there's not a long ongoing dispute. There is a discussion they've made the necessary preparation, and it minimises the disruption to them.

During ISH 8, the applicant came back and mentioned certain points within the REAC, so there's GS-002 which is about a pre-condition survey, and GS-014 which is about a five-year aftercare period. None of those – neither of those address our particular concern in this instance which is knowledge for the landowners of what condition their land is going to come back in. So some kind of additional bit in article 35 would be useful in that regard. There's also the point about article 35(5)(g) which allows for temporary works to stay in place with the consent of the landowner.

MR SMITH: I was specifically going to ask you about this.

MR STANDING: Leaving temporary works in place permanently is contrary to the assessment within the environmental statement and it could include things like hard standing piles, etc.

MR SMITH: I'll cut to the chase on this one, and that is that our observation was that it could lead to an extent of build development and use beyond the extent provided for in the ES. It could at least provide a tacit incentivisation for the establishment of enduring, permanent uses that are essentially urbanising, or of an urban nature, and at least in principle there's a view that there's potential for some of that to extend substantially beyond the surface of the Rochdale envelope.

If we're then looking at the broad question of what the originally strategic intended land use future for that land was, what the local plan says about it or doesn't say about it, what its existing lawful use or what its permitted use was prior to the temporary possession and whether it is genuinely going to find itself back in that place if that is seen as desirable by the local planning authority, there did seem to be a measure of question mark about all of those things in relation particularly to the relatively easy capacity of an undertaker to make an agreement under (5)(g).

MR STANDING: Thank you, sir. Ben Standing for Thurrock Council. Yes, we agree with the points made. It is of concern. It's that uncertainty, the fact it's outside the environmental statement, it's your point about being outside the Rochdale envelope, so we agree with that. I'd like to pass over to my colleague, Mr Stratford, who'd also like to make a comment.

MR STRATFORD: Thank you, sir. Just briefly, I think in response to these issues being raised in the previous submission, the applicant has said that there isn't really a precedent for doing this scheme in advance – restoration scheme. In fact, there is. Tideway did it. Of the, I don't know, 20 different sites throughout London, the main construction compound sites where the main drive sites were had to do a scheme for this very reason – for the simple reason that there were, in many instances, piles and hard standing and a number of other things that needed to be agreed properly through the scheme in detail. Otherwise you're left with the uncertainty of 'to the reasonable satisfaction of the landowner'. Now what happens if the landowner doesn't agree or isn't clear? Plus you've got these exceptions. So there is a precedent, and all this is trying to do is give some certainty about what can be done and what can't be done. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Okay, I'm going to go over to Mr Bedford now.

MR BEDFORD: Thank you, sir. Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council. Just a small point. Obviously, we would support those concerns in relation to ensuring that there is an adequate mechanism for the decommissioning of compounds. You'll be aware, obviously, that the applicant has changed its position in relation to the Thong Lane compound to remove the permanent retention of the car park which had been a subject of concern to us. We welcome that and obviously are grateful to the applicant for that change of position. But what we wouldn't want to see, given the greenbelt location of that site, is anything that might put a question mark over the achieving of the effective decommissioning of that site and returning it back to a green and open condition so that it can contribute to the greenbelt rather than not. So that's a small point. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: It may seem a trite and obvious point, but is there any particular reason why, within the framework of 35(5), there would not be possibly secured a need for – in relation to anything under (g) – the agreement of the removal of temporary works where any works were to be retained, that a further agreement, not to be unreasonably withheld, of the local planning authority at which point it would be considering, amongst other things, the nature of lawfulness of the existing or proposed use or development so that you actually ended up – and also the underlying policy position. So if you were dealing with a greenbelt site that could be taken into account. If you were dealing with a site that had had a

previous agricultural use, a view could be expressed about its return to that. Sorry, Mr Bedford, I interrupted.

MR BEDFORD: Well, no, certainly, sir, we would welcome the inclusion of additional controls for absolutely those reasons, to ensure that the planning authority actually gets an opportunity to fully consider and ensure that any decommissioning is appropriate to the character of the land.

MR SMITH: Okay. Is there anything else in principle that you want to put?

MR BEDFORD: No, thank you.

MR SMITH: No. Right. I'm going to the Port of Tilbury, then, because Mr Owen has his hand up.

MR OWEN: Thank you, sir. Robbie Owen for the Port of Tilbury. Can you hear me?

2 MR SMITH: Yes, we can, but we can't see you, Mr Owen.

MR OWEN: I'm not quite sure why. Ah, there we go.

MR SMITH: Ah, we can now.

MR OWEN: Sir, I will be very brief, and what I'm about to say is from the perspective of the Port of Tilbury as a landowner, but I don't have any comment to make on the submissions you've just heard from the two local planning authorities. We understand there is a planning including environmental impact assessment, Rochdale envelope type point here, but what I'm about to say is purely a landowners point, because the whole approach to managing the decommissioning and restoration of construction compounds is a critical concern to the port as if not handled properly, it could directly impact on the port's ability to develop the same land for freeport purposes.

And just pausing there, I would like to draw the panel's attention to the announcement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer last week as part of the autumn statement which you may have picked up on, that the government has decided to extend freeport benefits to last for 10 years rather than the current five years. We will put that into the examination so you have that before you, and if it comes forward in time, we'll also put forward the relevant secondary legislation which I think is necessary to promulgate that change.

But as we've set out before in our written representations and other submissions, the standard mechanism in the temporary possession DCO drafting that you've heard of is not sufficient, we believe, in this particular context, and we do wish to see proper detailed mechanisms along the lines of those indeed

have already been agreed between the port and the applicant in the context of the leases that you're aware have been entered into. So we are, to that end, seeking to provide for those additional mechanisms for the temporary possession land to be included in the framework agreement we're currently discussing with the applicant to allow for a proper process to be undertaken between the applicant and the port as promoter and landowner.

Hopefully, as with everything else I've been saying, we can reach merry agreement on that shortly. If, however, that's not the position we get to by the end of the examination, then we will need to put forward detailed drafting or indeed probably at deadline 8 in the protective provisions for our benefit in relation to this issue, which we anticipate would be provisions akin to plan approval provisions that you are well aware of that are already in our protective provisions and indeed in many other protective provisions. So that's all I wanted to make on this sub-item. Thank you very much.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Owen. Now, noting that there's nobody else waiting to be heard on this, I do note some queries. Ah.

MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. I am terribly sorry for intervening on this side of the room. It is just to come back on the point about article 35(5)(g) and landowner agreement, and in particular the suggestion that there should be some involvement by the local planning authority as to whether it would be appropriate to secure various land use futures which are wanted and agreed by the landowner. Instinctively, the issue that we have with that is that would be effectively out of the scope of the 1990 Act, albeit that the development plan and other material considerations would undoubtedly be considered, but it would be problematic if the local planning authority expressed an opinion which was either aligned or not aligned with what the landowner wanted but wasn't in itself a formal grant of planning permission. That would be an unsatisfactory limbo.

MR SMITH: Yes. My concern, though, and part of our rationale for raising this issue in its entirety, would be that might be a not particularly satisfactory maybe limbo. The alternative of essentially a range of uses becoming established by passage of time, that then essentially pre-empt the local planning authority's view about those prior use lawful use and development and indeed potential approaches through strategic planning mechanisms such as allocation of a local plan. If all

of that is effectively switched off by a landowner's agreement under (g), that's not enormously satisfactory either.

MR MACKENZIE: No, it's very unsatisfactory, actually. We'll look at the drafting and provide something at the next deadline, but it may be that (g) could be amended to say, 'Remove any temporary works where planning permission has been granted by the local planning authority or the Secretary of State of the retention of the temporary works', or something like that. But we'll have a think about it.

MR SMITH: So you can't agree to retain that which is not lawful. Right. Anything else that needs to be said by any of the other interested parties? I do know that some of my colleagues may have questions on this point. Ms Laver, did you want to come in?

MS LAVER: Mr Mackenzie stole my thunder, I think. The question I was going to put to the applicant was what is constituted in (g), and I'm specifically thinking of when we got to Brentwood and saw all those hundreds of caravans which had been retained, and I'm sure the landowner in that case may have said, 'I'd quite like you to leave these, thank you, National Highways.' They got left and the local authority didn't know anything about it for a good period of time and they've become a lawful use which was unsatisfactory.

So it certainly seems to me that article 35(5)(g) is fraught with difficulty where a landowner can decide what stays and what goes, so certainly the requirement to have planning permission – not just a planning application made – is something which Mr Mackenzie referenced, but certainly something which I think needs to be considered, and maybe the definition of the word 'works' doesn't cover those things and the applicant may tell me otherwise.

MR SMITH: Actually, as an observation on Ms Laver's point, that also potentially overcomes the Rochdale envelope issue, because if somebody is seeking to permanentise – if such a word exists – any temporary works, and they apply for planning permission for those, then it is for the local planning authority to determine ab initio whether the retention of those is satisfactory and to consider all immediate issues of environmental impact, and once they've wrapped up that decision, it's a decision. So there may be some very considerable merit in thinking about it in terms such as that, because it might help solve another problem.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. I have, again, just three short submissions to make in response, taking into account what the panel have said. The first point we just want to make clear is that article 35 subparagraph 5 should not be looked at in isolation. Requirement 5 in schedule 2 requires the carrying out and delivery of the authorised development in accordance with the environmental masterplan. The environmental masterplan shows the environmental features as well as the arrangement of project assets in the operational phase. So there is a requirement to restore or lay out land in accordance with those plans. So looking at article 35(5) alone misses the obligation of reinstatement in requirement five.

Second point is on the specific suggestion of a scheme – not the one that you've just mentioned, sir, about granting or with the consent of the local planning authority, but the landowner scheme that Mr Standing and Mr Stratford referenced – we have responded to that in section 8.2 of REP7-190. Just to flag, I have taken the opportunity to look at the Thames Tideway provisions. Their equivalent article is article 35(5), so it's the same, but what that says is, 'Before giving up possession of land in respect of which temporary possession has been taken, unless otherwise agreed by the owners of land, the undertaker shall either acquire the land or remove all works.' And then it contains a paragraph list that looks a lot like the one in the draft order.

So we can't quite see what Mr Stratford is referring to, and at least on the face of it the temporary possession article allows the same landowner agreement to avoid the removal of temporary works. We do know, looking at the detailed control plan documents that apply to Thames Tideway, there are some schemes which relate to ecological features but that's no different from what I've just set out in relation requirement five. Just for completeness, paragraph (g) in article 35 is precedented. The M42, the A428, they contain the same provisions.

On the very last suggestion that was made which is around local authority permission, I think what I'd just like to refer to is our post-hearing submission note in respect of Issue-Specific Hearing 8, and specifically at paragraph 3.2.5 and 3.2.7. It records Mr Tait setting out our intention that paragraph (g) is used where, for example, planning permission has been obtained. We would need to be satisfied that on handing the land over it had the appropriate permissions.

1 We've heard what you said about that additional wording, but just to point you 2 in the direction of those paragraphs, that's our intention. 3 MR SMITH: Okay. Right. Is there anything else we need to cover on this item? I do 4 see Mr Mackenzie with a hand raised. 5 MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. Again, sir, it's a point 6 that we'll put in writing, but paragraph 5 of schedule 15 to the HS2 Act deals 7 with restoration scheme and is very clear that the restoration scheme needs to be 8 agreed between the owners of the land and the relevant planning authority for 9 exactly this reason, and we'll provide that in writing. 10 MR SMITH: Thank you very much. 11 MR TAYLOR: Ken Taylor, panel member. I think, Mr Latif-Aramesh, in doing the 12 written response to this, it's just been really clear that it's more than intentions, 13 and how is that really nailed down so that we don't get the problems that Mr 14 Mackenzie and others are raising. 15 MR SMITH: And that, indeed, have clearly occurred in the past, even with the best 16 intentions. At this juncture, I do note that it is later than we would normally 17 break for lunch, and so unless anybody very clearly needs to address us on this 18 point, I'm going to bring – given that we have now heard the applicant on it – 19 I'm going to bring it to a close and let us call it 1.40. Let us resume at 2.40, 20 ladies and gentlemen, and we will proceed with the remainder of this agenda. 21 But I think we're on track. I think we will be able to deal with the remaining 22 ISH 12 business by about 6.00 to 6.30. Thank you very much, ladies and 23 gentlemen. 24 25 (Meeting adjourned) 26 27 MR SMITH: It is now 2.40 and time for the resumption of the afternoon session of 28 issue-specific hearing 14. My name is Rynd Smith. I'm the lead member of the 29 Examining Authority and we will be resuming at agenda item 5. Just before we 30 do, just checking to see if there are any consequential organisational points that 31 anyone wants to put arising from the morning. No. Mr Latif-Aramesh. 32 MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. It's

just two things. The first is you made a request that we provide the wording I

read out as proposed to go in the framework construction travel plan to Thurrock

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and Gravesham. We will do that. I just wanted to check because I don't think Havering spoke under that item so we weren't proposing to share it with them, but we're happy to do that if they would like us to.

MR SMITH: No, Havering didn't, but do you have any particular need to see it? No.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: And then the second matter was just the last item we were discussing, article 35(5)(g), and we've considered that over the lunch break. We will make an amendment that reflects the intent that Mr Taylor said should be secured. So it's just to positively put out that we will be doing that.

MR SMITH: We're very grateful. Thank you very much, Mr Latif-Aramesh. Okay, in which case let us move onto agenda item 5. Now, this item was entered to a degree speculatively because of the time. We had not seen deadline 7 submissions, and at the time we had also not had the benefit of the discussion that we were able to have in issue-specific hearing 13, and part of our consideration there was we would get as far as we could with those requirements within the framework of that hearing. I think it's fair to say that whilst we gave requirement 18 a reasonably good turn around the tennis court, we did not do the same in relation to requirements 10, 11, 17 or open up indeed for any other submissions slightly more broadly around traffic and transportation in relation to ports or indeed local access.

So what I'm going to suggest we do is that we move through these in that order – that we first of all review requirement 10, then 11, then 17. I think we might just need to touch on 18 just to make sure that the situation was left reasonably concluded in terms of submissions from the parties out of the last hearing. Then we'll deal with, finally, other provisions in relation to ports and local access. Now, to be clear also, although we are visibly a bench of four, our colleague, Mr Dominic Young, is also in the virtual room and free to engage and to raise questions on any of these items.

So can we turn, with no further ado, to requirement 10, traffic management, and can I just have an indication in terms of hands who wants to speak on this item? I see Thurrock. I don't see Kent. I do see Havering and Tilbury – Port of Tilbury, Mr Fox. Okay, so we will go to Thurrock first.

MR STANDING: Hello. Ben Standing for Thurrock Council. Just a few brief comments on requirement 10. The structure of it is generally acceptable to the council. I've made the case multiple times about 'substantially in accordance with', and

also what requirement 10 does is set out that the traffic management plan will be substantially in accordance with the outline traffic management plan for construction, and we have a number of comments on that. Would you like to hear some of our comments on the outline – some of our concerns about the outline traffic management plan for construction?

MR SMITH: I believe so, because it might shorten what we may then need to do later on when we get into the control documents, so –

MR STANDING: Okay, so I'll just pass over to my colleague, Adrian.

MR NEVE: Thank you, sir. Adrian Neve on behalf of Thurrock Council and, as you say, hopefully this will short-circuit some of the matters we'll discuss later. So with respect to the outline traffic management plan for construction, I apologise perhaps for referring again to my response to your question 1, which was – for series 1, which was question 4.6.4, where I gave you a detailed review of our view of the traffic management plan. In summary perhaps, the view is that what we've been looking for is a greater rigour within those suite of documents – so the various control documents that we'll be talking about when we revisit ISH 12 – and the way that the local authority are then engaged in that process.

So the framework plan as it is gives an understanding of the anticipated structure of the works, as per the applicant's current view, but it will need to be able to flex to the changes in the process, and so we do need to be able to iterate those documents as we go through the construction process. And so we talked a fair bit about flexibility in the process and how that will be reflected, and I think that as it is drafted, there's concerns as with the code of construction practices we were discussing the other day – is that process captured well enough through the documentation to allow us all to reflect and flex on things like programme changes and process changes? So particularly within the framework documents, I would request that that triggering of those iterations is picked up. At the moment, it's left far too open and there's no process to actually trigger the review of the documentation as part of the traffic management forum.

MR SMITH: Okay. Now, in relation to that, if we pitch up to the strict words of the requirement in front of us on the page – and by the way, I will refer to the fact that we are on the bottom of page 126 of the clean version of the DDCO if anybody is looking for this, at requirement 10 – any specific amendments in the

drafting of that sort, or are you content with that as long as the documents that are hatpegged to it address –

MR NEVE: Sorry, you'll have to forgive me for not being prepared enough on this one. Okay. So we've certainly raised the 'substantially in accordance' point, but the aspect of capturing in there the requirement then to iterate, and to keep those documents up to date. If it's not captured within the actual framework document itself, then it falls through the cracks if you like. I think requirement 19 talks about updates of documentation, but again it's not to my mind specific enough to keep [inaudible] the control documents up to pace with any changes in the processes.

MR SMITH: Okay. I mean, here it seems as though we've got broadly a two-stage process, with the outline traffic management plan for construction being the document that governs the preliminary work stage, then flowing on at formal commencement after preliminary works to the traffic management plan for the construction of that part – so that demonstrates that there can be an entire chessboard of these, and one would expect there to be – has been approved, but it must be generally in accordance with the outline traffic management plan. I mean, that's relatively simple and straightforward. Is there any need for any more provision for further iteration in that, or is simply the two stages from essentially outline to traffic management plan for the construction of the part under 10.2 enough?

MR NEVE: I go back to my previous point, that what this – it captures, as you said there might be, a chessboard of documents that all need to align, which again isn't really picked up in the actual framework document itself, about that alignment both across the different traffic management plans themselves but also through the suite of further documents, but this is not committing to that ongoing iteration. It's basically – again, we've talked about the last chance saloon. This as it's worded is requiring one version of the traffic management plan, and if the outline traffic management plan doesn't require that process of iteration and update, then you have that ability for that iterative process not to happen.

MR SMITH: Okay, I'm going to move on, I believe, unless there's anything further that Thurrock want to raise, but I do now see that Essex County Council have asked to – sorry, Kent – one of these days. Mr Fraser-Urquhart, I'm sorry.

MR FRASER-URQUHART: Thank you, sir.

1 MR SMITH: Wrong side of the river. 2 MR FRASER-URQUHART: Yes. Always the way. Just wanted to intervene here 3 because obviously I indicated I wasn't intending to speak on the requirement 4 itself, but now that you've as it were opened the door to comment on the outline 5 traffic management plan, I just wanted to indicate that we had one or two minor 6 comments on that relating to matters such as monitoring of vehicles, some of the 7 documentation that we think ought to be referred to in the plan is not present, 8 and perhaps most importantly with respect to the matter of ensuring that 9 disruption to bus services is adequately mitigated, including with the financial 10 elements that may be necessary. Unless you want me to, I don't propose to 11 develop those any more now – 12 MR SMITH: Very happy to see those in writing, because that's where we'll get to the 13 detail -14 MR FRASER-URQUHART: Exactly. That was what I was proposing, but I'm just 15 flagging it up now that that door's been opened, that we have those points which 16 we'll make in writing in due course. 17 MR SMITH: Noted, and we will certainly not come away from this hearing believing 18 that you have a clean slate as it were on the plan. 19 MR FRASER-URQUHART: Thank you, sir. 20 MR SMITH: Okay, so I'm then going to go to Havering. 21 MS THOMSON: Thank you, sir. Morag Thomson at Havering. Sir, very briefly, just to 22 make the point again about 'substantially in accordance' and to give you the 23 reference that the debate on that between ourselves and the applicant is all set 24 out in our REP7-206 document at page 51 and 52. I don't need to add to it, I 25 don't think. 26 MR SMITH: Right. Excellent. Right, in which case we will go to the virtual room now, 27 and call on the Port of Tilbury London Ltd and Mr Fox. 28 MR FOX: Thank you, sir. Mr Fox on behalf of the Port of Tilbury. I just wanted to raise 29 two concerns that we have. First of all in relation to preliminary works, and I 30 talked earlier about our concern about the fact that preliminary works refer to 31 both the receipt and erection of construction plant and equipment going through 32 the port, and also the diversion of utilities that aren't the named utilities works 33 but in the EMP. EMP1, it's clear that that includes utilities works associated

with the compound, all of which will take place on port land and could affect traffic matters.

Now, I note your question earlier, which was focused on the drafting of the requirement, and so the drafting of the requirement simply says for the preliminary works that 'the preliminary works must be carried out in accordance with section 6 of the oCTMP,' but when you look at section 6 of the oCTMP, that is extremely vague and, to be honest, very broad.

Essentially, it's a table of broad principles, and there is only one reference to a traffic management plan for preliminary works even being created in the first place. So it may be a process for the DCO or the oCTMPfc[?], but there needs to be, we believe, a clear process by which that preliminary works traffic management plan is developed. There is reference in the table in the oCTMPfc to traffic management forums existing, but it's not clear if those are a different traffic management forum to the ones that are being created for the main works. And crucially, it's not clear that they have any kind of role in the development of the TMP for the preliminary works, or who have any kind of approval mechanism for the preliminary works TMP.

Now, I think the Port of Tilbury would understand why the applicant would argue that there is no need for external approval of the preliminary works TMP – we understand that would be their position – but notwithstanding that, we would want to have some form of role in the creation of said preliminary works TMP, particularly where it affects the port. And so in terms of the drafting of the requirement, I think one thing I would proffer is whether the rewording of paragraph 1 could be made similar to that of paragraph 2 in relation to consultation on the development of the preliminary works TMP. It will be for others to say, I think. We're not suggesting there needs to go so far as to say that it has to be approved by the Secretary of State, but I think there should be a mechanism on the face of the DCO for consultation on the development of the preliminary works TMP.

MR SMITH: Okay, so just to be completely clear, you are essentially asking for a kind of within-iteration iteration in a way. You're asking for a formalised preparation of a draft and preliminary works TMP, pursuant to the OTMPC, and that that would be consulted in draft amongst other parties with yourselves, and then there would be an internal approval process [inaudible] wouldn't deem it necessary

1 for it to be signed off by the Secretary of State, but it would have an internal 2 approval process before it bites. 3 MR FOX: Yes, sir. MR SMITH: Does that summarise your position? Okay. I'm sure the applicant will 4 5 respond. Is there anybody else who wants to speak on this requirement and the 6 TMP document set that hangs beneath it? 7 MR FOX: Sir, apologies, I did have a second point. 8 MR SMITH: Ah, apologies. 9 MR FOX: Apologies. I'm conscious it's not directly on your agenda, but you will be aware, sir, that ourselves and others have been looking for a separate 10 11 requirement in relation to the works on the northern side of the river, and 12 particularly from our perspective the impacts to the Asda roundabout. And if 13 it's acceptable, I'd just like to make a brief submission on that, which is that -14 and we note that the -15 MR SMITH: I'm actually going to come to that. It is actually directly on the agenda, 16 because when we get through requirement 18, we've then got any other 17 provision in the DDCO for ports and local access and that's absolutely around 18 the missing bits, which include Asda roundabout, so if we can deal with that 19 then. 20 MR FOX: Yes, sir. Okay. 21 MR SMITH: Okay. I do now however see that Gravesham Borough Council want to 22 speak on this item, so, Mr Bedford. 23 MR BEDFORD: Thank you, sir. Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council. I 24 didn't want to speak on the requirement, because we have no issues on the 25 wording of the requirement, but obviously given the broadening out to the outline transport construction management plan, sir, in the hope that it might 26 27 save time later, I would just make the point that we have a number of concerns 28 about the language of that document, merely in terms of too much flexibility, 29 not enough detail, and therefore it being too broad brush. Obviously, we 30 recognise the principle of having an outline document is to set out outline, and 31 there will be a detailed document that follows on, but we consider that the 32 language is too broad, so that's our general point on that particular control 33 document. Thank you, sir.

1 MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Bedford. Now, before I go on on this, I'm 2 almost going to ask for kind of yes/no answers on this side of the room, but 3 we've heard Port of Tilbury on the proposition that there ought to be a more detailed sub-iteration - a preliminary works TMP formed and internally 4 5 approved out of the outline traffic management plan for construction, before the commencement even of preliminary works. So immediate observations on that. 6 7 Good idea/not good idea, because... 8 MR STANDING: Ben Standing, Thurrock Council. Yes, that sounds like a good idea, 9 but not without prejudice to the point that we don't believe there should be the difference between preliminary and commence. It should all come under 10 11 commence anyway – but yes, it's a good idea. 12 MR SMITH: Yeah, okay. Noted. Kent, any observation on that point? 13 MR FRASER-URQUHART: Good idea. 14 MR SMITH: Good idea. Good. 15 MR WHITE[?]: Good idea, sir. 16 MR SMITH: Good idea. Okay. Well, that's wrapped around – and Gravesham, any 17 observation on that final point? 18 MR BEDFORD: I think we would concur. Not being a highway authority, but we would 19 concur that construction traffic ought to be addressed fully, including the 20 preliminary works. 21 MR SMITH: Okay. Right. Well, on that basis I'm going to come to the applicant to 22 wrap all of that, and if you are not fully complete orally on it, at least to highlight 23 when and how it's coming forward in writing. 24 MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. Just 25 a few submissions and then I'll ask [Mohammed Halli?] to my left to speak to some of the detail that's in the document that's been raised. Could I ask for plate 26 27 3.3 of the outline traffic management plan to be displayed? Whilst that's -I28 think that's just come up. 29 So this is a plate that is in the outline traffic management plan for 30 construction, and I think Thurrock Council made the point that the development 31 of the traffic management plans and the ongoing monitoring should be an 32 iterative process. What plate 3.3 shows is that an iterative process is in fact 33 secured. Where there is an engagement with the local highway authorities,

where there's engagement with traffic management forums, and then the final

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submission to the Secretary of State in respect of a traffic management plan, which would be subject to consultation even after or as part of what's shown on plate 3.3. Where there's an update required, and Mr Halli will comment further on this, that's also mentioned at the bottom of the plate. If you just scroll down, you'll see there's provision for updated traffic management plans.

So just on the substantive point about consultation and iteration, we acknowledge it, and we've secured it. On 'substantially in accordance with', I'm not going to repeat our submissions. You've got those.

MR SMITH: We know where you stand on that. This is going into that basket of items on which we will have to deliberate.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: I have nothing further to say on that. Message received loud and clear. Just before turning to the detail, I would just point out two other things. So again requirement 10 should not be looked at in isolation. If we look at the protected provisions that we have inserted for local highway authorities – and this is at page 385 to 386 of the clean version of the draft order – what the protected provisions secure is a requirement on the applicant to provide detailed information. Detailed information has a specific definition under the protected provisions, which includes durations of works, traffic management etc, and that then flows through into the process of engagement that's secured under the protected provisions. So just whilst we're looking at this document, I wanted to point out that that's not the only assurance that we're providing here.

On the point about an integrated plan and ensuring that the traffic management plans work together, I would just reference paragraph E.4.26 of the outline traffic management plan, which imposes a requirement to ensure that the traffic management plans proposed are integrated as a whole. At this point, I'll turn to Mr Halli and then I'll quickly come back on the points raised by the Port of Tilbury, if that's alright.

MR SMITH: Indeed. Thank you very much.

MR HALLI: Afternoon. Mr Halli for the applicant. So just building off what Mustafa has just spoken about in regarding the sort of iterative process and the different sort of parameters used that triggers that sort of process of continuing to develop the TMP. So what the applicant will seek to do is work – so they're required to work on an approved traffic management plan. In the event that the measures implemented during the TMP implementation prove ineffective, requiring

additional measures beyond the scope of the approved TMP, an update of that traffic management plan would be carried out. This stipulation is detailed in paragraph 3.3.23 of the outline traffic management plan. That's REP7-148. The process as just set out is in plate 3.3.

In addition to that, the applicant has looked to secure a comprehensive monitoring system, and if you refer to paragraph 2.4.22 to 2.4.25 of the outline traffic management plan, that sets out the process and parameters for monitoring, which will ensure all measures being brought forward. Where those measures then necessitate an updated TMP, it follows that a further TMP must be submitted for approval to the Secretary of State. In addition to this, there is an explicit requirement, and this is set out in the outline traffic management plan, where it states, 'where requests for traffic measures to be modified arise during feedback from the TMF, National Highways would give due consideration to any such request, and where necessary obtain appropriate approvals for any modifications.'

Given the suite of those controls, and the others in the outline traffic management plan, the applicant is confident that the proposed measures are appropriate and proportionate, and go above and beyond precedents set by previous other projects.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. Just turning to the comments made by the Port of Tilbury. The purpose of the preliminary works traffic management plan was to provide comfort that controls would be in place for the preliminary works. Now, Mr Fox made reference to the fact that section 6, which is the preliminary works traffic management plan, is relatively short. The reason is because the table that's under section 6.31 cross-references to other parts of the outline traffic management plan to secure relevant controls. So it doesn't repeat them, it simply cross-references them, and we have looked at the preliminary works to identify those controls and measures which should be in place.

On the point about consultation – and it goes again to Mr Fox's point about the traffic management forum – under that table, the applicant would be required to establish a traffic management forum which secures consultation as part of the preliminary works. In particular, if you look at page 76, it makes reference to the establishment of the traffic management forum, and then also it goes on

to say that the traffic management forum in this context will be made up not only of local authorities but utility companies, highway authorities, public transport operators, emergency services and other maintenance providers. So the point about consultation at this phase is also acknowledged and it's also secured, and I don't want to labour the point too much but, again, we shouldn't look at these controls in isolation.

We've made reference to the fact that, with respect to the Port of Tilbury in particular, under the applicant's draft order there are plan approval rights over land which is port land. And again in this context it provides comfort to them because they're raising a specific concern about the utility works being carried out as part of the preliminary works, that there are safeguards and appropriate checks and balances already in place, already secured – so again, that's secured.

MR SMITH: So again looking at these observations in the round, your messaging here is that the examining authority should take comfort in the existence and operation of the protected provisions benefitting highway authorities, and indeed the protected provisions benefitting the port, and that before we form any view about the adequacy or otherwise of individual documents or the processes to create them under 10, that we've got to take those into account as well.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: That's correct. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Okay. Right. I believe that brings the discussion of that item to an end, unless any of my colleagues wish to intervene – but we do see Mr Fox, Port of Tilbury London Ltd.

MR FOX: Yes. Apologies, sir. I'm just wondering if we could get 3.3 back up on the screen. I just wanted to make one point on that, and whilst that is being done, I just want to make two quick points. Firstly, is a request that Port of Tilbury be specifically added to that reference to the traffic management forum in part 6 of the plan, and secondly, just to make the point that, whilst I hear what the applicant has had to say there, the DCO obviously has specific drafting where it needs to – in relation to making sure the applicant does consultation. Much of what's already in requirements, including the CEMP and OEMP requirements are what's already in those documents, so I don't see an issue, sir, with why it can't be on the face of the DCO.

On this point about plate 3.3, one thing I wanted to just check because I don't think it's fully clear here, is the role of the TMF in inputting into the TMP.

And this is in our main works, but I think obviously it would apply to some extent to the preliminary works as well, if we're going to take the applicant's logic of section 6 referring back to earlier sections. So the TMF is established by the traffic manager when it's already been agreed with the LHA, but it doesn't appear that the TMF has a role in actually agreeing – well, at least having a role in the TMP. Now, I appreciate there is the requirement 10.2, but I'm not clear that that's completely consistent with what's written here in this plate, which I think is an example of why we need the requirement for the preliminary works as well as the main works to be on the face of the DCO, but also for this document to be consistent with it.

The final point I just want to make on the traffic management plan more generally, which is just to make the point that one of the things that the traffic management plan does is say that the applicant will – there are main routes and then there are secondary routes, and it simply says that the secondary routes will be used less frequently than the main routes, and that is essentially all it says about the secondary routes. And I think that's not exactly clear in terms of how they are going to be used, which is particularly relevant on the network around Thurrock, where if they were to use roads such as Fort Road, that could be an issue. But that would be my points.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Now, in fairness, I do need to return to Mr Latif-Aramesh on those points.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. On the first point as to why the consultation is not on the face of the order, I go back to the underlying rationale, which is we have identified preliminary works and we have secured the appropriate controls which are commensurate to those preliminary works. The consultation, the engagement, is secured through the traffic management forum, which is required under section 6. We don't agree there needs to be a further iteration. That is the plan that will be secured if the order is made in that form.

On the second point, which is the issue around the plate and whether the traffic management forum is engaged, I just refer to the terms of reference that we included at deadline 6 or 7, which goes into quite a bit of detail about how the plate works with the engagement with the traffic management forum. There isn't an inconsistency there.

The traffic management forum does feed into the traffic management plan, and if you look at the top very briefly, the Secretary of State approval is the far end, and so the TMF's input is secured prior to the submission of a traffic management plan. The terms of reference go into a bit of detail about how the monitoring is then considered once a traffic management plan is secured. So I just want to say, we have secured these elements, and I think Ms Tafur made this point earlier this week, that what we've secured is based on well-trodden ground for National Highways and it goes above and beyond. The preliminary works TMP itself is itself an example of an innovation. In a typical DCO, you wouldn't have a preliminary works traffic management plan at all, and it would be excluded from the terms of the equivalent requirement 10, so this is going above and beyond already. I just wanted to put that in perspective.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Now, just briefly, at the risk of prolonging this, just scroll back to the top of the figure, please. I guess there was one sort of just immediate observation that was nagging my brain, and that is simply that the establishment of the TMF is a in a sense floating thing in that diagram. There is no process demonstrated in the diagram that flows on. Everything else is in a flow diagram. There are arrows from process to process. Is there a missing arrow? Very simple point, but... Do we need to relate the establishment of the TMF to any of the rest of the mechanics of that process is what I'm asking you in a nutshell.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Just so we understand the point and then we can take it away to make sure that we've seriously considered it, is your comment that the established TMF square needs to relate to the traffic management plan?

MR SMITH: Yes, in a nutshell. And that there needs to be some diagrammatic representation of how it integrates with the rest, because otherwise it potentially freestands and could be open to argument subsequently that there are issues about its timing that are not resolved by the document, etc.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. We'll take that away, and just to provide you comfort, the terms of reference make it clear that they will be involved, but we will review the placement of an arrow to make it abundantly clear.

1 MR SMITH: Almost a footling point, but it just suddenly struck me as we were looking 2 at that, in the light of the conversation that we were already having. So I believe 3 that we can now close out discussion on – 4 MR STANDING: Ben Standing for Thurrock. Sorry, sir, my colleague Adrian's got one 5 very, very quick point. I promise it'll be quick. 6 MR SMITH: Okay. 7 MR NEVE: The reference to 3.23, which is the paragraph just underneath the table, I 8 note that there is reference to looking at the process for review when there's a 9 deviation from scope of the TMP. I could have said one word, 'trigger'. Perhaps I'll leave it at that. 10 11 MR SMITH: Okay, well, Mr Latif-Aramesh, you do need to have your final say on that. 12 This is why they're not always quick. We do have to hear both sides of the table. 13 MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Sir, I note Havering has their hand up. Shall we wait for them 14 to...? 15 MR SMITH: Indeed. What I'm actually just going to say – I mean, we've possibly been 16 a little less disciplined than we normally are in this round, and what I will 17 indicate is that when we move on to the next requirement, I would like an in 18 principle kind of prompt indication of a wish to speak on the specific ground, 19 and then I will go party by party, and then I will come to the applicant, because 20 I think if we're not careful it becomes a sort of tag-team melee that never ends, 21 but, Havering. 22 MS THOMSON: Thank you, sir. Morag Thomson, Havering. So this arises from 23 something that Mr Latif-Aramesh said, which was that the traffic management 24 plans are updated from time to time, which is apparent from that table – which 25 is understandable, but that's not what's reflected in the drafting of requirement 10, and I think there needs to be some drafting added in there to ensure that the 26 27 traffic management plan that you're required to comply with is the one that's 28 updated from time to time, because at the moment it's only the first traffic 29 management plan which triggers the release of the development if you like, 30 under 2, which you're required to comply with under 10.3, whereas I think it 31 ought to say something like 'traffic management plan as updated from time to 32 time' or 'as reviewed from time to time'. 33 MR SMITH: Okay. Right, I'm really handing this back to Mr Latif-Aramesh, and then 34 we are going to move on.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. I think the comments from Thurrock Council there, the paragraph addresses where the further traffic management plan will be progressed, and the plate explains that as well. I think that partially addresses Ms Thomson's comments as well on the point that the outline document itself requires iteration, it requires monitoring, and it explicitly requires further TMP's in particular circumstances. This is made very clear under the terms of reference. Other outline traffic management plans that National Highways has produced in the past also set out this process, and there's no need for a change in the wording to reflect what the document says that you should produce, because the requirement ties you in to the outline document, which contemplates – MR SMITH: And essentially here, drawing all of this together, it's your proposition that 

MR SMITH: And essentially here, drawing all of this together, it's your proposition that these are well tried and tested words, and also that the outline document, because it frames the iteration process, delivers the need for general – something being 'substantially in accordance' includes the ability to iterate because that's what the document calls upon you to do.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: That's correct, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. The other thing I would just say is that it's also inherent in the use of the term 'part', and if you look at paragraph 1 of schedule 2 of the draft order, it has an interpretive provision relating to parts, which includes the fact that it can be construed as phases. So the fact the requirement says, 'no part', it assumes that you could have traffic management plans for different parts —

MR SMITH: And it can be spatial, and it can be temporal.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Quite.

MR SMITH: Okay. Right. Well, we'll obviously look at that carefully, but thank you very much for those submissions. I do believe we should now move on to requirement 11. Very similar in principle, very brief and concisely drafted requirement, and nevertheless I am going to bring within scope the subsidiary control documents, the plan documents too, because by dealing with this in one hit we are reducing the scope of the discussion that we need to hold when we resume ISH 12.

Can I see an indication by way of show of hands from those parties who do wish to speak on 11? And I do see Thurrock, and I do see Kent, and I do see London Borough of Havering, and then I see Mr Fox for Port of Tilbury London

Ltd, and I will just wait for a second or two more to see if there are any other interveners on this item, because in the interests of expedition and pace and fairness, I will then make sure that we deal with those who have put their hands up. I'm going to go to Thurrock.

MR NEVE: Thank you, sir. Adrian Neve on behalf of Thurrock Council. The point is again that the requirement uses the terminology 'substantially in accordance with', and we've made representations previously on that wording, so just like to register that again. And the concern of course around that is again the same point about the rigour within the framework document, and if you are not rigorous on something that is equally not rigorous then you have too much flexibility. That is the concern.

As a for-instance, there are a number of stated initiatives that are contained within the framework travel plan that themselves don't have any real foundation. Take for instance the use of active travel to some of the work sites when the work sites are not accessible as they stand, and don't accord with the applicant's own proposals of whether something is or is not accessible by active travel. So the reliance then on active travel as a mitigating measure is not secured, and therefore it is weak. So the rigour that should have been carried out in developing the framework travel plan isn't supported, and therefore won't be supported through that. That's an example. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. I am now going to move down the table to Kent.

Mr Fraser-Urquhart.

MR FRASER-URQUHART: Sir, my hand was a protective hand, and having reviewed my notes, I don't need to say anything at this stage.

MR SMITH: Remind me never to play poker with you. London Borough of Havering.

MR WHITE: Thank you, sir. Lee White, London Borough of Havering. Echoing Mr Neve's points on behalf of Thurrock, we do believe there is a lack of rigour in the framework travel plan, as you would expect from our previous submissions. I think the one thing that exercises us, sir, is actually the lack of targets within this. There is an overarching target, but obviously there's no breakdown beyond that, so I think that's a real concern for us.

One further point – a little comment about inter-compound travel. We do recognise the travel plan now covers all the compounds that are involved, which I think is a good step forward, but there's very little commentary about inter-

compound movement of particularly the workforce, so I think that's a question for us that's outstanding.

I think the final thing, sir, and it relates back to the traffic management plan as well, is that there's obviously a very nice diagram appeared now that links the traffic management forum to the travel plan forum and the accommodation forum. We talked last Thursday – I recall there was a comment made about, 'Well, we expect that the applicant's team will have conducted formal conversations.' What's lacking in the travel plan, and indeed the traffic management plan, is that the traffic manager and the travel plan coordinator are not obliged to talk to each other until the JOF[?] appears on the scene. Now, we feel that's actually a significant weakness here, sir.

I could imagine a situation for instance where there's a competition for resources between those two individuals, for example. I'm not saying that that will occur, but there's that potential there. I think there does need to be some obligation on those two individuals to actually talk to each other on a frequent basis. So that's the end of our submission, sir. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. If I can just flag to the audio-visual team that I just did receive feedback that unfortunately London Borough of Havering weren't on camera for that submission. Now, we're not going to ask you to go back and say it again –

MR WHITE: I think that may be a blessing, sir. I don't know.

MR SMITH: But it just seems as though maybe the sort of normal process of the camera following the speaker isn't working quite as well as it normally should.

MR WHITE: The lens is certainly pointing this way, sir, so...

MR SMITH: I don't know, to tell you the truth. All I can follow is an observation made by a member of my team. Okay, I'm then going to go to Port of Tilbury London Ltd and Mr Fox.

MR FOX: Thank you, sir. Mr Fox on behalf of Port of Tilbury. I think we just had two main points on this. So first of all it's just a point around being consulted on the site-specific travel plans as they are developed. It had been promised to us since deadline 1, and you'll see from our PAD submitted then, REP1-276, that the Port of Tilbury would be added to table 2.1 of the framework travel plan. I'm hoping that is just an oversight and we can be added to it, given of course the construction worker movements are just as relevant to us as the HGV

movements. I would note – and I feel like I know what the applicant will say to this – but I would note that the requirement, unlike the traffic management plan requirement, doesn't in itself reference the fact of the need for free consultation before going to the Secretary of State. Again, I appreciate it is set out in the certified document, but I don't see an issue with it being put on the face of the DCO.

And then the other element we wanted to raise was just to note that the routes to be taken by workers visiting the compound aren't secured by the document, including the framework. So paragraph 5.49 of the document sets out how modal share has been factored in to the TA, but even that results in 820 two-way hourly car trips, and I think what we're concerned about, sir, is that at the moment the modelling assumes that the construction workers will use routes that at that volume probably aren't acceptable to the highway authorities.

When we get to the point that the site-specific travel plans are sought to be signed off, I imagine that Thurrock and others would be saying, 'No, these need to be using the main road routes,' i.e. through the Asda roundabout and the infrastructure corridor across to the ports, which will therefore add to our concerns that we, as you will know, have to the impacts of the scheme during the construction phase. So I think the point we would make there, sir, is we think that the document itself should be a bit more specific about the construction worker routes that it says should be followed. Now, I appreciate to the construction worker routes – and they'll be coming from different places and it's harder for the applicant to control – but we are talking, as I just mentioned, a high volume here, which added to the existing HGV high volumes could cause an issue. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Okay. Thank you very much. Right. I'm just casting my eye around the room and noting, Mr Fox, that you do – yes, that hand has now gone. Thank you very much. So I am going to return this to Mr Latif-Aramesh in the sincere hope that this is one round of response.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. As we are straying into ISH 12 territory, I'm joined by Ms Tafur, who I'll hand over to.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. So a number of issues were raised by Havering in respect of firstly coordination, I think it was, between the traffic

manager and the traffic plan manager. We have explained, and we explained last week on Thursday, that there are various groups that have been set up, each with their own specific remit and governed by their own terms of reference. There will plainly be coordination between them. The JOF is the overseeing, coordinating body as it were. We've made the point that the traffic plan manager and the traffic manager will inevitably talk to and be engaged with one another. The specific concern raised by Havering, I think, was that they wouldn't come together other than formally through the JOF. Now, there's a limit to how many times one can prescribe that people speak to their own groups and to each other, and to the JOF.

That process is plainly something that will take place, and we think it's appropriate to have a single, formal overseeing group – the JOF – without prescribing separate groups that then the traffic manager has to talk to the traffic plan manager, and then someone else will say, 'Well, when do they speak to us?' Well, the JOF is the appropriate forum for that formal engagement between the various different bodies that have been set up. As to the concern about intercompound movements, this is something that is specifically addressed in the framework travel plan, and that is – let me just get you the reference. Yeah, it's REP7-146, and it's from paragraph 5.4.24 onwards, which explains that there is likely to be very limited inter-compound movement but there will be some, and there's provision made for that and the way that that will be dealt with, including various steps that have been set out in that section.

So that's a matter that's already covered. There was also a concern raised about targets. Now, the framework travel plan doesn't itself contain targets, because of the stage of development and the necessity for flexibility at this stage. However, it does recognise that when the site-specific travel plans are produced, there will be targets, and they are discussed in paragraph 7.1.5 of the framework travel plan, which explains what the focus will be on those targets. It explains that the targets will be developed using SMART target – specific, measurable, attainable, realistic and timebound – and so there is provision for targets to be included in the final approved documents.

As to the concern raised by Port of Tilbury about their specific inclusion of the port in the consultation requirements in paragraph 2.1, that provision requiring consultation with them in respect of works and movements affecting

their land is already secured in the framework agreement with them, and so our position is it doesn't need to be replicated in table 2.1. That's already covered in the agreement with them, and we are hoping that that will provide an appropriate mechanism to satisfy their outstanding concerns in that regard. As to the point raised about the movements of workers, we've made it clear throughout that we don't consider it appropriate, certainly at this stage, to mandate that workers will arrive at their places of work using specific routes. We don't think that's an appropriate provision to include at this stage.

There is of course the possibility that in the future that is something that could be considered in the development of specific travel plans, but not at this stage. And we've made the point at various junctures that the modelling that we have assumed is highly precautionary. It doesn't, for example, take account of any modal shift associated with the travel plan or any of the features identified in the framework travel plan. Let me just check if there's anything else. As to the specific concern raised by the Port of Tilbury about traffic management on the Asda roundabout and how that will be managed, that is a matter that we have addressed in detail in REP6-123, and we don't have anything further to add on that.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. I believe that has brought our conversation on requirement 11 to an end. Now, can we move on to requirement 17, passive provision for the Tilbury Link Road. Now, plainly the Port of Tilbury wishes to speak. So I see Mr Fox, and I do note that Thurrock wishes to speak as well. I think this would probably benefit from having the Port of Tilbury speaking first. I'm just struggling to note who the second request to be heard is from, the NG –

MR SMITH: Natural England. Okay. Fine. Let's hear from the Port of Tilbury first, so I'm going to go to Mr Fox. Then I actually will bring in Natural England, and

then I will go to Thurrock. So, Mr Fox.

MR GRANT: Nick Grant, Natural England, sir.

MR FOX: Mr Fox, on behalf of Port of Tilbury, sir, thank you. Just a quick point to Ms Tarfur's point, which was just to say that of course we, as my colleague said earlier, are expending all efforts to reach a framework agreement, but of course we need a position to protect where that isn't the case, and I don't see – I can't see an issue with us being able to be in the room with the councils when a matter that's been fundamental to our submissions throughout the examination is being

considered, but I'll leave that there. On the Tilbury Link Road requirement, sir, we note the applicant's responses on this point at requirement 7, and in relation to and to the changes made in the draft DCO submitted at deadline 7. So I'm just going to go through I think the three points that were made there by the applicant. So the first was to add the word 'reasonably' to paragraph 1, which Port of Tilbury accepts, so we're happy with that.

The second point was in sub-paragraph 3(b), the words that have been added at the end in brackets were 'unless the Secretary of State directs otherwise', which again we understand where the applicant is coming from on that and can accept that wording. I did want to make the point that in light of the Levelling-Up and Regeneration Act now having received royal assent and regulations apparently coming quite soon next year on that, we will probably – and I'm hoping the applicant is agreeable to this – will need to look at adding another sub-limb to that to deal with a situation where an application is submitted with an EOR, an environmental outcome report, as opposed to the EIA. So we'll put forward some suggestions on that.

The last point was just in relation to the change to the reference point in the local plan process, where the applicant has suggested that this is changed to reference to regulation 26 of the local planning regulations as opposed to regulation 19 as we had it, that being where the local plan is adopted rather than being the publication of the plan. And I think the Port of Tilbury's position on that is that I think it's clear from Thurrock and other submissions throughout the examination that the Tilbury Link Road is something that everybody wants in this area to help ensure we have sustainable development across Thurrock district.

I think the applicant will also be aware that regulation 19 [inaudible] the local plans are usually seen as material considerations in the planning process, and that is reflected in paragraph 48 of the NPPF, which says the local planning authorities may give weight to relevant policies in emerging plans according to their stage of preparation. As such, our drafting is simply asking National Highways to treat any emerging TLR based policy in the same way that LPAs would in bringing forward its scheme. And remember here that this is simply about making passive provision for the Link Road. It's not requiring National Highways to build it. I think – and it's useful just to step back – that the point

of sub-paragraph 3 is to reflect that, at present, whilst all parties including National Highways in the broader sense are kind of supportive of this coming forward, it isn't entirely clear at this point how it's to be delivered.

Of course, there is reference – National Highways exploring it in the RIS 3, but that in itself is not necessarily indicative that it will come forward at the pace that the Port of Tilbury might want. And I think it's noticeable that I think what we're trying to get National Highways to do here is to design its scheme in a way which reflects what's happening around it, thus complying with the scheme objective, its licensed obligations to cooperate with other organisations for the purposes of long-term planning, and its licence in circular 01/2022, which require the applicant to conform to the principles of sustainable development in bringing forward its schemes.

So I think if we were to wait for the local plan to be adopted, that could take some time. Regulation 19, which as I'm sure you'll know, sir, is the publication of the local plan, that is what the council wants the local plan to be, and now obviously it needs to go to the examination process, but I think given NPPF paragraph 48, I don't see that it needs to be that this paragraph refers to regulation 26. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. In which case, I will now move to Mr Grant for Natural England.

MR GRANT: Thank you, sir. Nick Grant for Natural England. Natural England doesn't have any issue with passive provision per se. What we do have is a concern about when a route becomes a proposed Tilbury Link Road in regulation 17.3, and what that might mean for any future route selection or consenting. It seems to us that, looking at 17.3, a route could become a proposed road for these purposes before there's consideration of, say, environmental effects, and I'm looking in particular at regulation 17.3(d), and whilst the reason that's a concern for Natural England is that when you then go on to any subsequent route sort of consenting process, what we don't want is the passive provision that has been made based on a particular route alignment to become, say, seen as of material consideration for that particular route alignment if we think it's, for example, sub-optimal environmentally.

That's the only concern that we've got, particularly as the route – or any potential route – might have implications or impacts on the potential Thames

Estuary marshes' potential SSSI. So I thought I'd raise that point, sir. I'm afraid I don't have any easy answer to it now, but of course we've got to provide something for deadline 8 and hopefully find a way through, but raise the [inaudible] at least now for yourself and National Highways whilst I possibly consider it before the final written subs go in.

MR SMITH: Yeah. No, thank you for that. I mean, there is a kind of 'thinking caps on' dimension to this, because I was then going to ask you the kind of obvious question which is, well, how then might one craft the drafting of this to attempt to resolve that concern? Whether it was possible to specifically identify those interests that you wish to safeguard or protect, and therefore you do something that dealt with that by exclusion, or alternatively whether in your view you were seeking a reduction in the specific endorsement of a particular proposed Tilbury Link Road by way of a less emphatic reference to it than that which is currently contained in sub-paragraph 3, or even the deletion of sub-paragraph 3. But obviously there, we'd have to balance your – if that was your view – we'd have to balance your view against a range of other views seeking to advocate the virtue of that approach.

What would be very, very useful is that if you are seeking something in that second group – i.e. the de-emphasis or possible deletion of sub-paragraph 3 – that if you were in a position to provide initial drafting thoughts and to the entities with the most obvious engagement in this – which would appear to be the applicant, Port of Tilbury London Ltd, and Thurrock – that would at least assist us in getting to the point where we didn't suddenly arrive at deadline 8 with what feels like it is a deep in principle blockage, as opposed to a position that can still be usefully discussed between parties with a view to getting something to deadline 8 that acknowledges your concerns, and perhaps even addresses them in a more agreed form of drafting. So is that something that you'd be prepared to think about doing?

MR GRANT: Yes, sir, absolutely. We'll take that away and, conscious of where we are in timing of this examination, the reason I don't want to offer an answer on the hoof is because it's a delicate piece of drafting with various different considerations, so better to present something thought out than me to make it up and fudge it. So, yes, put it that way.

MR SMITH: Okay. Right. I'm going to go to Thurrock on this, and then obviously I will come to the applicant.

MR STANDING: Thank you, sir. Ben Standing for Thurrock Council. So this has been a cause of much debate within the council. Obviously, the ports have their reasons for needing this. The council have wider concerns about what the Tilbury Link Road is going to do when it does/if it does come forward, and the benefits – well, where it needs to go, and how it's going to support future growth. We obviously submitted our own wording for the requirement, and we've seen the applicant's comments and we've also seen the comments of Port of Tilbury. We are late on in the examination process and we want to be as constructive as possible and try and work towards some kind of wording which can be agreed, so we are prepared to accept what's there, except we're concerned that in 17.3(d) what essentially happens is if the requirements in 3(a) to (c) aren't met, the applicant gets to choose what goes on and the detailed design for the scheme is being undertaken, it's being approved by the Secretary of State in accordance with requirement 3.

So we propose replacing (d) with the following wording so that it says, 'In the absence of that announcement, such other proposal that is submitted to and approved in writing by the Secretary of State following consultation with Thurrock Council, Port of Tilbury, London Ltd and any other party the Secretary of State considers necessary,' and then at sub four, 'The proposal submitted under subparagraph 3(d) above, must set out what the Secretary of State considers to be the likely route and function of Tilbury Link Road.'

So we're taking the essence of what's there, but we're just taking away the final decision from the applicant and giving it to a Secretary of State in line with requirement 3, which is a difficult decision for the council to make because we want to be a lot more prescriptive as to what's going to be there, because for us it supports – and my colleague is going to come in on local plan and how this fits in with the wider impact, but we're just trying to be eminently practical. So if I could hand over to my colleague, Mr Stratford.

MR STRATFORD: Chris Stratford for Thurrock Council. Yes, I mean, everyone's aware of the history of this roundabout, this junction. It was in the scoping opinion just after the route announcement back in '17 and '18, then it was out and now it's back in again about a year or two ago. What we want to make sure

is that the function of the junction permits the Tilbury Link Road and that doesn't just mean the Tilbury Link Road to the west through the proposed freeport, it also means the link to the east to future housing.

So the reason we've come up with this – because we have both the Port of Tilbury and ourselves with slightly different drafting, and like Ben says, we're trying to be constructive, so if this small adjustment can be made in addition to what the applicant has put in under REP7-091 – sorry, I'm looking at the tracked change version – then it might cover us. We didn't get to say anything about the local plan. We're certainly not at reg 19 as you prescribed, but we will in the next week or two be at reg 18, we believe, staffed, in other words. I know, but it's quite important that the growth proposed under reg 18 is going to be options, it's going to be settlement based. It's not going to be specific, but this is a pretty key piece of infrastructure in order to facilitate both items. So hopefully the drafting will help us move forward.

MR SMITH: Okay. Now, I do note, Mr Fox, that we still have your hand – is that a residual hand or is that a request for a second intervention?

MR FOX: Sir, it was a request for a second intervention in response to Mr Grant, if that's okay.

MR SMITH: Yes, I will indulge you.

MR FOX: Alright, thank you, sir. It was only in the context that this drafting was a joint effort. I think it was just to note that we're just unsure where the fear is coming from, from National England's point of view, because all subparagraph 3 is trying to do is to give direction to National Highways about how to passively provide for the design of that junction. It's not saying that the Tilbury Link Road has permission or that it has consent. It's just providing passive provision for that Tilbury Link Road to be able to come forward, but nothing in it will mean that Tilbury Link Road and the effects of it aren't able to be assessed and considered by Natural England as a consultee, whether that's through a TCPA or it forming part of a wider DCO. So I think I just wanted to make that point, that I can't quite see what the concern is, given how that paragraph sits in the wider requirement.

MR SMITH: I have to say, speaking from the ExA's perspective here, and having mulled over the requirement, my sense of it very much is that it's the DCO equivalent of a safeguarding direction and not much more.

MR FOX: Yes, sir.

MR SMITH: And that just as a safeguarding direction can safeguard an alignment for future road or rail infrastructure for decades without doing anything more than saying this might be given, but absolutely without prejudice to the final approval process that will determine where and on what terms that piece of infrastructure is actually constructed. This felt to me like it was doing a very, very similar job. I mean, does anybody have a substantially different view to what this requirement ought to do or does do?

Because if 'that's all it is', then it doesn't appear in principle that it particularly affects, for example, a concern about the adequacy of future EIA or EOR or indeed, a concern about a future appraisal of effects on a potentially or an actually statutory designated natural environment asset, or indeed anything else, for that matter, because they would all need to come out in the wash when a final approval was dealt with. It's just about making sure that things are not constructed in ways that accidentally knock out the ability to deliver such a thing.

MR FOX: I would agree, sir.

MR SMITH: Yeah, seeing lots of nods around the table, so it feels as though that is reasonably clear between parties. I'm very conscious that Natural England brought this issue initially to the table, so in fairness, I do need to ask them as well, but before I do, Mr Fox, is there anything else that you need to say to close your client's position down on that?

MR FOX: No, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Okay, so, Natural England.

MR GRANT: Thank you, sir. I suppose the concern from Natural England is coming from – if this is simply safeguarding, that's one thing, and I take Mr Fox's point that this doesn't in any way authorise the link road along with that specific alignment. That's not our concern. Our concern, I suppose, is whether we're going to get to the assessment of the potential Tilbury Link Road and reach a stage where we're told by, say, Highways or any other applicant that, 'Well, we've made passive provision for it here, so the alignment has to go in here. Basically, if you're going to have it, this is where provision has been made and so this is where it suits it best,' or 'we've already sunk costs into designing it

around this site. So whilst it's not fixed, this is a material consideration in favour of the link road going here.'

That's all we're trying to avoid. I don't suggest it authorises it. It's more an implicit risk in safeguarding a specific place on a specific alignment. Is that then going to be a material consideration which militates against other options being considered down the line? That's what we're getting at. I hope that's more clearly explained if my initial explanation wasn't clear.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Okay, in which case I need to return to the applicant on this point.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. To start with Mr Fox's submissions on the issue about the environmental outcome reports and whether that needs to be baked in, we're happy to consider some drafting, but I should say that the purpose of subparagraph (d) on page 128 was to account for the fact that there might not be something – the circumstances in subparagraphs (a) to (c) may not exist, and so we could make this list much, much longer, but it's, in our view, addressed through paragraph (d). We don't have an objection, I don't think, to environmental outcome reports being catered for and we'll take that offline with the Port of Tilbury.

Mr Fox's second submission was about subparagraph (c) and as he noted, the Port Of Tilbury had suggested a reference to regulation 19 rather than 26. Our view was that something should have gone through the process of a local plan in order to meet the definition of a proposed Tilbury Link Road. Now, Mr Fox very importantly said, under the NPPF, where there's an emerging plan, it's given limited weight. That's completely correct, but that's not how this definition works. We must treat it as the proposed Tilbury Link Road if it's included in regulation 19 documentation. That's why we resisted it, is because it's not as flexible as planning policy in saying you give it some weight. If we had adopted what the Port of Tilbury had suggested, it must have been considered, the proposed Tilbury Link Road, and we think in those circumstances we'd fall back on (d) rather than (c).

MR SMITH: Yeah, I was going to ask you exactly that point. Is there anything preventing a reg 19 proposal being considered under the remit of (d)? And it seems not.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: I don't think it's so limited. It's a proposal that is reasonably considered to constitute the Tilbury Link Road, and that's my slight hesitancy about trying to expand this list when the drafting is being put forward, to try to give comfort that we all know what we're talking about when one of these circumstances exist, but if one of those circumstances doesn't, then there is an avenue for us having to consider it. On Natural England's point about material consideration, I would just make one brief comment, which is provisions like this have existed in other DCOs. So the Galloper Wind Farm DCO has passive provision for Sizewell C.

The direct flexible generation plant DCO has passive provision for the Lower Thames Crossing. Unfortunately, we have not relied on that as a material consideration which weighs in our favour in the context of this scheme, but it's just to give comfort, but that I don't think passive provision can be used in that way when what we're seeking to do is provide passive provision to the extent that we can within the terms of our DCO. The decision making process with the Tilbury Link Road, as we've said, is entirely separate. It'll be subject to its own considerations and optioneering.

On Thurrock Council's two submissions, on the first, which was to amend the wording so that it's a proposal which is endorsed by the Secretary of State following consultation with a number of different parties, we will come back to that in writing, but I would be concerned that what we're doing is introducing an administrative step before we can consider a proposal, and it seems to me that that might be unnecessary, where paragraph (d) already requires us to consider something. It is correct to say that National Highways would make the determination under paragraph (d), but it is the strategic highways company for England. The requirement does say 'reasonably considered', and its decisions, like any public body decision, are amenable to challenge.

So we don't want to introduce a step which means we have to get the Secretary of State's approval before we can consider a proposal where we are necessarily acting reasonably. There is some documentation available about the proposed Tilbury Link Road, even though it's at a preliminary stage, and so I'm quite reticent to introduce further steps that would be required, where we've got – if (a) to (c) exists, that's a clear indication. If it doesn't, then we'll act

reasonably. We'll take into account the full circumstances and provide passive provision for that, so far as consistent with subparagraphs 1 and 2.

MR SMITH: Okay, I think we can move on from that item. Now, I'm going to very briefly name –

MR FOX: Sorry, sir, do you mind if I quickly come back on something? Is that okay?

MR SMITH: Well, let's be clear that the operating ground rules here are that when submissions have actually been made that they are responded to by the author of the proposal in front of the examining authority, which in this case is the applicant. I have asked the applicant to respond. You may not fully agree with what they say. You do have an opportunity to respond in writing, and in the interests of trying to finish this hearing at a moderately sensible hour, I am actually going to ask for late afterthoughts and reconsiderations and second takes to please be put in the written submissions. Is that okay?

MR FOX: Okay, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you. So on that basis, I am then just going to briefly name check requirement 18. Now, we did have a very substantial discussion of Orsett Cock and all matters bearing upon it, including a view into the drafting of this requirement in issue-specific hearing 13. My sense would be that unless anybody has very high-level issues of principle in conflict that they don't believe got ventilated at that hearing, that we are at least at a point where requirement 18 can now be dealt with in writing. Does anybody wish to put further matters to us on that other than in writing? It's perfectly fine to deal with further points of detail there, but personally I don't think it needs further discussion.

So I'm then finally, on this item, going to move to essentially a precautionary matter, which was just to ask, before we leave, the traffic and transportation effects as provided for in the draft order in requirements, whether there is anything else in relation to draft provision for ports and/or local access that is, as a matter of high-level concern, multiparty complex in dispute that is sought to be introduced.

Now, I do again see Mr Fox for the Port of Tilbury – because I'm very conscious I asked him to defer an item to this. Is anybody else wanting to speak to this? I do see Thurrock, I do see Kent and I do see Gravesham as well. Okay, what I think we'll do is I will go to Thurrock, then Gravesham, then Kent and then I'll come to the Port of Tilbury. Okay, Thurrock, please.

MR STANDING: Ben Standing for Thurrock Council. I'll be very brief. There is an agreement between the other highway authorities in relation to the Asda roundabout requirement which we support. Nothing further to say, but just to flag there's agreement on that. There is some disagreement over the wider highway network monitoring and mitigation provision, which is the Silvertown requirement. You've seen the wording that we've submitted. We've seen the wording which National Highways has put forward at your request, obviously on a without prejudice basis to their position and I've seen the amendments that Havening have made to that. We will look at that. We are concerned primarily with what would be done and when.

So we've referred to material worsening in the requirement that we put forward. We obviously discussed that in relation to Orsett Cock, and if the desire is to have different wording, then I can look at the wording that National Highways drafted and Havering have commented on and look to circulate something, but we do believe that it's a very important point. We are concerned about the impact on the wider highway and we believe it is important that you have confidence what the impacts will be of LTC on the wider network. So nothing further to say on that, just to say we will look into that and look to submit something.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Does that conclude Thurrock's case? Just making sure I didn't have somebody else hovering in the background with a set of content to bring forward. Can I go to Mr Bedford now for Gravesham Borough, please?

MR BEDFORD: Thank you, sir. Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council. Hopefully I can be very brief. Two topics: Silvertown Tunnel, which Mr Standing has just addressed. We had put forward some wording at an earlier stage in our representations, but we're conscious that you've had a joint position statement from, as it were, those bodies north of the river, and what we were looking at is whether we could narrow the options that are on the table in front of you by getting behind somebody else's representations.

In principle, we were happy to get behind the joint position statement, but when we thought about that, we had not seen the Havering comments on the applicant's without prejudice version, so what we're going to do, I think, is look at the position again with a view to trying to, in a sense, I say, put a position in

front of you which is in line with that, that somebody else has put forward, but whether that's the Havering variant of the applicant's – or whether that's the joint position statement, I can't yet tell you, but certainly I say we're trying to narrow what's left on the table for you. That's the Silvertown tunnel.

And then the second point to raise, if I can just say three words, Blue Bell Hill, and you'll know that we have put forward a requirement, I think we numbered it 24 in our representations. We still think that that has value and we are hoping to leave that on the table for you as a consideration. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much for all of those submissions. Okay, so if we then move on, can I go to Kent County Council? And I suspect those three words are going to come back.

MR FRASER-URQUHART: Well, if it was a hand of poker, you'd have won on this occasion, sir, because you're quite right. I do want to just remind the examining authority, if I may, that the issue of Blue Bell Hill remains. Our representation 7198 sets out our suggested requirement on this matter, and I probably don't need to say any more than that, and simply, on the matter of the Silvertown Tunnel requirement with respect to monitoring and so forth, again, we've made comment on that on the proposed requirement that the applicant put forward on a without prejudice basis, again, we've made reference to that in our representation 7-198. We'll try and be part of the ongoing discussions about that, but again, sir, it's really just to put down a marker in your notes when you come to consider it that that matter is still on the table as far as we're concerned. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: And those things are noted, Mr Fraser-Urquhart. Right, now, just a quick check, given that there seems to be very wide buy-in and also that the name of the London Borough of Havering has been widely taken in vain, do you wish to make any points?

MR DOUGLAS: Daniel Douglas for the London Borough of Havering. I'd probably simply refer the panel to our submission at deadline 7, REP7-207, in relation to our position on a Silvertown-style requirement, which still stands.

MR SMITH: And it still stands and it's still for careful consideration by us, but like many good things at this stage, is a matter that's essentially mainly in the written stream rather than the oral. Okay, and then I do need to call finally, Mr Fox, for Port of Tilbury, London Ltd.

MR FOX: Thank you, sir. Mr Fox on behalf of the applicant – on behalf of the Port of Tilbury. Apologies, again.

MR SMITH: You can build a road if you want to give up water.

MR FOX: Ms Tafur earlier raised the point that the applicant had and it said 96 submissions responded to the suggested Asda roundabout requirement, or essentially northern construction traffic movements requirement, and it's a long table, but I think I can probably summarise it as them saying, 'Well, this matter is essentially dealt with through the measures that are in the outlying traffic management plan for construction.' So I think to that we would say we recognise that the management plan sets out a range of measures to be taken to manage LTC construction traffic. However, as the applicant has always acknowledged, and the management plan itself acknowledges, LTC construction is a complex matter with a lot of variables such as traffic management measures.

It's taking place in the context of access to the northern compound being taken on the SRN, on ports access roads, which obviously has the potential to affect regional/national economy. So whilst we recognise the various commitments that are in the outline traffic management plan, I think our concern is, as we've said throughout, is that they are too broadly drafted and reference a number of things that could happen through the traffic management forum. Ultimately, however, the way the mechanism is set up is there's lots of talking at the traffic management forum, but it's left to the applicant to decide what to do, and that's why we've been trying to seek an additional set of protocols for the applicant to manage port-specific impacts, where we recognise that it's not just a port-specific impact.

In the applicant's own submissions at deadline 6, it's shown that there are impacts arising for the northern tunnel compound activities and construction movements associated with it. I think that demonstrates that there is a need for dedicated suite of mitigation measures likely to be required for those construction activities, and what our requirement does is ensure that there is a package that is specific to the impacts that are caused and which recognises from the outset that there is a need to ensure the servicing impacts aren't caused.

We therefore consider that, importantly, this requirement meets the test because it's precise in that it ensures specific mitigation measures responding to specific modelling are undertaken, rather than something that happens

generically through the wider TMF process, and it's enforceable because it's the failure to implement the mitigation measures can then be something that's enforced as something agreed pursuant to the requirement, rather than reverting to the endless talking shop that the TMF could – and I don't mean that pejoratively, but that could end up being what it is.

So I think, given the impacts in this area, the transport, air quality, noise and socioeconomic impacts of delays on the network in the northern half of the scheme, we consider that a requirement is necessary, and ultimately this builds on the measures in the plan to have something specific dealing with an impact that has already been recognised by the applicant.

MR SMITH: Is that you concluded, Mr Fox?

MR FOX: Sir, well, I did also have something we wanted to say on the wider networks requirement, if you would allow me to.

MR SMITH: By all means, yes.

MR FOX: We noted what the applicant has said in its submissions in the wider networks position payment paper, and there was just a couple of points I wanted to make, which is, first of all, throughout that policy paper, unless we missed it, we couldn't see any reference to the specific draft NPS policy 5.280, which we have mentioned before, and I know there's the view of what has [inaudible] a policy, but I think it's right to say that the draft NPS policy is an important and relevant consideration. Importantly, it's not inconsistent with the current NTS, it just takes it further.

So I don't think it's enough to simply say that the NPS is what it is as it is currently, and one only has to look at all the various decisions that have been made over the past couple of years in the energy space which have all looked at the emerging energy NPSs, and I think I would just like to make the point that all parties, I think, understand the differences between Silvertown and Lower Thames Crossing, and I think the key question is about what's appropriate for this project, rather than spending too long focusing on how this is or isn't equivalent or applicable to what was done on Silvertown.

I think the applicant's position seems to be, in summary, that the DCO shouldn't be used to upend the risk and government spending decisions processes, that the impacts of the LTC might only be one reason why there are

material worsening on the network and it's for the government and National Highways more widely to balance those factors.

The transport modelling is always uncertain and the policy guidance doesn't require those matters outside the realms of the uncertainties, considering the model for you to be dealt with, and as such the best a requirement can do—this is what Silvertown does, is to commit to working with the highway authorities and to transparently monitor future conditions. I think what we are trying to achieve with this requirement from the ports and Thurrock and TEP is ensure that the decision making is still kept with the Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State would, in considering matters brought to pursuant to this requirement, be able to be mindful of the Government's wider spending priorities and programmes in deciding whether they agree that mitigation measures are brought forward.

Furthermore, I know there's nothing in the requirement that would stop the applicant from being able to provide its own considerations when submitting a mitigation measure to the Secretary of State for decision. All that the requirement does is ensures that this consideration actually happens in the context of this scheme, rather than just saying 'this is all part of the wider network management.' It's ensuring that mitigation is able to be put in place where it can be shown that it is to do with the scheme, rather than waiting for the prolonged route, strategies and risk approach which seems to be suggested by the applicant.

I think, given the potentially prolonged periods before this project commences construction and ultimately opens, I think it's proportionate to say that we need to look at the modelling, given all the uncertainties that we discussed yesterday, to make sure that the impacts of this scheme are understood. The applicant, both yesterday and generally, has identified that there are uncertainties and there are concerns about network performance that might be exacerbated in the future, and this requirement is just about ensuring the scheme suitably reacts to that at the point that it's opening. Now, I think what I would say is in the post opening period we recognise the applicant's concerns that I've summarised, and I think that we would be open to tweaking the amendment of subparagraph 6(e) of our drafting and the joint drafting.

I speak only on behalf of the Port Tilbury here, that 6(e) can be amended to refer to submitting the necessary mitigation measures for approval to the Secretary of State and then replicating subparagraphs 3 and 4, and that means that both in the pre and post-opening situation, if the Secretary of State is ultimately making a decision in the context of the wider programmes, and so we think that we recognise where the applicant is coming from, but our requirement as drafted and with those amendments that I just went through, it doesn't upend – there isn't a government spending decision.

It allows for the fact that LTC might be one factor and the Secretary of State can then determine whether this is actually an impact to LTC or not and allows for the most up to date form of modelling to be taken into account. I think essentially those are the criticisms, but the requirement we suggest doesn't seek to upend any of those concerns that the National Highways have.

MR SMITH: Okay, right, I'm going to turn this over to Mr Latif-Aramesh unless there is anybody else asking to come in, which there isn't. So, Mr Latif-Aramesh.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. We are not going to rehearse our wider network impacts position. There'll be a further submission relating to wider network impacts at the next deadline, so we don't propose to go through that. I think our position is set out in our submissions.

MR SMITH: Indeed. I'm grateful.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: On the Asda roundabout, just two brief comments and then Mr Tafur will go into some of the further points on an Asda roundabout requirement and how it relates to the existing outline traffic management plan for construction. The first point is that the examining authority rightly raised an issue about usability of management documents, and we think this is a good example of where creating a requirement to deal with construction traffic alongside an existing construction traffic requirement would actually not aid usability. It would confuse the management plans that would be required in relation to the Asda roundabout.

Table 4.2 of REP6-123 goes through line by line the requirement proposed by the Port of Tilbury and others on the Asda roundabout explaining how it's secured under the outline traffic management plan for construction. It is important that that point about usability is made, because whilst it's important

to consider the impact on the Asda roundabout and its appropriate management, and we've set out how we would anticipate that working, the wider considerations also need to be taken into account and producing a requirement has the potential to, I think, run afoul of the comments made about usability. I'll hand over to Ms Tafur just to flag – we haven't forgotten about the three words, and Dr Wright will address you on Blue Bell Hill after Ms Tafur has addressed you.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Just responding to the point made by Mr Fox that there are a lot of variables and assumptions in the construction traffic modelling. There are inevitably, in modelling exercises, variables and assumptions. We say, in respect to the construction traffic, they're all highly conservative, the assumptions that have been input into the model. Also, while there may be a number of assumptions and variables, there are also a suite of measures available to the applicant to control, monitor, remediate any issues that do arise, and they're generally set out clearly in the outline traffic management plan for construction, but just to touch on – the traffic management forum is to be held monthly, involving relevant stakeholders.

It is to include – so the contractor is required by the outline plan to provide a monitoring system which will capture real-time data that provides confirmation that the control measures are effective and that will include vehicle arrival and departure times from compounds, and in the event, for example, that arrival or departure times are causing problems that weren't foreseen, there'll then be mechanisms to further control and mandate arrival and departure times, and effectively it's paragraph 2.4.9 of the outline plan, explains that the data that's gathered in the monitoring which will be reported monthly to the traffic management forum will then be used to guide actions to resolve any unforeseen issues arising as a result of construction traffic, so there is a very robust process to identify controls, monitor them and ensure, subject to engagement with relevant stakeholders, that remedial steps and actions are taken in response to any issues that arise.

DR WRIGHT: Sir, Tim Wright for the applicant, and I'm not going to re-present our previous submissions on Blue Bell Hill. I'm sure you don't want that, but I did want to respond to the requirement that was put forward by Kent County Council at deadline 7 in their submission REP7-198. It goes substantially further in our

view than the previous proposition that had been put forward by Gravesham Council in their submission REP4-032, in that it absolutely obligates the Department for Transport to fund the Blue Bell Hill improvement scheme while notionally placing this obligation on National Highways. All of National Highways funding is derived from the Department for Transport, so the proposed requirement would therefore remove the ability of the Department for Transport to make separate decisions about the two proposed projects, which would be inappropriate. That's all, sir.

MR SMITH: Okay, now, we have a mildly discombobulated Kent, so I do have to –

MR FRASER-URQUHART: I'm not going to get into detail. We don't accept that interpretation. We've deliberately built into the requirement measures for flexibility in case differing funding arrangements were to come forward. I'm not going to go into any detail other than serving to invite you to read carefully, as I know you will, the requirement, and read it with that submission, that there's flexibility built into it in mind.

MR SMITH: Yeah, and indeed this is now one of those matters in the famed adjudication box as I see it. We'll have to read that and read the applicant's submissions with care and take the view that we take. Okay, now, Mr Latif-Aramesh, is that the totality of your responses on that group of items?

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. You'll be pleased to hear, yes, we don't have any further submissions.

MR SMITH: In which case, ladies and gentlemen, that does bring us to the end of agenda item 5. Now, I am very conscious of time and the part-heard nature of issue-specific hearing 12, some headway against which we have already made, but other matters of which are outstanding. I'm looking now at agenda item 6 and I had what amounted to a speculative item on the examining authorities part, which was our opportunity to bring in front of you for discussion remaining DCO matters arising from the issue-specific hearings last week and this and the open-floor and/or compulsory acquisition hearing, should we wish to do so.

My colleagues and I have a very short table with six items in it, frankly – and they are all points of detail, I have to say. In the interest of proper and fair discussion of controlled documents, if you will indulge us, I'm going to suggest that we form those into actions and move on, on that basis, because otherwise I think we will sink into the weeds and we won't deal with the matters that we

need to deal with. Now, I'll just check with my colleagues, are there any particular items you wanted to prioritise out of that list and bring forward, bearing in mind the passage of time?

So we are then on to agenda item 6(b). Now, this was essentially a business item, which was to check with the applicant, given that, amongst other things, we had made a procedural decision, slightly varying the deadline structure to facilitate submission of a preferred draft DCO and control documents set through the interposition of deadline 9(a), that would allow other interested parties an opportunity to comment before the applicant's own final concluding submissions at deadline 10 have to be made, which, of course, are made on the last statutory day available, so there is no possibility to vary the timing of deadline 10.

Noting that we made that procedural decision some time ago – about two and a half weeks ago – I note that nobody has surfaced it in any of the hearings up until now, but it is usually a very bad idea for examining authorities to infer joy from silence. There is the issue of the Dropbox, but I do just want to check, is everybody clear about the fact that that change has been made and is everybody content to observe it, live by it, deliver to it? I'm not seeing any hands. Mr Stratford.

MR STRATFORD: Thank you, sir. Well, it's stating the obvious – we accept it, obviously, but given the list –

MR SMITH: It's tight, we know.

MR STRATFORD: – of documents at D9, we have four days to actually – and we have agreed, I believe, that when they're submitted to you, they're submitted to us through a Dropbox or something.

MR SMITH: And this was what I finally wanted to touch on, and I know Ms Laver was concerned about as well, that we need to know whether that distribution arrangement we did ask the applicant to look into is something that is going to be able to be facilitated, because, frankly, it makes the difference between a workable process and one that will be extraordinarily difficult for a number of interested parties. Ms Tafur, I believe that was your item, but if another member of the team is speaking on this, do let me know.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Sir, if I may, I have just asked our team – Mustafa Latif-Aramesh, for the applicant – we will do that i.e. the provision of the

1 documents at the deadline, noting there are four or five days for the responses 2 on those. So when they are submitted to you, arrangements will be made to 3 provide them to the list of parties that we went through last week. 4 MR SMITH: Excellent. 5 MR LATIF-ARAMESH: And one request we would make is whether they could also 6 reciprocate so that we have an opportunity to respond to their comments, noting 7 there will be a number of documents and the applicant will have to consider 8 them all, so it'd be quite useful to see. 9 MR SMITH: For deadline 10. 10 MR LATIF-ARAMESH: For deadline – sorry, for the documents submitted at deadline 11 9. MR SMITH: 9. 12 13 MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Yes. 14 MR SMITH: Right, okay. That seems like an eminently fair and reasonable request, 15 recognising that there is no more time and there are jobs to be done and there is 16 a need to facilitate the best engagement around this document set. I think to the 17 extent that we have all of the relevant parties in the room, it does seem clear, but 18 I think we should probably take an action on that point and ask the principal 19 local authorities and the ports, the same list, to directly contact the applicant. 20 MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mustafa Latif-Aramesh for the applicant. I'm 21 grateful. 22 MR SMITH: In which case, is there anything else that anybody wishes to raise on item 23 6(b), the mechanics of all of this? Yes, and we do have London Borough of 24 Havering. 25 MS THOMSON: Morag Thomson, Havering. Sir, could you just confirm when the 26 action points that you're going to be converting your questions to might be 27 available and what the deadline will be for response to them? 28 MR SMITH: Yes, the deadline will be deadline 8, I'm afraid. We will be endeavouring 29 to issue those tomorrow. I say endeavouring simply because it's not completely 30 within our control. They have to pass through a publication process that the 31 planning inspectorate runs for us. We don't control the pipe, but we will do our 32 best to issue them tomorrow, which really takes me on to agenda item 7, which 33 is next steps, and I will just briefly refer to the action points because we have been keeping those in the background. So if I just find those. Now, at present, 34

and I will summarise these very briefly orally. A little more detail may emerge when they are finally confirmed and emerge in writing.

The first is an action on the applicant in terms of the register of requirements and this matter of confirming whether additional physical locations such as the offices of Thurrock Council, Gravesham Council or the London Borough of Havering and/or the London Borough of Havering could be available for the deposit of documents, taking into account the practicability point that Mr Latif-Aramesh raised about scale.

The second action point, commence and begin, and for the applicant to provide a commentary as to any implications relating to the timings for commencement or beginning of the development and associated timings with particular reference to the question around environmental surveys and HRA data.

The third is to the applicant, again, I'm afraid, and this is related to the arbitration process point with the Port of London authority. The applicant, please, to provide – well, these are all deadline 8, by the way – to provide a commentary in respect to the arbitration provisions in paragraph 99 of schedule 14, part 8, protective provisions, for the Port of London Authority, and in what context it was envisaged, those would operate with, shall I call it, 'calling power', to the Secretary of State, which, again, the authority can comment on at deadline 9.

Action 4 to the applicant by deadline 8. Consider and update if necessary the drafting in paragraphs 99-3 99-6 of schedule 14, part 8, protective provisions for the Port of London Authority. Now, that's essentially – we might consolidate those two into a single one. I mean, it responds to the fact that we trust – will be some further discursive process between yourselves and the authority. Thurrock Council re-provision of Gammon Field and the setting out of concerns with reference to article 56.

Action 6, the applicant Gravesham Borough and Thurrock Council, worker housing. The applicant to provide a proposed update of provision and that's at deadline 8 and the local authorities to provide feedback at deadline 9.

Then there was the question of the removal of temporary works. We have here action 7 to the applicant, to consider the current drafting of article 35.5(g), with particular reference to the point of landowner agreement, whilst also

somehow drawing in questions of the public interest, the duties and powers of the local planning authorities and also ensuring that what may be retained on a permanent basis, but wasn't assessed as such, somehow is either separately approved or alternatively can be demonstrated to have remained within the Rochdale envelope.

Action 8, on the applicant construction/traffic management, and this was the issue about considering and commenting on the possible need for a sub-iteration of the CTMP covering preliminary works traffic to be consulted upon with the ports and the highway authorities subject to what was described by the Port of Tilbury as an internal approval process.

Natural England. Action 9, Tilbury Link Road and here what we are seeking is initial drafting in respect of amendments to subparagraph 3 of requirement 17, and this is the view that Natural England might be seeking either a softening or a removal of specific references to particular types of project that might constitute the road. Although that being said, having moved on from the making of that particular action, we then did discuss in much broader terms the proposition that what was being provided was essentially not much more than the safeguarding direction, and if, on reflection, Natural England come to agree with that point, then there's no need to provide detailed drafting, and then finally, and I won't belabour these because they are minor and on points of detail, there are additional examining authority DCO log items that we will add as individual line items to the list. So those will be emerging, we hope, tomorrow.

Now, in relation to actions, I think it's also worth noting that there are published actions from issue-specific hearing 11 and from part 1 of issue-specific hearing 12. The issue-specific hearing 11 actions are in the examination library at EL-084A[?] and from part 1 of ISH 12-REL-085A[?]. Could I ask the case team – I don't normally verbalise these matters over air in a hearing, but can we make sure that the banner is updated to specifically draw attention to the fact those had already been published? Yes, and I will also then say that the action list for issue-specific hearing 30 and open-floor hearing 5 are also published.

They are in the document set. So if you go to the documents tab on the website you'll see them at the top because they are the most recently published documents. They're not yet in the examination library, but again, they have been

1 published [for at least a day?] and are there ready for everybody to access, and 2 we will try and get the banner and the links to those published as soon as 3 reasonably possible. Right, so let's then move back to the next steps in relation 4 to this particular hearing, which is simply to observe that having dealt with all 5 of the main agenda items in it, I am now going to bring issue-specific hearing – 6 MR STRATFORD: Sir, excuse me. Sorry, I was waiting for a pause. Would you mind? 7 Two small points. I don't know whether you've included in your actions the 8 need for us to submit additional drafting concerning the TLR that Ben read out. 9 MR SMITH: Yes, that's a point. We may have missed that one. 10 MR STRATFORD: I mean, we're going to do it anyway, but if it was in an action, it 11 would be... MR SMITH: You would like it to be. Just verbalise that one again briefly, Mr Stratford, 12 13 just to make sure that it's captured. 14 MR STRATFORD: We had some additional drafting to the National Highways 15 requirement for Tilbury Link Road, where we were trying to supplement item 16 sub 4, I think it was – sub D. I mean, we can do it, but I just – 17 MR SMITH: No, thank you for the reminder and hopefully we can absorb that. 18 MR STRATFORD: The other point is the reference numbers you gave for those agendas 19 are EV/EL and also the banner doesn't appear to have ISH, the ones for CA-5. 20 MR SMITH: It doesn't? 21 MR STRATFORD: No. 22 MR SMITH: No, not yet. They're working on it, but what you will see is, if you go to 23 the documents tab, then you go to it and all of the latest documents are displayed 24 in the display immediately beneath and you'll see them there, they just haven't 25 yet been hyperlinked to the top of the banner. Okay, apologies, is there anything 26 else that anybody wishes to raise before I move to close this particular hearing? 27 MS TAFUR: Sir, Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Could I just ask you, just so that the 28 right people come back after the break, would you agree that we have covered 29 the outline traffic management plan for construction and the framework 30 construction travel plan and don't need to return to those – 31 MR SMITH: My intention was very much that, yes, we have – now, unless anybody 32 gravely disagrees, in which case, please speak up, if there are other items that 33 need to be brought in, but my intention was to try and cover all of those, both 34 requirement and plan in the run. So those items are green on my list. Okay, so

yes, you don't have to bring your relevant experts on those. With no further ado,
I am going to close issue-specific hearing 14, which, with the best of intentions,
would have been our last issue-specific hearing, but as it turns out, the remainder
of issue-specific hearing 12 will be our last hearing. We will return to it after a
minute-minute break, so we will resume at 5.00 p.m. Thank you very much,
ladies and gentlemen.

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(Meeting concluded)