MS LAVER: Good morning, everyone, and welcome to issue-specific hearing 12 for the Lower Thames Crossing. I'm Janine Laver, member of this panel, and I'm in the chair this morning. I just want to check with the case team that the livestream is operational. Good stuff. We are being recording and livestreamed, so onto panel introductions. As I said, I'm a member of the panel and I'm the chair this morning. My colleague, Mr Smith, will take the chair this afternoon. I'll hand you to my fellow panel members to give introductions.

MR SMITH: Good morning, everybody. Rynd Smith, panel lead, and as Ms Laver said, I will be relatively quiet this morning, but I will be in the chair this afternoon. Thank you very much.

MR TAYLOR: Good morning, everybody. Ken Taylor, panel member.

MR YOUNG: Good morning, everybody. Dominic Young, panel member.

MR PRATT: Good morning, everybody. Ken Pratt, panel member.

MS LAVER: Okay, so we are the Examining Authority for the application. Assisting us in the room today are case team and operations colleagues: Martin Almond and Spencer Barrowman, sitting at the back, and with Ryan Sedgman in the virtual space.

So in terms of housekeeping matters, can we have telephones switched to silent, please, and microphones off for those who are in the virtual room when you're not speaking? There are no planned fire alarms today, so if we hear a fire alarm, we should just assume we need to evacuate by the relevant evacuation points, and the meeting will follow the agenda that was published on the National Planning Infrastructure website. The examination library reference is EV-085; it would be helpful if you have that in front of you.

We're aiming this morning to delve into impacts on the delivery of public open spaces, community funds and section 106 agreements, as well as local commitments, and then this afternoon we're aiming to delve into the control document set. So I'm going to go through the attendance list of who we feel that we have participating today, and I'll start with Essex County Council, please.

MR WOODGER: Thank you, and good morning, everyone in the actual room. My name is Mark Woodger. I am a principal planner and I work in the growth and

1	development team at Essex County Council. Thank you for introduction; it's
2	my intent to speak as necessary, primarily upon items 3(a) and (b) this morning.
3	Thank you.
4	MS LAVER: Thank you. Can I go to Kent County Council, please?
5	MR FRASER-URQUHART: Morning. Andrew Fraser-Urquhart, King's Counsel, for
6	Kent County Council. I'll be assisted today by Mr Joseph Ratcliffe, who is the
7	transport strategy manager, and Ms Nola Cooper, who is a principal transport
8	planner.
9	MS LAVER: Thank you very much, so to Gravesham, please.
10	MR BEDFORD: Morning, madam. My name's Michael Bedford, King's Counsel, and
11	with me today in the room is Mr Alistair Lewis, who is a partner and
12	parliamentary agent with Sharpe Pritchard, and I think virtually we should have
13	 though I'm not sure we do have – I was hoping we might have Wendy Lane,
14	who is the [inaudible] director, but it may be that
15	MS LAVER: Yeah.
16	MR BEDFORD: She is there, right. Well, there we are.
17	MS LAVER: Seems to be trying.
18	MR BEDFORD: Yes. There we are, so that's the team from Gravesham today. Thank
19	you.
20	MS LAVER: Thank you, and do we have a representative for Medway Council, I believe
21	virtually?
22	MR BULL: Good morning, madam. My name's Andrew Bull. I'm the only person
23	representing Medway Council today.
24	MS LAVER: Is it your intention to speak on the items in the morning, Mr Bull, or the
25	afternoon, the control documents?
26	MR BULL: I'd like to speak at item 3(c), please.
27	MS LAVER: Okay, thank you. Okay, so London Borough of Havering
28	MR DOUGLAS: Good morning, madam. Good morning, everyone. My name's Daniel
29	Douglas, representing the London Borough of Havering, and I'll just invite my
30	two colleagues next to me to introduce themselves.
31	MS THOMSON: Morning. Morag Thomson, solicitor advising London Borough of
32	Havering.
33	MR WHITE: Yeah, good morning, madam. Lee White, representing London Borough
34	of Havering.

- 1 MS LAVER: And Ms Basford, online.
- 2 MS BASFORD: Lynn Basford, representing London Borough of Havering. Thank you,
- 3 madam.
- 4 MS LAVER: Thank you very much, and Thurrock Council, please.
- 5 MR MACKENZIE: Good morning, ma'am. George Mackenzie of counsel, instructed by Thurrock Council. To my right is Adrian Neve, transport planning director, 6 7 and Chris Stratford, senior DCO consultant, both for Thurrock Council. You'll be hearing from both of them today, and if I can take a moment to introduce 8 9 those from Thurrock Council who are in the digital room, firstly, those whom you will hear from today, and in no particular order: Ben Standing, solicitor and 10 11 partner at Browne Jacobson; Henry Church, our compulsory purchase lead; 12 Steve Plumb, who was in person yesterday, online today, chartered landscape 13 architect and ecologist; Johnny Riggall, climate change advisor; Richard Havis, 14 archaeological advisor; Darren Wisher, socioeconomic advisor. And then also 15 online but who we don't expect to speak today, but they may and I'll bring them 16 in if I need to, with your permission: Mat Kiely, transportation services strategic
- 19 MS LAVER: Is there anybody left in Thurrock today?
- 20 MR MACKENZIE: No.

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MS LAVER: Thank you very much. I think that gets me through the councils; I don't believe we've anyone for Transport for London present today, so Shorne Parish Council. Ms Lindley, are you in the virtual room?

interim chief planning officer at Thurrock. Thank you.

lead, Sharon Jefferies, major infrastructure director, and Tracey Coleman,

- MS LINDLEY: Good morning, madam, yes. Susan Lindley, Shorne Parish Council.

 Just generally observing and see what happens. Thank you very much.
- 26 MS LAVER: Okay. Thank you, so onto other parties, Port of Tilbury London Ltd.
- MS DABLIN: Good morning. Alison Dablin, appearing for the Port of Tilbury, and we intend to speak on agenda item 4 today. Thank you.
- 29 MS LAVER: Thank you, and the Port of London Authority.
- 30 MS DILLISTONE: Good morning, madam. I'm Alex Dillistone, here on behalf of the 31 Port of London Authority. I'm from Winckworth Sherwood Solicitors.
- MS OWEN: And good morning, madam. I'm Lucy Owen from the Port of London Authority.
- 34 MS LAVER: Presumably speaking on item 4.

2 MS LAVER: Thank you very much. Is there anybody from the Thames Action Group 3 present today? Not seeing any hands, so Mr Holland, you're representing 4 several parties today. 5 MR HOLLAND: Morning, madam. Mike Holland, Holland Land & Property, 6 representing a number of affected landowners north of the Thames, generally 7 observing today but I may wish to raise my hand, and excuse me at 3.00 p.m. 8 because I have to dip off for another National Highways A46 improvement 9 scheme for half an hour. Apologies in advance. 10 MS LAVER: Okay. Thank you, and is there anybody from Northumbrian Water? 11 MS ANDERSON: Good morning. My name's Hazel Anderson from Winckworth 12 Sherwood, and I'll be representing Northumbrian Water today. I don't imagine 13 we need to say anything this morning, but we may wish to participate this 14 afternoon for item 4. Thank you. 15 MS LAVER: Thank you. Are there any other parties that I haven't called upon who 16 wish to speak? Resounding no, so over to the applicant, please. 17 MR TAIT: Thank you, madam. Andrew Tait KC, for the applicant. To my right, Mr 18 Mustafa Latif-Aramesh, partner at BDB Pitmans, Suki Coe to my left, who is 19 the DCO and planning manager for the project, to her left, Emily Dawson, who 20 is the project's head of benefits, to her left, Lucy Neal, who's the deputy 21 negotiations lead, and at the end of the row, Mr Mark Challis, partner at BDB 22 Pitmans. 23 MS LAVER: Thank you. 24 MR TAIT: There may be others – 25 MS LAVER: This afternoon. 26 MR TAIT: – moving forward for this afternoon. 27 MS LAVER: No problem. Okay, so we're through the introductions. Thank you very 28 much, everybody. Can I remind all participants that when you begin to speak to 29 an item or a question, please do reintroduce yourselves and say who you 30 represent; this helps with people on the livestream or watching the recording 31 afterwards to understand who is saying what. Can I also ask, if you're 32 referencing examination library documents, that you cite the publication 33 references, and you do so clearly and slowly so that any of us that want to open 34 them up are able to do so?

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MS DILLISTONE: Indeed.

For anybody watching on the livestream or in the playback, you can make written comments to us by deadline 8 on anything that you hear today, and those submissions will be treated as equally as those that we hear in the room. In terms of session timing, we will, as usual, try and take breaks at appropriate times in the proceedings. It is our expectation to complete agenda item 3 before lunch so that we've got a full, clear run on the control documents this afternoon, so unless anybody has anything they wish to raise before we get on to agenda item 3...

No, so agenda item 3 this morning: social, economic and land use effects. Now, the agenda items contain sufficient detail to get into the submissions without me introducing long, protracted dialogue beforehand. The first item on the agenda relates to Chalk Park and primarily concerns Gravesham Council, and the applicant – now, my intention is to go to Gravesham first and then to the applicant, but is there anybody else that wishes to speak on the very first item on the agenda? Please put your hands up now. No, very good, so without further ado, Mr Bedford, can I please come to you in relation to the first item on the agenda, which is in relation to Chalk Park.

MR BEDFORD: Thank you, madam. Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council.

Am I to understand you would like to take the first bullet point separate from the second bullet point, or take both of them together?

MS LAVER: I don't know if my mic is working sufficiently this morning, but yes, if you could take the first item – the first bullet point on its own. Thank you.

MR BEDFORD: Absolutely. Well, that's what I was going to suggest because there is a distinction between the wider position in relation to Chalk Park, and then the specific position in relation to the golf provision related to the Cascades site. So then dealing with Chalk Park, obviously you will appreciate, as we have rehearsed in the earlier presentations, that the proposal is to provide what will be a new area of open space, but predominantly it's an area of open space for passive recreation. It will be possible to, clearly, walk and potentially to run in that open space, but there is no provision of active sports facilities, whereas the current position is that the recreational resort in the vicinity of Chalk Park comprises the Southern Valley golf course.

That is obviously now a closed facility, but in terms of recreational provision, that was a resource within the borough. It was, albeit a private club,

open to the public who were prepared to pay a fee to gain access to it. It wasn't a membership club; it was a facility that you could turn up and play, provided that you're prepared to pay the fee.

So far as the borough council's concerned, we don't have significant facilities for public active sport in the form of golf. Whilst we are certainly happy to consider alternative forms of active sport provision, at the – so it doesn't have to be, as it were, replaced by golf – it's a case of we would like to see active sport provision provided. Now, whether that is done through the provision of some form of active sport facility within the Chalk Park arrangements, or whether, effectively, it becomes a commuted sum to enable the borough to consider either providing or improving active sports facilities elsewhere in the borough, that's a matter for further discussion. But the position that we adopt is that, as matters stand, we're not satisfied that the Chalk Park proposal as currently envisaged would amount to equivalent replacement for the loss of active sport recreational facility, which is currently available, at least [inaudible] in terms of this part of the borough. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you very much, Mr Bedford. I do note that the NPS does obviously state that if you're removing a recreational sports – or recreational facility, it should be developed. It should not – it should be replaced by equivalent or better provision, so I think Gravesham Borough Council make a valid point that what we're losing is sport facility for passive recreation, so I'd like a response, really, from the applicant on the justification for that.

MR TAIT: Thank you, madam. As you're aware, the first bullet point has got two matters within it, both the closed Southern Valley golf course and the impact on the Swing Rite facilities. In relation to the latter point, of course, that's distinct from Chalk Park, and there is a proposed replacement distinct from Chalk Park, and we're coming to come onto that in a second.

MS LAVER: Yes, we were going to come on to the second bullet.

MR TAIT: But I just notice it's in the first, so I just wanted to make it clear, just responding at this point to the question of whether Chalk Park is a suitable replacement for the closed Southern Valley golf course, and I think I will turn to Ms Suki Coe to deal with that. I note that in REP4-288, which is a response to your first set of questions, at question 13.1.10, Gravesham welcomed the – welcomed Chalk Park, so that's an important context, and in relation to the NPS

– again, which I'll ask Ms Suki Coe to deal with – the paragraph at 5.1.74 deals expressly with either the land is surplus to requirements, or the Secretary of State determines that the benefits of the project, including need, outweigh the potential loss of such facilities, taking into account any positive proposals made by the applicant to provide new, improved or compensatory land or facilities. Paragraph 5.1.74, that provision, does not say that one needs to provide identical or similar provision. It expressly refers to any positive proposals to provide new, improved or compensatory land or facilities, so I'll ask Ms Suki Coe just to add anything further to that, please.

MS COE: Thank you. Suki Coe for the applicant. Southern Valley golf course is currently closed and has been purchased by the applicant. It was a private recreation facility operated as a members golf club, with the ability for golfers to book a tee time and play the course in return for a green fee. Chalk Park is proposed to be an open space with open access for all members of the community to enjoy and partake in recreational activities on an informal basis. While Chalk Park is not a replacement for Southern Valley golf course in terms of a golf facility, it is a recreational facility for the wider area. It is a wider and bigger in site area, and it will incorporate a number of walking routes. Access will remain along Thong Lane in a number of locations, but in addition, access to Chalk Park will also be available from the A22 Rochester Road, and it will provide links to Shorne Woods Country Park.

At this point, it might be helpful to show the plan that is in the project design report in part D, to show the full extent of Chalk Park and how it integrates with the wider area. You can see the road and the southern tunnel portal. You can also see the extent of – Chalk Park is both sides of the project road, and extends beyond the area that was Southern Valley golf course. The applicant would contend that this opportunity to provide informal recreational space is a broad opportunity for the people living east of Gravesham. It's also an opportunity to utilise the same area for enhanced landscaping and habitat creation, and mitigation for the project.

The applicant is therefore demonstrating through this use of this land within the order limits its commitment to reduce the land required to mitigate and manage the impacts of the project. Further detail can be found in appendix G of the planning statement, in particular paragraphs G.4.15 and

G.4.16, and the reference for appendix G is APP-502. Mr Tait has already drawn your attention to the position of the applicant, which is the benefits of the project outweigh the loss of Southern Valley golf course, taking into account the positive proposal made by the project to create Chalk Park, which is an entirely new recreational site to be created in the same locality.

The other thing I would also like to draw your attention to is that it can be used for plenty of active participation by a broad number of people who wouldn't need to pay. There's no fee to enter the park. It would be open and accessible to all, and I also wanted to draw your attention to the fact that Sport England have made no representations raising the concern of the loss of Southern Valley golf course, or the provision of Chalk Park, and indeed, appendix G of the planning statement at 4.16 states that whilst this provision is not an identical substitution for the loss of private golf facilities, it would significantly improve the general provision of green infrastructure and recreational facilities in the same locality that counterbalances the loss of the gold club in our view.

MR TAIT: Thank you, ma'am.

MS LAVER: Can I just ask a few questions? So I'm getting the impression that your position is that Chalk Park is more advantageous for the community, because it's a free, open facility even though it's not a sports facility, so that's the proposition that you're putting to us. Now, the Southern Valley golf course has obviously been acquired by National Highways; your compound is there. Did it close because you acquired it, or had it closed before National Highways decided they needed the land?

MS COE: Suki Coe for the applicant. It had closed before we acquired it.

MS LAVER: Do you know when it closed? I'm just interested to know if it was – because your scheme – your proposals have been around for some time, so was – and –

MS COE: It closed in 2022. I can find the particular month.

MS LAVER: So that would have been after your first submission to the planning inspectorate for a DCO.

MS COE: Yes. August 2022.

1 MS LAVER: So in essence, there was an expectation on the Southern Valley golf course 2 they were going to be acquired, so I'm trying to get to the point: would it still be 3 a viable business had this scheme not come along? 4 MS COE: So we were aware that the golf course had proposed their site as being suitable 5 for residential development in the call for the sites for Gravesham's local plan, 6 so there were plans in advance, if you like, for the golf course to no longer be a 7 golf course. 8 MS LAVER: But in essence, the golf course putting themselves forward in a call for 9 sites doesn't mean it would have been accepted by Gravesham, because they would have gone through the same conversations we're having now – whether 10 11 that was suitable for inclusion as a residential site – so that wasn't a forgone 12 conclusion. 13 MS COE: But it would be an indication that maybe the golf course wasn't as healthy, in 14 terms of it running as a business – 15 MS LAVER: Possibly, or they were just – 16 MS COE: Possibly, but that's just speculation. 17 MS LAVER: Or chancing their arm on more lucrative residential proposals, so we don't 18 know that. 19 MS COE: We don't know. 20 MS LAVER: Okay, thank you very much. 21 MR YOUNG: Could I just ask a question, putting that the other way round? If this 22 proposed development for the LTC doesn't go ahead, what happens? Is there a 23 realistic prospect that somebody comes in and reopens the golf course up? 24 MS COE: So there has been some unfortunate antisocial activity on the site, and there is 25 no longer a clubhouse, but certainly National Highways would not be wanting to retain the land because they don't operate golf courses, but it may well be that 26 27 it would be disposed of, but it could be disposed of for a variety of reasons, and 28 we would be clearly talking to the local authority about how best to use that land 29 going forward, and it could easily go back to be being a golf course as you – I 30 don't think you can see it on this plan, but it's still laid out as a golf course. It 31 would need a new clubhouse, but the access is there and all the other 32 infrastructure is still there. 33 MR YOUNG: The prospect of somebody coming along and opening it up for some sort 34 of public access would be pretty remote, wouldn't it?

- 1 MS COE: It has a footpath across it already so that –
- 2 MR YOUNG: Other than the footpath, I mean.
- 3 MS COE: But apart from –

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- 4 MR YOUNG: Across a wider area.
- 5 MS COE: Yes. Yes, this is an opportunity to provide that facility.
- 6 MS LAVER: Mr Bedford, I wonder if you've got anything further to add.

MR BEDFORD: Thank you, madam. We think, and we will say whether there's any public statements to this effect, but we think that the Southern Valley golf course did indicate that the reasons for the their closure was associated with the uncertainty as to their future in the light of the LTC proposals, but in any event, as I think Ms Coe has clearly recognised from a planning policy position, whether that particular operator had continued its operation in the absence of the LTC or not, any proposals to change the use of a golf course resort would have attracted, if we were dealing with the NPPF – planning policy framework – the protection that's given to open space, so in a sense, we would see that as being, really, a slight red herring. The reality is that LTC has occasioned the loss of an active recreational resource.

We note that the applicant has, as it were, on a number of occasions across a wide range of environmental topics urged on you the argument, 'Well, never mind that', as it were. 'Our overall benefits of the project outweigh the loss.' It's an argument. You will have to evaluate it, but we would say that when you're looking at the impact, you should be looking to see, 'Well, is there any reason why the applicant cannot provide what would be suitable replacement provision for this loss?' Because if so, we would say the applicant ought to be expected to do so unless there's a very good reason why not, rather than just putting it into the basket of, 'Well, we've got wider benefits to outweigh the loss', and in this circumstance, given that our starting point is we're perfectly prepared to be flexible about the nature of replacement provision, if – and I can understand, given the layout of Chalk Park, and partly the topography, partly the potential hazards of an – what would be the proposed new highway, I can well understand why providing an active sports facility within Chalk Park might be challenging, and given the greenbelt location, we certainly wouldn't want to be thinking about things with lots of high nets and so on to catch balls, or whatever it might be in terms of the area.

But as I say, we're not concerned that you have to replace golf with golf. We're open to consideration of other forms of active sports provision, and we're also entirely open to that being not physical provision within Chalk Park, but being by way of a commuted sum which would enable the borough to provide replacement or improved facilities elsewhere, so we hear what the applicant says. I'm afraid we're not persuaded by it. Obviously, it's a matter for you.

MS LAVER: Thank you, Mr Bedford. I think Mr Young wants to come in.

MR YOUNG: Do you think it's right that the panel here weigh up the benefits to the wider community and what's being proposed, versus – as much as I love golf, let's be honest; it's quite a ringfenced thing. It's not as if you just turn up and have a walk round there. It's not particularly inclusive, is it? Young mothers with children, that golf course is of no use whatsoever to them. Teenagers –

MR BEDFORD: Well, I'm not going to make any kind of comment about people who play golf, but I –

- MR YOUNG: You understand the point I'm making.
- 16 MR BEDFORD: I understand –
- 17 MR YOUNG: It's private, isn't it?
- 18 MR BEDFORD: Yeah, I understand.
- 19 MR YOUNG: It's private.

MR BEDFORD: Well, sir, I think the position is firstly I accept, and we accept, the basic point that in carrying out a balance between, as it were, loss and gain, you should certainly take into account the open space benefit of providing a public access recreational resource. We certainly accept that point; our understanding – and whether the signs are still there, I'm not able to tell you, in terms of what's on Thong Lane – but our understanding is very clear that it was a pay and play golf facility, and it was advertised as such. So for those for whom active sports includes golf in their range of activities, it was an available facility, and as I say, not being a golf person myself, I don't want to speculate to the extent to which it's attractive to people of different age groups and different circumstances, but it clearly is an active sport which is widely engaged with by all members of the community.

The point that I think we would quite like to stress is that so far as the borough is concerned – and if we've got some statistics to help you on this, we'll put it in our post-hearing submission – but so far as the borough is concerned,

we have a concern that there are problems of active sport participation within the borough. So whilst in one sense, all sorts of recreational activity have value, there is a particular value in people doing – from, as it were, a health and wellbeing point of view – there is a particular value in people doing active things as opposed to what you might call passive recreational things. So as I say, I'll see whether we've got some data that will support that, but our impression is very much that the problem we have is not enough participation in active sport, and so that, we think, goes into the balance, but –

MR YOUNG: Something like a Park Run that could be run at Chalk Park, you would say that would be active sport wouldn't you?

MR BEDFORD: Again, not being a park runner, albeit my wife is a park runner so I will accept, having observed a large number of Park Runs as a spectator, that it is certainly a form of active sport. It certainly –

MR YOUNG: Yes. Quite an inclusive one.

MR BEDFORD: It's certainly inclusive, and it's certainly – taking your point, sir, about parents with young children, it also includes parents with young children, again, whether they've got buggies or whether they have actually just got young children running with them, so that's the sort of thing which may well be something that –

MR YOUNG: And that would be good for the residents, wouldn't it? Because it wouldn't be behind a paywall.

MR BEDFORD: Well absolutely, so that's, as I say, the point that we are – and I hope I had made earlier the point – that we are concerned to see, that some provision for active sport is made, as I say, either directly within Chalk Park, or, as I say, indirectly, and it may well be that exploration around providing a facility that can specifically be design to accommodate a 5 kilometre – because I think all Park Runs have to be 5 kilometres to be a Park Run – but providing a 5 kilometre circuit that would be actually attractive to people, because again – I slightly trespass by personal anecdote, but I know from my wife's experience that running round and round the same area just to get your 5 kilometres is not terribly attractive to park runners, whereas running on a, as it were, extended route, is so, but, sir, those are matters we would be very happy to explore with the applicant.

MS LAVER: So some thinking to do, I think, from the applicant. I think there's compelling points on both sides, but I do keep hearing, 'The national benefit outweighs all of this', and I think National Highways are the same as every other applicant that puts an application in, that some things still also need to be mitigated and compensated for, so we will weigh up both sides in our deliberations, of course we will, but if there's further discussions to be had with Gravesham, it would be very welcome.

MR TAIT: It's a double outweighing, because first of all, there's the new open space that's provided, as well as having regard to 5.1.74, the overriding need in any event, but one only needs to go to the first step, in my submission, to draw the balance in favour of what is proposed, rather than relying on the wider need, and... Yes, I think that's all I need to say on that, other than to note that at G.4.16 of appendix G planning statement – that's APP-502 – the appropriate management and maintenance agreements in relation to this new area are currently being discussed with the local authority, so in so far as they would like to see some acknowledgement of what might also take place within this area open to the public at large, we can discuss that, such as a Park Run. But in principle, none of that is – there are active opportunities that are not incompatible with what is proposed.

MS LAVER: Okay, thank you very much. I think we can move on to the second bullet point, and in fact we might as well start with yourself, Mr Tait, because this is really an update between yourselves and Gravesham.

MR TAIT: Thank you, madam, so there have been discussions since CAH3. My understanding, confirmed from talking offline this morning, is that both the area that is identified already, and the principle, and indeed also the financial side is agreed and that will be carried through into an agreement. There are still some detailed drafting matters that remain at large, but in terms of the principles, my understanding is that the parties have now reached a common position, and in the matter that arose last night – which was item 18, action point 18 – that agreement is intended to address the question of the condition of the land as well.

MS LAVER: That sounds positive. Mr Bedford, do you concur?

MR BEDFORD: Madam, Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council. Shortly, yes, there has been positive progress. There are things which still are outstanding

and need to be discussed in terms of detail, but the principle of a solution is now effectively there, and parties are making active progress in finalising that.

MS LAVER: So will we get final submissions from the parties on this point? Because it would be good for the Examining Authority to have something in writing at the close of the exam.

MR TAIT: Yes, it's expected that we should have an agreement by the end of the examination, and we will hopefully update you at the relevant intervening points, but I would hope we'd be in a position at deadline 8 – which is not far away – to have the written comfort that the – that you've heard orally, even though you may not have the agreement by then.

MS LAVER: Thank you. I've got Ms Lindley in the virtual room with her hand up.

MS LINDLEY: Thank you, madam. I just wanted to make some input about the discussion there's been about Southern Valley golf course being private, a somewhat laboured discussion, if I may say so. Actually, locally we regard it as public. Yes, it isn't public in the sense that it's 100% free; there were green fees, but it was pay and play. It didn't have the kinds of archaic restrictive practices that there are at the other private golf courses locally. It also did things like family lessons. Anyone could book golf lessons and you could book sessions for a whole family, so it was actually providing quite a good public service, and as has been mentioned, there was a footpath across it as well so it was available as an open space for walks, and was quite popular. I think that's – the other point is that the clubhouse was used for – could be booked for functions. It was actually used as a hospitality venue, and that was actually quite a lucrative part of the finances of the club, but obviously that went and then of course now it's been burnt down, so that's not going to happen. Anyway, thank you very much.

MS LAVER: Thank you. Apologies if I missed your hand up earlier, so I think, unless anyone's got anything to say on the very first item on the agenda, we'll move on to the next part, which is a review of open space delivery. Ms Lindley, you've still got your hand up. I'm assuming that's just a legacy from before. Thank you, so the Examining Authority would like to hear the latest positions from the applicant and the local planning authorities in relation to the timing, form and function of any open space replacement or new provision, so Mr Tait, over to you.

MR TAIT: Thank you, madam. Appendix D to the planning statement, which is APP-499, has been updated at deadline 7, and it specifically deals with the point that was raised by Gravesham about plot 13-03, which was the footpath – or rather, the use of a linear route around Swing Rite, and that was raised in Gravesham's REP4-287, and the applicant responded to that after CAH3 at REP6-087, which was that on a precautionary basis, having regard to what Gravesham were saying about that linear space which proceeds further off the site, actually...

MS LAVER: Could we maybe get a cursor on that?

MR TAIT: Yes. It comes round the – it comes round that yellow – up the yellow line and then round, and then back down again, so that's the part that Gravesham said in REP4-287 may have public – may be regarded, potentially, as public open space, so we indicated at REP6-087 on a precautionary basis we would include provision for that. That's REP6-087, and that is shown on deadline 7, and indeed this is the document that is on the screen. Following discussions with Gravesham, there is now provision for alternative open space, albeit of a linear form, which is greater in area and serves a similar function, and if we can use the cursor to move along there, it's that white – so along the edge of the replacement land for Swing Rite, and then links up into – further to the right – across.

There is no, as I understand – again, having confirmed this with Mr Bedford – there's no – that has emerged following discussions expressly with Gravesham, and there's no disagreement with them, as I understand it, as to the appropriateness of that provision, in so far as they are correct about it's plot 13-03, referred to in REP4-287, so therefore that is an additional matter that it included in the update to the planning statement – appendix D, APP-499 – so that is changed at D7 expressly to deal with that point, but as I understand it, there aren't other changes.

And the second document that is of relevance is the open space addendum at D6, which is REP6-097, and that is dealing specifically with the further timing commitments bringing part of, or all of, some of the replacement land earlier in the programme. That was, as you'll recall, expressly raised by Thurrock back at CAH2, and it relates to three areas: the Ron Evans Memorial Field, Thames Chase, and Folkes Lane Woodland. So I may just ask Ms Suki Coe just to

identify what – the specific nature of those commitments, in summary form. Thank you.

MS COE: So the early delivery of a proportion of the open space where – on those three sites is secured through the SACR, SACR-014, 15 and 16, and they are therefore secured through article 61 of the draft development consent order which has been revised to ensure that it is now about implementation of the SACR rather than the best practical means or the reasonably endeavours, so it is now a very firm commitment to secure the early delivery, where – in relation to those three sites.

MS LAVER: So those three sites – I'm looking at the addendum, so that's Shorne Woods Country Park, Tilbury Green and Ron Evans. Those are three sites you're referring to, or have I got that wrong? I haven't got the SACR open; I'm just looking at your addendum.

MS COE: Okay, so it is Folkes Lane Woodland, the replacement land at Hole Farm. It is Ron Evans Field, and it is Thames Chase.

MS LAVER: Thames Chase, thank you.

MS COE: So just very briefly, other updates — or just confirmation is that there is extensive agreement between the applicant and landowners of existing special category land for the replacement land that is being provided. This is reported through statements of common ground with the landowners, so specifically — and I won't go through them al in great detail, but I'll just and give an overview — Shorne Woods Country Park, there is agreement with Kent County Council. The common land at Tilbury Green, there is agreement with the Cole family. In relation to Thames Chase, there is agreement with Forestry England and also Essex County Council, who operates the Thames Chase Centre, and Forestry England again at Folkes Lane Woodland.

The matter is still under discussion, however, on the remaining sites; at Orsett Fen we are still in discussions with the Cole family. Natural England, however, are – have this matter in agreement. In relation to Ron Evans Field, we are still discussing and waiting confirmation from Thurrock that the revised commitments are acceptable, and finally, in relation to the Gravesham Golf Centre, we're – as we've just reported, we are in agreement, so those are the most up to date updates I can give you. They are in the statements of common

ground. We can provide the references in relation to our written response to this post-hearing.

MS LAVER: Thank you very much. That would be really helpful.

MR TAIT: Just to add, in relation to Thurrock and Ron Evans Memorial Field, on the last occasion – as reported in the statement of common ground, REP6-030 at 2.1.324 – Thurrock have confirmed that the quantity and quality of replacement land is acceptable and they acknowledge that the earlier provision – which is the subject of the SACR just mentioned – in their comments at D4 and D5, REP6-164, will partially mitigate the loss of the public open space.

MS LAVER: Good, thank you very much, so I'll go to local authorities just to see if we can get consensus, so I'll go to Thurrock first, please.

MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. Madam, I'm going to ask Henry Church to address you, please. He is online, and it's on the point about Ron Evans Memorial Field, and in particular the timing point, which is the remaining bone of contention, but Mr Church will explain that. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Okay, thank you.

MR CHURCH: Good morning, madam. My name's Henry Church, for Thurrock Council, so as Mr Tait acknowledges, in the planning statement D, open space, APP-499, the applicant's seeking 15.9 hectares of public open space at the Ron Evans Memorial Field. 75,000 square metres is just under half of this permanent acquisition, with the remainder being required temporarily. In respect of the land that – to be acquired permanently, the applicant recognises its responsibility to provide replacement public open space, and has proposed replacement land directly to the west and to the south of the existing Ron Evans Memorial Field. That is two separate plots totalling 92,000 square metres, and as Mr Tait just references, the council is satisfied with the extent of the replacement land in principle. The quantity and quality point is not disputed.

However, we do have very serious concerns in relation to the timing of reprovision, as the applicant seeks to not reprovide replacement open space for a period of not less than five years after the public open space is taken. I'll come back to the partial mitigation in a minute. The timing of reprovision is not acceptable, as it puts greater pressure on an already scarce resource, and the council requests that the area of reprovision be established prior to the permanent acquisition of existing open space to reduce the impacts on residents, and you

maybe recall from your site visit, madam, that there is a dense residential population adjacent the Ron Evans.

As has been alluded to, the applicant and the council have met, and subsequent to that meeting, the applicant has given a commitment to SACR-014 to provide the majority of the more northerly public open space prior to the permanent acquisition of land at Ron Evans Memorial Field. Whilst this welcomed – and contrary to what you've been told, that has been telegraphed to them – it means that for a period of not less than five years, the council still has a lack of public open space, so whilst it partially mitigates, it doesn't fully mitigate. The other challenge that the council has with the SACR-61 commitments is that contrary to what the earlier contributor said regarding it being a very firm commitment, of course as currently drafted under article 61, there is provision where the applicant may, effectively, not have to provide that if it can't.

So in determining that reprovision after five years is acceptable, the applicant has stated frequently that the benefits of the improved quantity and quality of the replacement public open space outweighs the disbenefits of a five year delay. The applicant has been invited to produce evidence to support its contention but has failed to do so. The request remains extant. In so far as the assessment of the benefits outweighing the disbenefit relies on professional judgement, then the council wishes to know whose professional judgement is being relied upon, and the extent to which they are suitably qualified to make that assessment, as well as the methodology used in the exercise of this professional judgement, and analysis of evidence to support the professional judgement reached. They are aware of that; that request remains extant.

Notwithstanding this, the council is advised that as a matter of law, each of the criteria applied in assessing [inaudible] public open space is to be assessed in its own right. That is, that as a matter of law, you simply can't say, 'Quantity and quality trumps the timing point, and therefore the timing is less relevant.' In addition, the loss of a significant area of public open space on a temporary basis creates a problem. We don't know how long that is going to be for. It significantly disadvantages those residents within the borough, particularly those in the dense housing adjacent to the public space, the more so given that presently, the applicant is unable to say when, for how long, and how often it

requires the current public open space. Temporary reprovision is considered essential by the council. There is no such provision at the moment. The council's position is fully explained at paragraphs 9.4.5 and subsequent, at deadline 6 submission and comments on applicant's submission at deadline 4 and deadline 5. That's REP6-164.

Furthermore, madam, the national policy statement and national networks policy on public open space is set out at paragraph 5.181, which reads: 'The Secretary of State should also consider whether mitigation of any adverse effects on green infrastructure or open space is adequately provided for by means of any planning obligations, for example to provide exchange land and provide for appropriate management and maintenance agreements. Any exchange land should be at least good in terms of size, usefulness, attractiveness, quality and accessibility.

Alternatively, where sections 131 and 132 of the planning act apply, any replacement land provided under those sections will need to conform to the requirement of those sections', and for your benefit, madam, section 131 of the planning act requires provision of replacement land, where replacement land means, 'Land which is not less in area than the order land, and which is not – which is no less advantageous to the persons, if any, entitled to rights of common or other rights and to the public.'

Section 132 identifies replacement land as, 'Land which will be adequate to compensate the following persons for the disadvantages which result from the compulsory acquisition of the order right,' and they include the persons in whom the order land is vested, and the persons, if any, entitled to rights of common or other rights over the land, and thirdly, the public.

And it's our position that whilst the council agrees the proposal replacement land, when provided in full – that's at least five years after the land is taken – will be, and I quote, 'At least good in terms of size, usefulness, attractiveness, quality and accessibility', it does not meet the national policy statement national networks test, because on the basis of the applicant's own submission at 5.46 of appendix D, REP3-108, where the applicant notes, 'The replacement land is anticipated to become available for public use five years after the existing Ron Evans Memorial Field is impacted', so they're acknowledging the issue, and secondly, section 131 test because the public open

1 space provision is less advantageous. It has to be, because it's – until the 2 reprovided public open space becomes available five years after the public open 3 space is taken. I think, madam, that picks up all the points that I had to make. 4 MS LAVER: Mr Church, I've got a couple of questions on that. What is the council's 5 solution? Because the applicant clearly are saying they need the land for X 6 period of time, and that is the bone of contention is then when they return that 7 land to you, but in the interim period, what solution does the council put 8 forward? 9 MR CHURCH: Well, the situation arises because rather than acquire sufficient land for 10 its soil compound, and separately for public open space, it ceases – seeks to use 11 the lands twice, so it benefits and the residents of the borough suffer as a result 12 of that, so -13 MS LAVER: No, I understand that point, but what is your solution? What do you suggest 14 the applicant does? 15 MR CHURCH: It seeks to move that soil compound somewhere else. Where is their 16 problem; they're the ones who are seeking to do disbenefit to the residents of 17 the borough by reducing the public open space. This is entirely within their gift 18 to do. When they drafted this order, they must have known what they were 19 doing, and there was – there's plenty of space to the west of here which they 20 could agree terms – obviously they can't put the land in a DCO, but they could 21 certainly agree terms by private treaty to acquire other land either for a 22 temporary period as a soil compound or a temporary period as public open space. 23 As drafted, it's the residents of the borough who are suffering. 24 MS LAVER: Okay, just one more question. Now, what evidence has the council put 25 forward about the usage of the Ron Evans memorial field? I mean, you're suggesting it's very well used, but is that just hypothetical or have surveys been 26 27 undertaken to how the land is used? 28 MR CHURCH: I don't know whether survey – sorry, Henry Church from Thurrock 29 Council. I don't know whether surveys have been undertaken, but certainly on 30 my site visits, I have seen it being used in the middle of working days, so – and 31 if you have a look round, it is clearly – the paths are well-trodden, so – I mean 32 it's self-evidently – they don't tread themselves down, so it is pretty clear to me 33 that it is well used, and indeed, it's not been advanced by the applicant that 34 actually there is no need to reprovide because it isn't well used.

MS LAVER: Yeah, okay. Thank you very much. Mr Mackenzie? 2 MR MACKENZIE: That's it, madam. It just occurred to me that when we provide our 3 written summaries to you, we'll also seek to identify the powers under which 4 the council hold that land, in case that would be of interest to you, as a follow 5 up to the last question you asked. 6 MS LAVER: Yes, please. Mr Stratford, did you want to add something? 7 MR STRATFORD: Yes, just briefly, ma'am. Chris Stratford, for Thurrock. The council 8 – obviously, we'll cover this later – are in the process of finalising the reg 18 for 9 the local plan, and there are a range of evidence documents; and I've just looked at them to see if there's an open space study, and there isn't currently. There 10 11 may well be one recently. We'll investigate whether there are any value 12 accessibility use studies done of the open space, and if we can find any, we'll 13 put it in the evidence. But certainly, Thurrock have identified, as a borough, 14 amongst the many IMD categories, that there's a shortage of open space. And 15 so that's why this becomes acute, and it is surrounded by housing. 16 MS LAVER: Okay. So you're not saying it's just a Thurrock-wide thing. This is an 17 area, typically, which lacks open space. 18 MR STRATFORD: It's a Thurrock-wide thing, and it's a specific area. 19 MS LAVER: Yeah, it's a local thing too. MR STRATFORD: Thank you. 20 MS LAVER: Okay, thank you very much. So assuming that's Thurrock complete on 21 22 their submissions, can I go to London Borough of Havering? 23 MR DOUGLAS: Thank you, madam. Daniel Douglas, from the London Borough of 24 Havering. A couple of points I'd just like to make in relation to the areas of 25 open space that the applicant referred to that are within our borough. Just to clarify, that's the Thames Chase sites, and also the site at Folkes Lane 26 27 Woodland, where the applicant's proposing to replace open space there. So in 28 terms of the council's formal position, which is a matter of record in our local 29 impact report – that's REP1-249, section 5.1.10 to section 5.1.14 – where we 30 refer to our local plan policy, policy 18. We accept that, in terms of local space 31 within Havering, the council is getting an overall net-gain in open space 32 compared to what's being lost, and we are satisfied with the quality of that open

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space that's been provided.

That's also a matter that's set out in our statement of common ground. We note the points made by the applicant in relation to the owners of those two open space sites being satisfied with the quality that's being proposed there. The point that I, I think, would make – and I've said this before, but I will make the point again because it's important for Havering – is the open space that's being lost at Folkes Lane is obviously specifically being catered for by the site at Hole Farm, which is in the borough of Brentwood, as opposed to Havering. So whilst we're getting an overall net-gain in open space across the borough, that particular site is being lost and being replaced within Hole Farm, which is why access to that site is so important to us, because I think Havering's view would be, if it's of sufficient quality, that's great, but our residents need to be able to access it in order to enjoy that open space.

And that's why we've made repeated submissions around improving access to, ultimately, Hole Farm from the A127 area. And I note the references that were made by Thurrock to the MPS, in terms of access to open space. I think the other reference that I would probably provide is, I think it's 5.180 of the MPS, which refers to – oh, sorry, 5.184 of the MPS, which refers to 'public rights of way, national trails and other rights of access land are important recreational facilities for walkers, [inaudible], equestrians. Applicants are expected to take appropriate mitigation measures to address the adverse effects on coastal access, national trails and other public rights of way and open access land, and where appropriate, to consider what opportunities there may be to improve access.' And that's an important point for us, in terms of ensuring that our residents have access to the open space site at Hole Farm.

MS LAVER: Yeah, I think we've heard those submissions in other hearings. So I don't think we need you to go over those. The point behind the agenda item is really about the timing, form and function of the open spaces and whether the councils are content with the applicant's submission, as they've submitted an addendum to that open space delivery. We're trying to just gauge, from Havering, if they've considered those documents and are in a position to concur that they're comfortable with what's there.

MR DOUGLAS: We are satisfied with the timing and form of the open space that's been put forward by the applicant, yes.

MS LAVER: We have heard your points, however, about access. So, thank you.

MR DOUGLAS: Thank you.

MS LAVER: So Kent County Council. Mr Fraser-Urquhart. Nothing. Gravesham?

MR BEDFORD: Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council. Only to note, and welcome, the provision of replacement open space for the plot 1303, in relation to the cascades. Quite how that translates is, I think, going to be part of the discussion that is ongoing in relation to the overall replacement provision in that location. We welcome the applicant's proposals, and we will respond, at deadline 8, to the specifics that have now been set out in the updated deadline 7 document on open space appendix D.

MS LAVER: Thank you very much. Anything from Essex County Council, Mr Woodger?

MR WOODGER: Thank you, ma'am. Mark Woodger, Essex County Council. Just to briefly follow up on what Mr Douglas has said, obviously, connectivity through open space is going to be key to this. Brentwood Borough Council, for your information, have now received three planning applications for the establishment of Hole Farm. Those applications include matters in relation to staff welfare buildings, office facilities, the construction of a barn, new access and coach and car parking facilities in relation to Hole Farm, which, obviously, we welcome. Those applications were submitted to Brentwood Borough Council in the middle of July 2023. I cannot give you an update as to when it is likely they will be considered by the council. But I could take that as an action point moving forward.

And in respect of Hole Farm, Hole Farm, at this particular point in time, does have a public footpath running through the centre of it, from east to west. So from where the M25 is, approximate junction just south of Great Warley. So obviously, the use of Hole Farm would be connected to the existing footpath network within Brentwood and is something which, I think, both Essex County Council and Brentwood Borough Council wish to support in this regard. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Great, thank you. Is there any other local authority that has anything to add on this agenda item? I note Mr Holland, before I went to the local authorities, I think you had your hand up and I didn't really come to you. So if there was something on this item.

MR HOLLAND: Thank you, madam. It was only just a point of clarification. The applicant mentioned that the Cole family have agreed the placement land for Tilbury Green. Of course, the replacement land that's being used is in the Mott family ownership, which is not agreed, which wasn't stated by the applicant at the time.

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MS LAVER: Okay, thank you. That's noted. Mr Tait, do you have anything to come back on?

MR TAIT: Briefly, in relation to Havering, the position is that the statement of common ground at deadline 6, which is REP6-029, at 2.1.14, confirms that Folkes Lane Woodland replacement at Hole Farm meets the section 131 test. And I know Ms Suki Coe can add to that in relation to other matters on Havering.

MS COE: Thank you. Suki Coe, for the applicant. I just wanted to let the examining authority know, and confirm to London Borough of Havering, that designated funds have been secured to improve the overbridge between Folkes Lane and the replacement land at Hole Farm. In particular, I know that there's some anxiety about the height of the parapets across that bridge. And that money will be spent and used and deliver those improvements before 31 March 2025 because of the designated funds commitment. So that bridge is going to be improved.

MR TAIT: And the second point relates to Thurrock and the Ron Evans field. And clearly, timing has been a factor, which is referred to expressly at D731 of APP-499, that's the planning statement appendix D, in part to justify the additional 10,000 square metres of replacement land over that which is taken; 92,000 to compare to 82,000. As well, as of course, the commitment in the SACR about the 33,000 square metres being available before there's any loss. And again, I'll ask Ms Suki Coe to see if there's anything she can add to that, please.

MS COE: Thank you. Suki Coe, for the applicant. Just in addition, we are making an additional commitment within the SACR, and it will be submitted at deadline 8, which, following discussions with Thurrock Council, is in relation to funding for community engagement officers, which will focus on the construction period in particular, for raising awareness and raising capacity building within the local communities, particularly within seven wards along the project route, in order

to encourage and enable and facilitate residents to take part in active recreation and get fit, if you like.

And in addition, we also have already provided some funding towards a feasibility study for the improvement of open spaces within the borough of Thurrock, one in particular being King George's Park, which is approximately 250 metres south of Ron Evans Memorial Field, which would enable and facilitate an improvement of that open space, again during construction, as part of that wider picture for recreational activity in this part of the borough. Just to really confirm, we can't release more of Ron Evans field early because of the need to construct the road, move the utilities and have a utility compound. That's the constraint that we're working within.

MS LAVER: Great, thank you. I just want to come back on some hands which are in the virtual room. Ms Basford is in the virtual room – just one second, Mr Mackenzie – for London Borough of Havering.

MS BASFORD: Good morning, madam. Thank you very much. Just in response to Mr Tait's comment about the fact that we have, in our reports, London Borough of Havering, accepted the provision of the open space. There's a key element in that provision and in the policy requirement, and that is that the open space has to be suitably accessible. And at present, we don't believe it is suitably accessible. So I don't want to – we've made this point many times, so I don't want to labour it. But I just really want to come back on Mr Tait there, because one thing the land being of a high quality, the other is if you can't access it.

MS LAVER: Okay, thank you, Ms Basford. Mr Mackenzie, I can see Mr Henry Church has got his hand up as well. I had clocked it.

MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie, for Thurrock Council. Yes, madam, I was going to ask if I may field two replies to the applicant's reply. Firstly, from Mr Church, online, and also from Mr Stratford, who'd like to respond to the point about the community fund, if I may.

MS LAVER: Yes, please.

30 MR MACKENZIE: Thank you.

MR CHURCH: Henry Church, for the applicant. I'd just like to come back on Mr Tait's comments. We recognise, at Thurrock, that the re-provided public open space is larger in area. But to reiterate the point, it isn't going to be provided for at least five years from the date, in full, five years from the date when the land is

acquired. He referenced the statement in appendix D at APP-499, that's the quantity and quality is that much greater that it effectively trumps the delay in reprovision. And two points on that; that statement is made through that document, and in other instances, the quality and quantity, the quality, in one of the instances, is only 1% larger. But something is allowing the applicant to make that statement. Somebody has applied judgment to this methodology, notwithstanding the legality of whether you can conflate it in the way that we talked about.

But there's got to be some documentation which allows the writer of that

But there's got to be some documentation which allows the writer of that document to draw the conclusion that they have. And we don't know who. We don't know why. I assume there might be a matrix; apparently, there isn't. But in order to sustain that statement, there's got to be some documentation behind it. They've also added this professional judgment, and we don't know who's judgment.

- MS LAVER: Your point is about the quality, because the quantity is easily verifiable.

 So is the point you're making –
- 17 MR CHURCH: Sorry, madam.
- 18 MS LAVER: No, go ahead.

- MR CHURCH: Henry Church, for the applicant. They say quality and quantity. Certainly, the quality is undoubtedly larger. The council has agreed quality and quantity is larger. What the applicant is saying is that because they're larger, that trumps, effectively, the fact that they're not going to re-provide it in full for five years. And they've not made any attempts to explain how they've drawn that conclusion. There must be a document behind that that allowed the writer of appendix D to draw that conclusion.
- MS LAVER: Maybe they're just interpreting policy in that way. But I've heard your point, so thank you very much.
- 28 MR CHURCH: Okay, thank you.
- 29 MS LAVER: Mr Mackenzie, Mr Stratford is coming in now.
 - MR STRATFORD: Yes. I note Ms Coe's comment about designated funds, but of course, as the applicant tries to explain on many occasions, designated funds can't be considered as part of the DCO because they're not part of the DCO. Therefore, claiming them as a benefit is a little bit rich. We do acknowledge, however, that the additional item in the SACR, related to community

1 involvement, has been put forward. We haven't yet assessed it, and it was the 2 result of a D6 submission that we made, asking for a whole range of funding to 3 support a whole range of initiatives, and only in part has it come back. So 4 acknowledge it, but we haven't yet assessed its adequacy. 5 MS LAVER: But you will be making your response. MR STRATFORD: We will.

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7 MS LAVER: Thank you very much.

MS LAVER: Mr Tait, I don't feel I need to come back to you on any of those points.

MR TAIT: No, madam. But designated funds is context. We rely on it only to that extent.

MS LAVER: Yes, because I think in one of the ExQs which came out, a question was specifically put to you, or a point put to you, that they can't be benefits. But I do appreciate that they are put forward as context. Thank you. I'd like to really take a break, at this point, for 15 minutes. In fact, we might as well just say 11.35, before we jump into the next item. Thank you.

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(Meeting adjourned)

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MS LAVER: Welcome back, everybody. So we'll go on, straight into agenda item (b), which is in relation to funding and planning obligations. Now, the agenda is set out in two parts. The first is about community funds; the second one about current heads of terms. I'd like to switch those round. It makes more sense, really, to deal with the heads of terms document. And I'm specifically referring to REP4-145. It would be helpful to really hear matters that remain outstanding or not agreed in relation to section 106, as opposed to what the agenda suggests, which is also matters that are agreed. I think matters that are agreed could be put in writing, probably in statements of common ground. So really, we'd like to focus in on matters that are not agreed in relation to section 106. So Mr Tait, I'm handing over to your side first, please.

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MR TAIT: Thank you very much, madam. The first point to make relates to where the - which are the vehicles now. REP4-145, section 106, heads of terms, included, at that stage, the C strategy – skills, employment, education strategy – as well as the community funds. And in response to a number of comments from some of the local authorities that those aspects didn't attach to land, and in relation,

32 MS LAVER: I haven't had the chance yet.

MR TAIT: So those were, I appreciate, only uploaded yesterday. They were provided, at the end of last week, to the various authorities who benefit from it. But at the

specifically, to the community funds, that they weren't allocated to the local authorities for distribution, those two elements have been moved into the SACR at D7. And in relation to the community funds – in relation to the C strategy, that remains as it was before; it's just in a different place. And in relation to the community funds, that also remains as before, just in a different place. So just to set that scene.

So the section 106 agreements now contain provision in relation to severance, as identified in the environmental statement, officer contributions, and in the case of Kent County Council, additionally, the AONB compensation enhancement fund, which has been agreed, as you heard yesterday, as to its quantum, and also funds for HGV restrictions, potentially, on Henhurst Road, where, as I understand it, the principle has been agreed. So Kent's has more than others. So if I can then look at the areas where there is – look at the overall map of discussions, starting with severance, with Thurrock, the position in relation to the funding for measures in relation to Brennan Road, I believe, is agreed. For Kent County Council, Valley Road, we are waiting to hear the final position, but we understand that's close to agreement, if not agreed.

And in relation to Henhurst Road, that provides for a feasibility study and a pot of money for implementation, which broadly accords with the KCC request. So we understand that's either agreed or close to agreement. But we'll hear back in due course if that's not correct. In relation to the community funds, the position there is that there is some agreement but not entire agreement. I will just ask, if I may –

MS LAVER: We do have the first item on the agenda, which I've shunted to second, specifically on community funds. So I'd like to park community funds, please.

MR TAIT: We'll park that, yes. So in relation to the C strategy, that hasn't changed, as I indicated. That's now in the SACR, so we'll hear if there are any issues in relation to that. In relation to officer contributions, there is some agreement with some authorities, but not with all the authorities. There have been several meetings. You may have seen the draft section 106 agreements, which came out at D7, but you may not have. I appreciate that.

same time, it was accompanied – because of the logistics of the print runs for those, it was accompanied by a sidenote, which actually amends the figures in them. So you won't have seen that, but that will be incorporated into the versions at deadline 8. The local authorities have seen that. The latest position

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MS LAVER: The local authorities are privy to that, but we will subsequently be.

MR TAIT: So this was very nearly the latest version, but it was overtaken by events on

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MS LAVER: Okay.

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contributions is agreed with Brentwood. There's no disagreement identified by Essex. And again, we'll hear from all those parties. Kent County Council have indicated they're minded to agree. But again, we'll hear from them. Where there is disagreement at present, clear disagreement at present, is in relation to Havering, Gravesham and Thurrock. MS LAVER: Is that over the sums? MR TAIT: Over the sums, yes. Over the outputs, although they've been updated. The broad position, from the applicant, is that it has adopted a systematic and structured approach to these matters to pinpoint additionality, where there is

Friday. So that needs to be merged. As I understand it, the position with officer

additional work specifically by reason of the projects. The costs have been assessed by reference to market research on a consistent basis. The disagreement in relation to Havering relates to the quantum of time, i.e., the pro rata question, whether it should be – how much the time of an additional officer would be taken. That's that issue. In relation to Gravesham, my understanding is the principal issues relate to the extent of the additional roles that would be required and the – there is inclusion of a homelessness prevention officer from Gravesham's ask, if I can call it that, homelessness prevention officer and parking enforcement officer, and community safety contributions.

And I understand there remains, certainly from the applicant's position, a disagreement about that and the need for that, and the proportionality, applying the fair and reasonable test. And it is similar in relation to Thurrock, but there it's, I believe, more a question of the salaries that are assumed or put forward on behalf of Thurrock, and some of the on-costs, i.e. pension assumptions and redundancy payments and the like. So there is a measure of agreement; the

issues are narrow, but in some instances, significant. And that is the position, as matters stand today. Oh yes, there's one other matter. There's a further change, which was explained last week, which is not in the draft 106s.

These are annual sums that are to be provided under this heading, and there was a discussion about the period, the start period, and the most recent position is that those annual sums would be triggered from two months before what's called an input date, i.e., when the authorities are first asked to engage, but not including the preliminary environmental works. And they would end, that hasn't changed, following six months after the opening of the tunnel. So that's the period.

- MS LAVER: So nothing would be able to be drawn down through applicant's preliminary works.
- MR TAIT: So it wouldn't apply to the preliminary works, save insofar as they fall within the two months of the input date. Again, that's an application of the proportionality principle, that it's not envisaged that would involve significant officer time in relation to those more limited functions, bearing in mind that the preliminary environmental plan is not a document that has many further approvals within it.
- MS LAVER: Okay. So without me trawling through each of the agreements at this point in the proceedings, things like archaeological officers, I don't know if they're covered in the section 106 agreements, but they would be involved at preliminary stage, would they not? That is as an example.
- MR TAIT: I'll check that. I'm not sure that would
 - MS LAVER: As I say, I don't know if, specifically, those councils have requested funds for those type of officers.
 - MR TAIT: That is Essex and Kent. So those are in the draft agreements with Kent and Essex. And with Essex, I understand there's no disagreement about that; and we'll hear from Kent, but my understanding is similar. So that is addressed.
 - MS LAVER: Right. Okay, well, I'll hear from the authorities as well, and we can maybe close the point out.
- MR TAIT: Yes. There's clearly a lot more detail we could give, but I don't think you're necessarily looking for that.
- MS LAVER: No, no. Whatever you want to submit as follow-up submissions is fine.

 And obviously, there's the D7 subs, which I have yet to get through. Okay, so

that's everything for the applicant. So I'll go to the other side of the floor. Can I start with Thurrock, please.

MR STRATFORD: Thank you, ma'am. Chris Stratford, for the applicant – not for the applicant, for Thurrock. Absolutely not for the applicant. I'd like to make four points of contention about the actual draft agreement, without necessarily going into the details, and then three other supplementary points, but important points. So firstly, on the officer support contributions, a while ago, two or three months ago, we submitted to the applicant the four posts that we want, the salary that we wanted, the national insurance pension contributions we wanted, the on-costs for things like space, IT, desks, all of that, pension contributions, and a final, one-off, redundancy payment after six and half years, since there's nothing else to fund the post.

Now, we explained that in some detail, and it was based on the officers that are currently in post, having been in those posts, and knowing what these posts need. They've been there for nearly 20 years in many cases. So we gave the applicant every detailed evidence that we possibly could to explain why we needed what we needed. Then there was a meeting a week or two ago; we had a meeting with them, and they came back with an offer that was well below what we wanted.

MS LAVER: Do you believe, Mr Stratford, they provided evidence to support their cost? MR STRATFORD: I'm just about to go onto that. I asked them for the evidence, and it was initially refused completely, and then they said they'd go away and think about it. Subsequently, and without warning, we've had a final offer sent to us the day before yesterday, I think. And again, no evidence; no support information; no nothing. And it's considerably well below what we ask for. It is a feature that evidence sometimes is just not provided. In this case, it's difficult to know how they've come up with the numbers.

MS LAVER: Presumably, having been a manager of a planning service and having to go to the top to ask for new posts, or to fund posts, you have to do a benchmarking against not only your own service, your own levels of salaries, but also other authorities.

MR STRATFORD: Yes. Well, these posts are particularly there to assist the applicant in processing a whole range of different subsequent approvals necessary post

1 any DCO consent. And the judgment, in three cases of the four, they have more 2 or less hit the salary that we wanted, but one not. Not at all. 3 MS LAVER: Sorry, you just said, so they've agreed to meet you on three, more or less, 4 but just one that's – yes, and there's no issue with the posts being funded. The 5 applicant's not contesting the posts. 6 MR STRATFORD: No, the posts are fine. 7 MS LAVER: And you're almost there on three. 8 MR STRATFORD: Yes, but we are considerably below what we actually need in order 9 to make sure that the people employed to do the jobs can actually do the job at the right level. So that's the first point. The second point, on Brennan Road, it 10 11 is possible that the Brennan Road severance payment may be adequate. I need 12 to seek approval; I'll come back to that. However, it's not currently index 13 linked, and given that the work of Brennan Road may not be done for several 14 years, the money that's currently allocated may then not be enough. So index 15 linking is kind of – 16 MS LAVER: It's unusual, if you're ever obtaining a commuted sum, for it not to be 17 index linked, I would say. 18 MR STRATFORD: This is not a commuted sum. This is a payment – 19 MS LAVER: But it's a payment for Thurrock to do works at some point in the future. 20 MR STRATFORD: Yes. 21 MS LAVER: So forgive me for using the word commuted sum, but in essence, a similar 22 23 MR STRATFORD: I suppose. It's for a pedestrian crossing, basically, and the cost of a 24 pedestrian crossing goes up all the time. And in another three or four years, the 25 cost allocated may not be enough. That's the point. And it may not be necessary to do the work for three or four years. Therefore, it may be insufficient. The 26 27 other point, further point, is about commencement and the preliminary works. 28 Now, I accept your point about the archaeology, which we have sought, and the 29 applicant has offered that to Essex County Council, Essex [inaudible] services, 30 which is fine. They would be doing the work anyway. But a lot of that work 31 would be doing preliminary works. But the main point we've got to make about 32 preliminary works is currently, not the surveys and all the other small things, but 33 it includes the clearance of vegetation and the establishment of the working

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compound sites.

Now, in the case of compound 55A, in the north, that's a huge area. It, according to my colleague, may take more than six months to a year to establish it. You've got to clear the vegetation; you may need to do some land levelling. There's a whole range of things – fencing, [plant standing?] – and that is categorised as preliminary works, and yet it has significant impacts. We don't believe it should be. And therefore, because the posts won't be involved until those works are finished, there could be six months to a year of fairly major works without the posts being funded.

MS LAVER: On that point, could you just tell me what the posts are, then, because I'm trying to relate those posts to –

MR STRATFORD: Yes. Two posts relate to transport matters: a network management officer and a highways development manager. And these are for various highway consents and network management issues connected with road closures and diversions. [Inaudible] new works, one is an environmental public health officer. That would be section 61, certainly, and a range of other necessary consents and involvements. And then there's the principal planning officer, project manager, to oversee all of that.

MS LAVER: Would you claim all four of those posts, then, all four of those posts are then required at the preliminary works stage? I mean, certainly, environmental I can understand. Possibly, if there's road closures. I'm not sure about principal planning officer for a preliminary works stage.

MR STRATFORD: Yes, that's a fair challenge. Okay, if I move onto the fourth one, then. Here I may need some help because it's a legal matter. Clause 5.3 prevents the applicant from transferring the benefit of the order without the transferee entering into a deed of covenant. Now, it's noticeable that our colleagues in Havering have requested that such a clause goes into the order itself. We have no objection to that. And if you ask me any questions on it, I'll ask for help.

MS LAVER: I may ask Havering.

MR STRATFORD: Yeah, please. We have a legal representative. Okay, so that's the four points about the agreement. Broadly, when it comes to the other three matters, the two items that we have no objection to moving into the SACR, which is the community fund and the C strategy. We do have a problem with the – and it may well have changed as a result of D7 submissions – but the article 61 of the DCO says 'take reasonable steps'. That does not commit them to doing

various things. And we would seek an absolute commitment or, at best, best endeavours, because that has a legal meaning. So that's the first point. Second point is, and this is in our D6(a) submission, which, I believe, is REP6-096. We have indicated that there is more than likely to be diverted traffic going through Orsett Village.

It has been discussed with the applicant for probably two or three years now, and about two or three months are they decided they would not provide

It has been discussed with the applicant for probably two or three years now, and about two or three months ago, they decided they would not provide any mitigation except for the measures contained within the traffic management plan for construction. We believe that's insufficient and believe that a scheme needs to be funded to cover traffic calming and environmental improvements to avoid traffic going through the village, which is just to the north of Orsett Cock junction. The last point is a much, much broader point concerned with the 106 programme. As you may be aware, the council is currently under a section 114 notice, in terms of its financial position, and they have given me and the team a fair bit of leeway on most things technical, but financial matters not.

And therefore, we would have to go through a council procedure to accept or sign a 106 agreement. And I'm not entirely certain that that could be done within the programme of the examination, which is only less than four weeks away. And we're not yet there. So it's been an issue that we've raised with them since the declaration of the 114 notice, on 20 December last year. So it's been a year. And there have been a number of delays, on behalf of the applicant, in providing us with information. I understand that. I'm not making a big point about that. But the actual approval of any 106, should we be able to get to that point, might take some time.

MS LAVER: So what are the steps, in that regard, to seek taking an approval?

MR STRATFORD: I'm not sure. We have the interim chief planning officer on the line. She may well know. It certainly would need to go to at least one, if not two, council committees for approval. There is an opportunity to do an extraordinary meeting before Christmas, but it's very, very tight. And it would need to be tested against what implications it might have, legally and financially, for the council.

MR SMITH: Can I just briefly make an observation in relation to timing, standing above this particular agenda item but looking at the relationship between the settlement of this matter and the examination as a whole and our consideration and

weighing of issues? And that is that in terms of the contribution of planning obligations to the deliberations of examining authorities and the Secretary of State, there has been a general view that unlike practice in relation to Town and Country Planning Act matters, where one can resolve to grant planning permission subject to the satisfactory conclusion of a section 106 agreement, and then that can disappear into the weeds, almost, and get resolved at some future time – that is very, very difficult to do within the framework of an NSIP, because unless a matter is before us, and bearing in mind, if it's not before us before 20 December, it is not before us, and we statutorily do not report on it – unless a matter is before us in either a concluded form or alternatively, in so demonstrably and well evidencedly close to a concluded form, such that there are very clear undertakings from all potential signatories that this is all but final movement on detail, frankly, it becomes very, very difficult for us to report in a way that entitles us to place any weight on a planning obligation, which then leaves the Secretary of State with a dilemma, which is that they have to deal with the question of the virtue and weight of the agreement absent of direct reportage from us.

Now, it is open for the Secretary of State to carry out a consultation exercise in the decision period, but again, I will flag that that is a procedure that this Examining Authority would deem not to be appropriate in all but the most emergency of circumstances, because it is not a good use of the Secretary of State consent team's time, because this process, the examination is the process that is meant to get all these things landed.

Now, I know that lumps a great big pile of bricks in the middle of the table, but I just thought we needed to have those bricks visible to us so that everybody around the table – applicant, individual councils, because these considerations may bear on other councils as well, plus the Examination Authority – can look at the sequencing and timing considerations of all of this and see if there is any way that things can be landed by 20 December to a point where we have material before us that is a) capable of being taken into account and b) capable of being accorded appropriate weight having regard to its content.

MR STRATFORD: Okay. Yes, they're all good points. In fact, we did, in the last set of comments, indicate to the applicant that if there was a situation where we could not agree on 106, then the natural default would be to do a unilateral

undertaking, which is entirely within their gift to do that, and the agreement would need to change substantially in order for that to happen. The difficulty we have is largely, I think, with the officer contributions.

Now, given the fact that — not to go over the ground I've already gone over, but given that we've given loads and loads of evidence as to why we want what we want, and all we've got back is two sets of numbers with no further detail whatsoever, it would extremely helpful — and they can't really be in the public domain, so you can't ask for them, probably — for the applicant to provide us with the backing for why they've got the figures that they've got to, or increase the figures, and then we might reach agreement.

MR SMITH: Everybody in this room at this juncture needs to have as first focus in their mind the importance of there not being, essentially, unnecessarily blockage to the conclusion of reasoned justifications for positions so that negotiations can be concluded, and absolutely, Mr Stratford, point there taken. The applicant needs to facilitate a timely resolution, and just as much as there are procedural matters and indeed governance matters that your authority might need to look at quite carefully and expeditiously over the next day or so, there are offer position matters that the applicant ought to turn their minds to being as clear and precise about as they possibly can be so that remaining discussions can be concluded as swiftly as may be possible. Is that broadly understood?

MR TAYLOR: Ken Taylor, panel member, and also, really for Mr Tait, but also for the councils, potentially: the realistic prospect of us seeing unilateral undertakings instead of section 106, and I take your point, Mr Stratford, that that normally means very different forms of wording, given that obligations, positive obligations on the council, would be appropriate.

MR TAIT: Yes. With those where there is an issue of principle remaining – for example, with Thurrock at present – we have undertaken a benchmarking exercise, and I have Ms Lucy Neal to my left, who's undertaken that, we can give you that further information. Not now, I suspect, but where there isn't agreement is to the salaries, and that's the particular issue. That would be converted into a unilateral, which isn't a particularly complex drafting exercise, and is quite a familiar one for all the lawyers in the room, but that's what we would need to do if there was disagreement, and so the Secretary of State could take account of matters that we consider are appropriate in terms of reporting contradiction.

2 matters against the broad public interest, in terms of concluding agreements on 3 broad terms, I would hazard to go as far as to say that there is an issue of 4 kingdoms and horseshoe nails here, and that we really need to start looking at 5 kingdoms, because – 6 MR TAIT: We're proceeding at the moment on the basis of draft agreements, rather than 7 draft obligations. We think we're there with at least three, but there is some way 8 to go with Gravesham and Thurrock, possibly Havering, and we will provide the 9 benchmarking evidence, make that absolutely clear, so that may break the logiam, if there is a logiam. 10 11 MS LAVER: And that benchmarking evidence – has that been shared with Thurrock? 12 MR TAIT: We have indicated it. I'm not sure whether the actual documents have been 13 provided, but likewise, I don't think we've seen the detailed evidence in relation 14 to the asks. So that's the position, but we can explain that further. 15 MS LAVER: Okay. We do need to move that point forward. Right, I think we need to 16 come back to Mr Stratford to close out. 17 MR STRATFORD: Would you mind? Thank you. We have, of course, given all the 18 detailed evidence over the course of a year to the applicant, so to claim that we 19 have not is – 20 MS LAVER: No, I appreciate that. I don't want to go around the semantics of that 21 debate. There is disagreement on that, but if it could be parcelled together in 22 one swift zip file to the applicant, then that will kill that point for you saying, 23 'We have provided it over a year,' but they could have it this afternoon and then 24 that point is dealt with, and then similarly, you have to have the information 25 back. We don't need to be privy to that bit of dialogue. 26 MR STRATFORD: Of course. No, I mean, I know what we've sent because I've sent 27 it, and I've sent it at least three times over the last year. In terms of who is 28 writing this, it's quite important, because these posts are to help the applicant 29 get through things quickly. Now, if we're right, and the post needs a certain 30 level of seniority and support, that job can be done well, and expeditiously. If 31 they are wrong, then there is a problem, because some of the works that's done 32 on their behalf will take longer to do, or just not get done, because no post can 33 be recruited. 34 MS LAVER: No, yeah, I do understand that.

MR SMITH: Indeed. However, if we're looking at that being the nature of the disagreed

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1 MR STRATFORD: Thank you.

2 MS LAVER: Mr Mackenzie, is that everything for Thurrock before...

MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. Yes, madam, it is. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you very much. I'm going to come to Kent County Council, because Valley Road and Henhurst Road have been raised, so I think this point's for you to respond to. I'm really just looking for areas of disagreement, so if everything is tickety-boo, we could just say that. No, Mr Stratford is shaking his head.

MR STRATFORD: I wish we could, but I'm afraid we're some way from that. A number of points to make, if I may, ma'am, on this topic, before I turn over to Mr Ratcliffe and perhaps Ms Cooper as well. I mean, we are concerned and have been concerned for some time about the timing of these matters. We received at deadline 7 a draft, but further to that, we received yesterday at 2.52 p.m. a further draft section 106 agreement. So you'll appreciate that we haven't had a great deal of time, particularly with hearings being in progress, to consider it. Now, you will have seen, I think, our deadline 7 submission, where we set out a list of matters which we very strongly thought were suitable for contributions relating to the mitigation of direct effects of that scheme, and we have run into a virtual brick wall, I fear, in terms of acceptance of those being suitable matters.

We also have matters relating to the Shorne Woods Country Park debate, which you'll remember from the hearings last time, where the preference has been expressed by the applicant that those matters be dealt with by way of a side agreement rather than through the main section 106 obligation. We haven't even seen a draft yet of such a side agreement, and that side agreement is subject to the same strictures in terms of the timing of its completion as the other section 106 matters. So we are really quite concerned about the approach that's been adopted towards us by the applicant, and we also have the matters of very considerable principle, which again we've touched on in previous issue-specific hearings, relating to the wider network impact study monitoring and mitigation.

You will again recall our deadline 6(a) representation, where we invited the panel to consider adding those as agenda items. You clearly heard enough about those matters to deliberate on them, because they're not identified as such, but they remain live issues between us, and the suggestion that the necessary mitigations ought to be included within the section 106 agreement again has

been rejected by the applicant, so we arrive at a situation where we received yesterday a document which is described as the final offer, which is grossly deficient, we say, in terms of those matters set out in our deadline 7 submission, which are simply not dealt with, and then there are the matters which are dealt with.

Now, the one bright spot I can report is that the officer contributions – we don't have any difficulty with the figures, so that's good. We don't need to join other authorities in their debates on that matter, but we also have the same issues with the lack of indexation for the physical works. In particular, the severance overcoming pedestrian crossing on Valley Road. That's not indexed.

We also have a separate, discrete issue, where the section 106 draft seeks to impose upon us an obligation to install low noise road surfacing, primarily on the A228. Now, that is not a form of road treatment which we as the highway authority use, because it degrades very quickly, and therefore has to be regularly reinstalled with all the cost and disruption which that involves, and that means that we would simply not be willing to sign the section 106 agreement as proposed. Not just, as I say, because of the manifest deficiencies in terms of what's left out, but also because of those particular obligations which are sought to be imposed to us with respect to surfacing.

- MS LAVER: Is there any funding attached to that?
- 21 MR STRATFORD: There is initial
 - MS LAVER: But not ongoing.
 - MR STRATFORD: But nothing ongoing. Now, that's a summary. I don't know whether that suffices or whether Mr Ratcliffe wants to come in. I think he does, so that's where we stand at the moment, ma'am.

MR RATCLIFFE: Thank you. Joseph Ratcliffe for Kent County Council. No, I mean, you couldn't have summarised that better. The only thing I will add is also to agree with Thurrock's point, which I don't often do, on the involvement of our technical officers at the preliminary design stage. That's something we will need to do as well, if we're singing off works to our highway network. I think the agreement's been changed to remove that. I mean, just to reiterate, as it currently stands, I cannot recommend to my director that we sign this section 106. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Ms Cooper, do you want to add – no. Okay, thank you. Obviously, much more detail in a post-hearing submission on these points and similarly to Thurrock, is going to be to our benefit. Obviously, that's a precis of the situation, but there's much more behind that.

MR STRATFORD: Yes. I mean, obviously, some of it, as I've said, is foreshadowed in what we've already put in at deadline 7, but of course we'll expand and update.

MS LAVER: Yes, great. Thank you. Can I go to Essex, please, and Mr Woodger?

MR WOODGER: Good morning again, ma'am. Mark Woodger for Essex County Council. Concentrating primarily on officer contributions, I'd just like to say that there is no agreement and there is no specific disagreement at this time in relation to officer contributions either. We've made a number of comments back to National Highways, and I received an update to the section 106 agreement with some additional figures in it and an explanation yesterday, and forgive me, but I haven't actually read that document yet and been able to digest it properly, but discussions are ongoing with National Highways in relation to those officer contributions, and I've got a meeting with them at 3.00 tomorrow afternoon, really to dig deep into the weeds in relation to that.

For preliminary works, obviously, a lot of the works that are going to be taken place in Essex are going to be in Brentwood and Hole Farm has been raised as an example. I understand that Essex place services, who are the archaeological investigators for both Essex and I understand Thurrock in relation to this scheme, and Havering, do have an agreement with Oxford Archaeology to take those works forward, but as to how their involvement is moving forward in terms of if this development is consented, a figure has been offered.

How we attribute that maybe potentially to higher amounts in earlier years, lower amounts in later years, is something which we would discuss with the Lower Thames team, and get them to come back to you at the next available deadline on that with the document, which we hope we can both agree to.

MS LAVER: Okay. Sounds good.

MR WOODGER: That is all I have in terms of my notes on this item, ma'am. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Great. Thank you. That's really helpful. Can I go to Havering, please?

MS THOMSON: Thank you. Morag Thomson for Havering. Can I deal with three distinct items? Firstly, can I deal with the change of the community fund and the SEE strategy from the section 106 out into the SACR? Secondly, can I deal with some remaining section 106 issues, and thirdly, deal with the issue of timing?

So firstly, can I just, with respect, say that you would benefit from reading some deadline 7 submissions which means that I can cut short what I say, because much of this is in the deadline 7 submissions, and that I can't give you any references because there aren't any references on the website yet, but it's the response of Havering to the consents and agreements position statement, which National Highways submitted at deadline 6, in response to the submission submitted by Havering at deadline 7, and also, the documentation submitted by National Highways, including a section 106 - I can't remember what it's called – 'revision statement' or 'position statement' at deadline 7, and those documents together explain how we've got to where we've got to, and so as a result of National Highways realising somewhat late in the day that the obligations in relation to the SEE strategy and the community fund could not be dealt with by section 106 because they simply do not comply with section 106, those documents have been moved into the SACR.

Now, you'll release when you read the documents at deadline 7 that there was another approach that could have been taken, which was that they could have remained in the section 106 and be dealt with by imposing them on any subsequent undertakers within the DCO, as was done at Sizewell. I won't burden you with all of that, because it's in the documentation submitted at deadline 7, but that wasn't the course that was chosen by National Highways, and instead they put them in the SACR, and the consequence of that, of course, is that they are therefore enforced by reference by article 61 of the DCO, and instead of them being in section 106 agreement, which are under the control of the highway authority – of the local authorities, the planning authorities, in terms of the content and enforcement, they are now under the control of the Secretary of State for Transport, to whom National Highways report, of course, and so it is a less satisfactory situation, because it's not as certain for local authorities as would otherwise be the case, but in the circumstance where section 106 agreements weren't produced until halfway through the enquiry, and the position

relating to the SEE strategy and the community fund not realised until many weeks after that, it seems we are where we are and we're going to have to deal with them in the SACR.

So my final point on that is that we would like, in response at deadline 8, to make some suggested drafted changes to the contents of those agreements in the SACR, as we did when they were situated in the section 106 agreement, and we would like very much to have some Word versions of those two documents – that's part 2 and 3 of the SACR – that were submitted at deadline 7, so that we can make tracked changes, so that the Examining Authority can easily understand what changes we would like to those commitments, and unfortunately, National Highways refuse to provide us with those, but we would be grateful for some indication that you would also feel that helpful that we can provide some tracked changes on Word versions of part 2 and 3 of the SACR.

So moving on then to the section 106, we only at Havering have officer contributions. I can be quite swift now, because we echo what Thurrock have said. We have been asking for a long time for a breakdown of the officer contribution figure that has been put forward by National Highways. It's true to say that they issued a document yesterday at deadline 7, which we received yesterday, which has got an improved offer in it, but again, no breakdown of the figure. Now, we've put forward different figures and we've explained how we've arrived at those figures, and so we would echo Thurrock's request, that we please be provided with the breakdown that we've been asking for for some time.

The other problem with the agreement as currently drafted is this issue of preliminary. The intention is that the officer input into matters that is required should be reflected in the officer contributions, and there is no reason why that should not relate to the preliminary works as well as the main construction works, and that's especially the case since the officer payments are repaid if they're not used, and so if there were to be payments made because they're triggered at the start of the preliminary works, and the officers weren't required to have any input into preliminary works then they would be repaid, because there's a mechanism in the section 106 agreement which requires that repayment.

MS LAVER: Can I just ask on that point, though – you would be recruiting people into post, on the assumption you had funding from National Highways, but ultimately, if those officers weren't required at any point, you've still got to pay a salary.

MS THOMSON: It's an imperfect world, isn't it? That is a problem, and that's something that needs to be reflected in the figures.

MS LAVER: But I think from the applicant's perspective, they will need to understand actually how your officers, these new posts, how they would be required and when they would be required, from your perspective. They're not going to fund a post which is doing other council work because they're not doing anything on their work.

MS THOMSON: No, the way the agreement is set up is there's an annual payment specifically for works that are set out in the schedule to the agreement – inputs into various aspects of the DCO, and if at the end of a year, that has not been necessary, that those works have not been necessary or – the council would be required to itemise what that money's been spent on.

MS LAVER: Present a timesheet.

MS THOMSON: Indeed, and if there's money left over, as it were – because these aren't all full-time posts. Certainly, in terms of Havering, they're not full-time posts, necessarily. So if that time hasn't been used, and there's money to be paid back, then it's paid back just after the end of the year, so that – we would be happy for there to be no requirement to pay it back, but we've seen that to be a sensible thing, and the third thing, before the end of my final point on timing – the third point is that we received on last Friday a section 106 agreement with the drafting of the officer contributions. We received it previously as well, but further drafting, and then we received yesterday a revised section 106 agreement with some drafting which was advantageous to Havering taken out, but without any explanation, so we've requested a meeting with National Highways, and hopefully we'll get a meeting to resolve that as soon as possible.

Moving on to the third point, which is timing. This is almost a self-fulfilling prophecy if we don't get going on section 106 until halfway through in the examination, but we are where we are, and I think, whilst the deadline 8 or deadline 9 or deadlines that National Highways have given us for agreement may not be possible, but I think we would hope that 20 December would

certainly be a long-stop date, but there is another – as a last resort, there is another way forward, because it's not an unusual situation for there to be disagreement on the contents of a section 106 agreement at a point where a decision has to be made, or a report to be written, and I think you'll all be privy with the blue pencil clause type of approach.

So that is – it's not an optimal position, and probably not particularly helpful, but it is a way forward. If there remains a dispute at the end of the period, there can be a blue pencil clause included so that if Secretary of State considers A, then that applies, and if he considers B, then the other applies. Just a backstop of a way forward, which is commonly used in planning appeals.

I think – oh, just one final point, which is the point batted across from Thurrock. The drafting for the additional provision to enable a subsequent undertaker to have to comply with the section 106 is contained in appendix A of the LBH response to the DCO at deadline 7 on page 75. Again, I don't have a reference number because it's not available yet. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you very much, and I'll move to Gravesham, please. Give me some good news, Mr Bedford.

MR BEDFORD: Michael Bedford. I was going to make some remarks in overall terms, and then I was going to bring in Ms Lane, who's remote, to comment further. Madam, under this agenda item, there are three matters of omission, which is I think what you really want to hear about, instead of matters where we are moving close to agreement. The three areas of omission – one relates to the treatment of health impacts. In terms of the section 106 that has been proposed by National Highways so far as Gravesham is concerned, it solely deals with officer posts, and doesn't deal with any other matters.

I'm not going to say anything at this stage about the community funds issue, which is being dealt with in the SACR, because we'll put that up as later item, but in terms of matters that Gravesham have raised as matters that they think ought to be dealt with in the section 106, healthcare provision was one of those matters and the way that we see it is that the applicant has recognised in the health and equality impact assessment that there will be impacts from the construction works on the affected communities, particularly those approximate to main works areas or compounds.

We don't see those impacts which we think are reasonably likely and therefore are, as it were, known impacts – we don't see those as matters that can just be, as it were, passed over to the community fund matters which deal with the unknowns and the intangibles. We think that this is something that does need to be as a matter of mitigation, which effectively means it needs to be dealt with through the vehicle of the section 106, and at the moment, what the applicant is addressing is the, as it were, additional health burdens that might arise from its own construction workers and that is picked up in the REAC commitments, but what the applicant is, at the moment, not making any provision towards is the additional health burdens that will be experienced from, as I say, the impacts on the local community of the construction works. So that's an area of omission, and at the moment, the applicant's position is to simply not make any proposals in that regard.

The second omission is on the issue that we've raised in various of our representations about additional housing pressures due to the absence of provision of work or accommodation south of the river, and so particularly pressures in Gravesham. There has been, obviously, a lot of discussion about that between us and the applicant, but the applicant's position appears to be that it's not minded to make any provision.

As a result, as you will know, we have put forward a draft requirement which deals with that matter and which, I think, on the agenda items for ISH14, that is for discussion there. Having just touched on that as an omission, what I was proposing to say was that we wouldn't deal with that today, particularly because I'm hoping that ISH14 I'll have the benefit one of our housing team who may be able to give you some more substance, though I have just – if you're happy, I was just going to park that. It's an omission but I'm aware that it's on the agenda for ISH14.

MS LAVER: Yes, Mr Smith and I did converse on this last week and yes, we were aware that there was overlap between this item and the agenda, which Mr Smith has said, so we will pick it up there as well.

MR BEDFORD: Thank you, madam, for that. So then I come to the third omission. It does relate to the subject of officer posts. There is some positive news in this, if I can say that what the applicant is proposing is to fund two officer posts within Gravesham, and in principle, we've now got to the position of being, I think,

pretty close to agreement on the level of remuneration of the posts. I think there still may be some outstanding matters of detail in relation to how one deals with annual increments and how one deals with redundancy, and matters of that nature, but in principle, for the two posts that have been agreed upon, we're in reasonably common position.

However, what we're not in common position on is, as it were, other posts, which Gravesham considers would be required in order to ensure that the impacts of the scheme are properly managed, regulated, and if necessary, enforced against during particularly the construction period.

In terms of the position of detail, we have identified to the applicant – or perhaps, sorry – perhaps I should start by saying in terms of the agreed posts, one is a project manager/principal planning officer, and the other is an environmental health officer, but then in addition to those, we have identified for the applicant – we see a need for a planning enforcement officer. Also, a contribution to parking and environmental enforcement, community – sorry, community safety. We have in discussions also identified a homelessness prevention officer, but I think that actually gets wrapped up into the worker accommodation knock-on consequence, so I won't touch on that, and then a senior officer contribution, and as I say, there has been dialogue with the applicant about those positions.

There hasn't been any acceptance by the applicant that those roles are needed, and the position as we see it is obviously, in terms of context, this is a very large construction project, effectively the largest in recent times within the Gravesham area.

It is inevitable, as we see it, that there will be community issues raised during the construction process, which will require investigation and potential enforcement action by Gravesham's officers. It may be that there will be some community concerns which are raised which are not as well founded, because when one understands what's being put forward, what's being approved, and what is being done, that actually what's being done is all in accordance with what has been approved, but given the complexity of the project and the amount of detail, even getting an answer to that question of, effectively, is that activity, one, happening at a time that it should be allowed to happen – is it happening in places where it's allowed to happen?

That will absorb officer time, and there is a distinction between – there's the roles that the applicant is prepared to fund, which will help dealing with the discharge of requirements or approvals under the various control documents, and we've obviously got a separate disagreement about the mechanisms for those, but parking that, there is then this issue of separately, there will be officer time needed to be spent on investigating whether or not there is compliance with whatever has been approved, and if necessary, enforcement, which can include needing to carry out site inspections, can include needing to investigate, may need the question of potential prosecutions to be considered.

All of those matters for Gravesham to undertake, and we consider that all of those matters are matters which, in the public interest, ought to be properly supported so that there can be both prompt but also proportionate reactions to any of those matters.

MS LAVER: Mr Bedford, I do find favour with the statements that you're making, having managed a planning service for the last five years, and whenever a new large development comes on stream, there's inevitable enforcement complaints, and whether that's mud-tracking on roads, whether it's they haven't discharged a condition, and I do appreciate the need for discharging those duties, but I also struggle to quantify how frequently and whether that is a full post if necessary, through the entirety of the applicant's build programme, so it is something that we are alive to for all of the councils in the room who are making the same statements.

MR BEDFORD: I'm grateful for that madam, and madam, we recognise that point as well, that it would not be, effectively, reasonable for the applicant to have to fund a post, and the funded post was somebody who was able to just sit in the office waiting for the phone to ring and nothing ever happened. We don't think that's very likely, but we're not at all averse to a mechanism that requires effectively – whether it's on a timesheet basis, whether it's some other form of accounting – ensuring that the applicant is effectively only paying work which is actually required, work that is actually to be done, but that's, with respect to that part of the discussion – we're not on the same page as the applicant on this, because the applicant at the moment is saying, 'We don't see the need to contribute at all towards that role,' as opposed to, 'We recognise the need but we're concerned that there needs to be due diligence to ensure that we're not

overpaying.' As I say, we are perfectly happy to have a dialogue on that latter point, which is, 'Well, if the principle of the post is accepted, how now then do you put in place mechanisms to ensure that you're getting value for money?'

So those were, as it were, the three areas. If I can now bring in Ms Lane, and it may be that with, I suspect, her rather more hands-on experience of managing a planning service, she might be able to give you a little bit more flesh. Although, I understand from what you've said, the principle you accept, and it's a question then of how one fleshes that out. So if I can just bring in Ms Lane, if she's got anything she wants to add.

MS LANE: Thank you very much. So Wendy Lane. I am the assistant director for planning. Unfortunately, my camera's not working, so you're just going to have this amorphous voice coming over the top. So I do want to just take us back to the fundamental of what we're being asked to do, so the officer support contributions are to assist the council in meeting their obligations arising on the account on the development on the basis that doing so imposes on them additional cost burdens over and above their general duties and responsibilities.

We are quite used to having to scope the scale of our service. We are used to having to set out our charges. We do pre-app charges all the time. We have to look at those annually. We look at our fees and charges so that we only charge what is actually costing us for the service, so we don't make money on those aspects, so it's only cost recovery. So this is a day-to-day thing that we do, so when we put forward our charges, we were very, we thought, sensitive about what we asked for.

So as you've heard, we've heard for this project manager role, the environmental health, the planning enforcement, the environmental enforcement contribution, community safety, homelessness and a senior officer contribution.

We explicitly did not ask, because we couldn't quantify in the same way, payments for emergency planning, community liaison, economic business support or tourism, skills or employment, customer services or any finance, and the reason, as I say, is because we couldn't quantify those. All of those aspects will still be impacted. Obviously, community liaison – this is directly going to fund this. Obviously, skills and employment, we're going to talk through the SACR.

Customer services – people seem to have a naivety, I think, sometimes about how a council works. Obviously, you completely understand. People will use the channels they know. They will go through their elected members. They will go through to the officers that they know that deal with this. They will go through our customer services team. Even if in the end we direct them to the helpline that National Highways have, they won't necessarily go to them direct, and they won't always trust what they hear. So the amount of times we've directed people to things, and obviously, we've got experience from High Speed 1. We've had big projects in the borough before, so we're very familiar with the realities of how this works.

So what we've tried to do is truly make sure that we have that capacity there. It's a really difficult time for the council. We are making redundancies. There is no capacity within this council whatsoever to deal with a project of this scale without those resources being identified. We put forward a proposition. We provided actual pay scales for what those posts needed to be, and very much the response that we had back on issues such as planning enforcement – they didn't see the need. Parking enforcement – they think the environmental health person would monitor DCO compliance. Parking, fly-tipping are very different issues. You wouldn't have an EHO dealing with that.

We only asked for a very small contribution towards community safety again. We have looked at lots of research around how projects have come elsewhere, and there is tensions. I mean, in our ALR, we quoted work that was done, obviously, from those big projects together, and they very much highlighted having the people in the role. You want that community liaison. We want to have it as a positive if it does happen within the borough. We don't want those tensions, community tensions, all the time, and we think actually having someone there very much being able to liaise would work better.

As we've highlighted, homelessness we'll talk about separately, and then the senior officer contribution was again recognising that senior officers will be pulled in to make press releases, statements, attend meetings, etc, and that is not ever included, so we'd asked for that. So as I say, we thought we were very rounded, what we'd asked for. I do have to just make one slight addition. So we hadn't asked for economic development skills, but they've made an offer of a post, but only in relation to £347, which is supposedly an officer to attend five

meetings, but they'd only be attending for 10 minutes if that's the kind of money that you were paying, but that's another thing that they've offered.

So that's where we are on the officer contributions. We don't think it remotely picks up the burdens that this council's going to deal with, and then going back to the other issue that Michael Bedford raised earlier around health. They have advised us that they're talking to the integrated care board about this. The reason we're still pushing it is health, access to health is such a huge issue for residents. It's in the press all the time. People are terrified about not being able to have health provision when they need it. We therefore ask for that quite clearly as part of major developments.

For this not to deal with that, or to not give the clarity, we think is unacceptable, and obviously the whole point of section 106 is to make the unacceptable acceptable, and we can't leave it for that uncertainty and they might be having a discussion and there might be something coming in the future, when the document clearly highlights that it's going to have a significant impact through the construction phase on wellbeing and quality of life, because if that provision isn't made and those demands increase, it's our residents who are going to have all that additional stress of trying to get health provision.

So that's why it's important to us. It's our residents. It's our members who are concerned, and we just need that reassurance. Hopefully that's provided what you wanted, but obviously, happy to clarify anything if I've not been clear. Thank you very much.

MS LAVER: Yeah, thanks, Ms Lane. I was going to come back to Mr Bedford and yourself on the health point. I don't disagree with the position that you're putting forward. The difficulty I have when any requests are made of any applicant around health funding is actually delivering the end product. Councils often seek commuted funds for GP provision and the like, or mental health services, but then actually allocating those funds to relevant providers is where the block comes in, because there simply aren't surgeries which just get built, and it's quantifying that, and I struggle with that element, having been involved in it for quite some time. So yes, the request – I understand why you're making such a request. The integrated care boards haven't really come fully in to this examination. The applicant has tried to have that engagement, but I just wonder if you could advise how you would see – if the applicant were to put forward

those funds, how would those funds then produce at the end what it is that you're seeking the funding for?

MS LANE: Maybe – sorry, Michael, might be quicker if I come back. So Wendy Lane,
Gravesham Borough Council. I suppose what we'd look very much is what was

Gravesham Borough Council. I suppose what we'd look very much is what was done for HS2, so very much – they have a helpline, which facilitates and acts as a wayfaring to a range of services that are available. There are lots of services that you can buy in to. For example, Gravesham – we have a care-first package. We can access direct mental health and counselling as part of a paid service, and a lot of big companies have that.

If National Highways were talking to us and saying, 'We recognise that there is a pressure. If people come through to the helpline that National Highways are offering for the community and clearly there's an issue, we have this provision behind us. We can do a referral ourselves to give them that number. It would be very much through that process' – if we were being told that there was that offer, I think it would give us a lot of reassurance that there is a way of doing it, but at the moment, as I say, we're being told there's just discussion with the ICB and there's no additional provision.

So I completely agree with you. We think we need to have something clear and available, and something either virtual or a helpline would seem to be a way, and as I say, we're very aware that a whole range of paid companies provide such service, because we ourselves – we sign up to such a service as a council.

MS LAVER: Okay. Thank you very much. Mr Bedford, does that complete –

MR BEDFORD: I was going to say, madam, given that Ms Lane's given you her insight onto that, I'm not going to add anything further.

MS LAVER: Mr Mackenzie, you raised your hand.

MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. Yes, madam. Can I ask Mr Neve to address you on a brief point? I think it's appropriate to address it now, but I'm mindful of the time and if we need to circle back to it later, then we can. It's a point to do with – establish the relationship between the establishment of compounds, preliminary works, and commencement, as defined in the draft 106. I'll ask Mr Neve to address you on it, but as I say, if you prefer to hear it from us –

MS LAVER: Is it something that I would need to then go to the applicant on, or could it be dealt with in writing in a post-hearing submission?

MR MCKENZIE: Can I ask Mr Neve?

MR NEVE: Sorry. Adrian Neve on behalf of Thurrock Council, Ms Laver. Your decision, obviously, but it might be a very quick answer to a question that I just want some clarity on that might help –

MS LAVER: Okay. Go on.

MR NEVE: – the discussions. So through the work that we've been doing prior to the submission, I was trying to establish a line in the sand, if you like, between advanced works, preliminary works and establishing the sites, and I see the clear definition between advanced site investigation works. Effectively, relatively small exploratory works to establish the contract.

Following that, there's a site establishment, which is constructing the compounds, which is in the case of compound 5 and 5(a), quite a significant piece of work. There's a lot of infrastructure that goes alongside those works, so I was very keen to set out within a documentation where that line in the sand was, if you like, and obviously, that informs and triggers the discussions about the future funding.

So that's what I want just to be very clear that from my perspective, if there are archaeological or site investigation works, you might have some small compounds that go with that, but from my experience, when you're establishing the compounds per se, mini-villages — we've been to the HS2 works. We've seen the scale of the main drive sites, etc, so we know that that site establishment is a project in its own right.

MDS LAVER: So you'd be looking for some sort of definition within the agreements to make that clear.

MR NEEVE: Indeed, and what I purposefully pushed for is in the traffic management plan for constructing the outline – the traffic management for construction, I've specifically requested that site establishment is demonstrated as being outside of the preliminary works, so in my view, there's some confusion between what is, terms in the DCO and code construction practices, those temporary means of enclosure, for instance. From my perspective, I understood that as fairly small scale works around some site investigation works, not the establishment of the main compounds, and I think from the conversations that I've been hearing that

there still seems to be a little bit of confusion as to whether site establishment is inside preliminary works or beyond, and that's why I think it maybe is quite a straightforward answer. Is it or is it not? Thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you very much. Okay, so I think we've heard all the authorities on the section 106. I know Medway is virtual but I don't believe they're affected by this particular item, unless Medway wants to come in. No. Okay. Oh, hang on.

MR BULL: Yes, just to confirm, ma'am – Andrew Bull on behalf of for Medway Council – no comment on this item.

MS LAVER: Okay, great. Thank you. Mr Tait, I'm going to go back to you for a very brief response. The only one thing which is really – has jumped out – not one thing. There are many things, but it's this issue of the benchmark of the salaries. As I've said, when I've ever had to set up an establishment of a post, or try to seek consent to advertise a post, I have to benchmark how those salaries are provided. Now, I know you said you were preparing some material on that for Thurrock, but Havering have raised it as well, so in terms of the provision of that information, is it covering all of the post? Some of the councils have agreed to the remuneration of the posts, but has that benchmarking been done for all of the authorities?

MR TAIT: Yes, it has. I've got the person who did the benchmarking on my left.

MS LAVER: I don't need to hear it. I just need to know the information will be provided to the councils.

MS LAVER: Thank you. So I'll go to you just for response.

MR TAIT: Just turning to each, but it will be at a high level if that's acceptable at this stage. In relation to Thurrock, that was my first point, that the posts have been agreed. The issue appears to be, principally, the benchmarking, as indicated by Mr Stanford, and related to that, just to be clear, the officer contributions were to be indexed linked. That's made clear.

In relation to preliminary works, those are defined, essentially, within the DCO as essentially minor works. They're not for the construction of the main compounds, and so applying the principle of proportionality, it's not considered that would be imposing significant additional burdens, if any, on the local authorities.

1 The fourth point is article 61. It was requested that be converted into 'best 2 endeavours' or an absolute commitment. D7, it's been converted into an 3 absolute commitment, and fifthly, in relation to the agreements, there is provision in each that if the relevant council considers the authorised 4 5 development has caused or will cause it to be incur plus, over and above those 6 mentioned in the document, that's a cost burden over and above its general duties 7 and responsibilities, they make a fully reasoned request to National Highways in writing for reimbursement to those costs. National Highways would use its 8 9 reasonable discretion in deciding whether or not to reimburse any such costs requested in full or in part, so that is given legal effect. 10 11 MS LAVER: It is, but it's still a discretion. The power rests with National Highways to 12 exercise. 13 MR TAIT: But to exercise it reasonably. 14 MS LAVER: Yep, point taken. Sorry. Go on. It was your turn. 15 MR TAIT: No, no. It's your... 16 MS LAVER: You mentioned indexing, and I didn't pick that up. I did say – when 17 Thurrock mentioned it, I did have a – 18 MR TAIT: Yes, for the officer contributions, that is indexing. In relation to the severance 19 paying, the lump sums, my understanding is that in each case, those are for a one-off payment at a particular time. The timing of that is identified in the 20 21 agreements, and therefore, that's been factored into the sums that have been 22 offered because they envisaged to occur at a particular time, i.e. towards the end 23 of the construction period. 24 MS LAVER: No, appreciate that, but are those costs based on present day costings? 25 Because if they are, then delivering that fund in six years' time, seven years' 26 time, those costs are going to be very different. 27 MR TAIT: So... 28 MS LAVER: Yeah, so I think your colleague said, 'present day.' I got a bit of a whiff, 29 which makes their point quite valid, that in seven years' time, the costs will be 30 very different. I don't think any of us are under any illusion that costs are going 31 to come down significantly. So I want to rest that with you, for the applicant's 32 team to think about.

MR TAIT: Yes, we'll come back on that. So that's all I was going to say on Thurrock.

In relation to Kent County Council, Mr Fraser-Urquhart mentioned that

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following the discussion about a framework agreement for the payment of potential compensation arising in relation to any operational effects into – relating to Shorne Woods Country Park, that he hadn't seen the draft side agreement. There have been discussions subsequent to that CAH hearing on that advance payment framework. That is quite a complex process in terms of the drafting because it requires it to be an evidence-based approach and needs to have a structure in relation to how advance payments are to be quantified or returned. But my understanding is that that is on its way to Kent County Council today.

The second point relates to wider network impacts. It was explained on 25 October to Kent that the section 106 is not intended to replicate control documents or matters that are already in the draft DCO, and so that's a clear position. We thought that had been received but that is the position – not intended to deal with the wider network impacts. There's a separate discussion about that.

Third point, officer contributions – so Mr Fraser-Urquhart noted that as a ray of sunshine. There is of course another ray of sunshine, which is the compensation enhancement fund that's included in the section 106 agreement, but I appreciate that burst through the clouds yesterday rather than today. In relation to the discussion about low noise surfacing, Kent have come back and said they don't wish to go down that route, and so that is to be removed from the section 106 discussions. So that's all I was going to say on that.

In relation to Gravesham, here there is — this is where there's a disagreement about the number of posts and we are probably best coming back to you with a bit more detail as to our considered response in relation to each of those particular points. We've heard some additional evidence from Wendy Lane today, but there does appear to be close to agreement on the full-time posts. It may be they will not be fully engaged on these matters, so again it's a question of proportionality overall, taking an overall view as to the sums of money that are going to be paid on an annual basis from a period before the input date to a period after the construction of the tunnels. But we'll come back to you with more detail on that because I think that deserves a more detailed response.

MS LAVER: Yes. Thank you.

MR TAIT: In relation to the question of the health issues, I think that is some funding for health impacts. That does not appear to us to be either necessary or proportionate, but I appreciate in relation to that, and also worker accommodation, there's an opportunity to come back to that at ISH14.

MS LAVER: Yes, we'll be picking that up elsewhere.

MR TAIT: So I think the only matter additional in relation to Havering referred to Sizewell – that was an expedient there to incorporate what would have been a section 106 into the DCO because the promoters had no land to which to attach a section 106 agreement. So after a considerable period of debate about that, my understanding was that was the expedient that was adopted, but here we have a section 106 process which has got well-understood and clear ambits and enforceability requirements and so the section 106 route is the route that is adopted here, subject to the points about the two matters going into the SACR and also taking advantage, if required, of the unilateral element of section 106. But again, just to reiterate, we are still looking towards it.

MS LAVER: Okay. One thing I'd just like to close on that point is on the Gravesham point around health. I hear your position. I've heard Gravesham's position. What I think we've heard, and I mentioned it when I spoke to Ms Wendy Lane, is we've had really a lack of involvement from the integrated care board, and very early on – I think in the rule 6 where we did request the applicant try and get statements of common ground with the integrated care board – I appreciate the applicant has tried, and they've been very slow in coming back. I think the integrated care boards, however, have been approached from the perspective of health for workers, particularly from the northern compound. I think that's been the basis of the discussions that National Highways have been having with integrated care board. But in terms of health on residents, what discussions have taken place with the integrated care board? I don't need an answer now. It can be post-hearing submission. It would just be helpful if we could get an update on the dialogue with them on that matter.

MR TAIT: We will do that. I've been passed a note to say we understand they're happy with the approach and it has been taken in the REAC commitment PH002, but we will come back.

MS LAVER: Yes, thank you. Thank you very much. Okay. I think we need, really, to break for some lunch. I had hoped – and I'm sure Mr Smith had, given the

1 control documents is going to be a fairly large item – that we would have been 2 a bit further forward, but all of this is far too important to have cut you all short. 3 But we've still got community funds and impacts on local plan allocations. I 4 think as a panel over lunch we need to have a bit of a discussion about how much 5 of that we can get through without really impeding on time. I think if we didn't 6 have an open-floor hearing scheduled for tonight we may very well have run 7 over but I think we're going to have to, in the break, determine what we can get 8 through this afternoon and what needs to go into writing. Mr Stratford, you're 9 raising your hand. 10 MR STRATFORD: It'll be very brief. We have made a point on the PH002 REAC 11 commitment on health. We, as a council, agreed some wording for the REAC – 12 changed wording – with the ICB and we put that to the applicant and it was 13 rejected and therefore the ICB have no approval role in the health facilities that 14 may or may not be provided by the applicant, so – 15 MS LAVER: Did you tailor that information to the examining authority, your agreement 16 that you got with the ICB? 17 MR STRATFORD: We did. I can't remember the reference. 18 MS LAVER: If you could find the reference and put it in your post-hearing submission 19 that would be good. 20 MR STRATFORD: It would be certainly in REP6 but may have been reiterated in REP7. 21 MS LAVER: That's fine. If you can add it to the post-hearing submission that would be 22 very good. 23 MR SMITH: We have a hand online. 24 MS LAVER: I can't see the names. Oh, hello, the gentleman from Medway. I'm so 25 sorry. MR BULL: Hi, ma'am. If it would assist the ExA, I prepared a short statement, but it 26 27 could be submitted as a written representation. It largely draws on information 28 that I've already submitted, so I thought I'd make that clear now. That might 29 help you during the break. 30 Ms LAVER: Thank you. I realise that you wanted to speak on 3(c) on the local plan 31 matter, so we'll give it consideration in the break and come back to you. So if 32 there are no other points to raise, I can't see the time, so can we please break

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until 2.10 for lunch.

(Meeting adjourned)

MS LAVER: Good afternoon, everybody. Perfect. I'm just re-opening issue-specific hearing 12 following the lunch break. Before we did adjourn, I said that the panel would be discussing how we would proceed this afternoon given we'd hoped to be a little further on. We did resolve, as a panel, to defer the local plan commitments item – which was agenda item 3(c) – to written submissions only. I do make apologies for that, but we do want to make some headway this afternoon on the control documents matter.

I did want to put an express apology to Mr Andrew Bull from Medway who came onto the hearing and waited patiently all morning just to speak on that item and obviously to be cut off at the knees, but Mr Bull did suggest that he would put a submission in writing and we're extremely grateful for that. So we will reopen on community funds which was the first part of agenda item 3(b), but before we just jump into that item, I just want to hand over to my colleague, Mr Smith, who wants to talk about how we're going to do the transition to item four.

MR SMITH: Indeed. Thank you very much, Ms Laver. I just thought we should have the shape of the afternoon in front of us before we actually got too deeply into the detail of individual agenda items, and so therefore we do need to acknowledge that this evening we have an open-floor hearing which is due to proceed, and we do have customers. There are people who have requested to be heard who wish to appear, so we don't have the opportunity to push off business that would otherwise be done this afternoon into this evening. We must, as a matter of absolute requirement, be out of this room before public registration for that event commences, because the shape of the room has to be changed. An open-floor hearing doesn't proceed with a horseshoe table like this one.

So, in a nutshell then, there is quite a lot of work that needs to be done in respect of control documents. Ms Laver will conclude her item without rush, and with fair opportunity for involvement for those here around the table and in the virtual room. I will then commence item four on control documents. I will go as far as I can before the expiry of time, but what I did then want to flag is that if we need adjournment time in order to manage control documents issues, the best place to do that feels to me – subject to any views around the table – as

though it ought be in the day that we have to hand for issue-specific hearing 14 where the draft development consent order is to be discussed, because my sense is that broadly the same expertise and the same advocacy is necessary to discuss the DCO as is to deal with the control documents.

Now, our opportunities are relatively limited to do anything different, namely that we only have one other hearing that we could extend into, and that is a traffic and transportation hearing where the cast of experts is, shall we say, somewhat different. So that's the proposition. That's the logic. Does anybody want to complain vociferously or suggest an alternative solution, or shall we take it that if we need additional time on control documents, that we'll make that time on Tuesday. Everybody content. Wonderful. Thank you very much. I will return to Ms Laver.

MS LAVER: Thank you, Mr Smith. So we're back into the item on community funds. I think this really needs to go to the interested parties first. This is in relation to the quantum of community funds, whether they should be indexed, what they fund, whether they should be split appropriately amongst the local authorities, and so on, and is listed in the agenda. Can I have a show of hands from the local authorities who do wish to speak? Certainly Thurrock, Gravesham, that it? Thurrock and Gravesham. Oh, and Havering. Okay, great. So we will move across to Mr Bedford, please.

MR BEDFORD: Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council. In relation to the issue of the community fund, as far as the quantum is concerned, the Borough Council is broadly content with the sum that is identified. So far as the issue of indexing, we are firmly of the view that it ought to be appropriately indexed. As to the nature of the index, we can see that there is, as it were, room for discussion because the projects which might come forward for grant approval under the scheme, some of them may be projects which have a capital element to them, in which case it would seem to us that the BCIS index would probably be the most appropriate, but there will be other projects which come forward for funding where that wouldn't seem to be the best vehicle. I don't think we have an enormous view as to between RPI and CPI. I think we would suggest that CPI is probably better. That seems to be the one that is more regularly used by government for other purposes.

If it was possible to do it in a way that allowed indexing to reflect that there could be capital projects but there also could be revenue projects and you would choose an index appropriately, that in a sense would be the most fit for purpose, but I can also imagine that drafting such an arrangement and making it workable might prove too challenging. So, madam, we don't have a strong view on that, but if we had to choose anything – if there was to be only one measure – I think our measure would be BCIS. But we certainly think the principle of indexing, given the seven years over which the fund is available, is an important component.

Madam, as to the question of split, we certainly think that it's appropriate that there should be a geographic split. We don't take any issue with the way that the split has been done. One could finesse it but we're not raising any issue about that. As to the type of schemes that may be funded, again, we're content with the headlines that are described in the SACR. I think at some stage in the past there had been discussion about whether it would be helpful, possibly by way of examples, to give more examples of what types of things the SACR part 3 recognise would fall under the umbrella of those headings, because that might help community groups and so on —

MS LAVER: That's a question I have for the applicant.

MR BEDFORD: I'll leave that, but all I would say is, we can see the benefit of that but that's not a matter that we are going to the wire about. And then should the remit of the fund be expanded? In a sense it's slightly related, but we haven't identified anything to be dealt with by the community fund that we would want to add. As you know, we've got separate issues about things which are outside of the SACR and currently outside of the 106.

There is one small point which, if anything, possibly relates to the third bullet point. It's on split, but it's not really about the apportionment of funds. It's more about the apportionment of governance, if I can call it that. It's a very small point, but in appendix – sorry, in part 3 of the SACR in section three, under the awarding panels, and 3.2 deals with the Kent community fund, and 3.2.1 deals with the composition of the panel, and it amounts – under the A, B, C and D – it amounts to a panel of nine parties, and the Borough Council is one of the three local authority representatives in item C. We don't raise any issue about that, but if you look at item D –

1 MS LAVER: Mr Bedford, I'm not sure which version you're looking at. Could you 2 clarify that, because I've just pulled it off the examination library – 3 MR BEDFORD: Ah, yes, sorry. I apologise. I should have started properly. I am 4 looking at the SACR that was submitted at deadline 7. 5 MS LAVER: Okay. 6 MR BEDFORD: And which doesn't, therefore, have a number at this point in time. In 7 terms of pagination, I'm looking at it in a paper version. In the paper version 8 it's page 45. I'm not sure whether that correlates with the PDF electronic. 9 MS LAVER: Sorry, I'm just struggling to get it up on my screen because it doesn't have 10 a number. I was in the library. 11 MR BEDFORD: Yes. Although the library was updated at deadline 7, it wasn't updated 12 at deadline 7 to include the deadline 7 submissions. I think if you go into the 13 general index, under probably stakeholders, and then that picks it up. 14 MS LAVER: Yeah. Are you in the tracked or the clean? 15 MR BEDFORD: I was in the clean. 16 MS LAVER: Okay, so I'm in that document now, I think. 17 MR BEDFORD: So then it's part 3 which deals with the arrangements for the community 18 fund. I'm being told it's probably page 49 electronically. 19 MS LAVER: Awarding panels, bottom of the page. 20 MR BEDFORD: Awarding panels, yes. Awarding panels, section three, 3.2 is the Kent 21 community fund. I'll just reprise that point so you can more easily follow that 22 point. 23 MS LAVER: Yes please. 24 MR BEDFORD: There are component parts to that, A, B, C and D, and if you add them 25 up it actually comes to a panel of nine people because there is A is one person, B is one person, C is three people, and then D is four people. As I say, we don't 26 27 have any issue about C, that's to say, there will be one representative from 28 Gravesham Borough Council as a component, but if you look at item D, these 29 are the representative bodies from the local community, and at the moment it's 30 worded as at least one member representing Kent, one member representing 31 Medway, and one member representing Gravesham, so there is a floating fourth 32 member. Conversely, if you just go back to paragraph 2.5, which is the 33 proportionate split, and 2.5.1, the split within Kent, is Gravesham 75, Medway 34 25. So we would suggest – and we don't think, from having liaised with

Medway, that they have a problem with this – we think that it ought to be that item D is two from the Gravesham communities, one from Medway, one from Kent, which we think is a closer fit to the proportionality.

Obviously, Medway can in due course speak from themselves in their written representations after the event, but we don't understand that they would have a problem with that, and we don't think it would throw out the working of the community panel. We also note, in terms of governance – if you just go over to 3.2.2 – there is a panel of nine people, but in any event, in the event of a split vote, it's the chair that has the casting vote, so we would hope that we're not in a sense thought to be shoehorning our way into dominating the organisation, but we just think there's a fairer split. So that's our point on governance. So those were our points on the community fund.

MS LAVER: Great, thank you. I don't have any questions on that at this point. So, Mr Mackenzie, I'll come to Thurrock, please.

MR MACKENZIE: Thank you, madam. George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. I'm going to ask Darren Wisher and Chris Stratford to address you primarily on this point, but before I do, can I just close off a live point that was raised just before the lunch break concerning the REAC commitment to the delivery of occupational health services including measures to support mental health, and it's just to provide the reference concerning the integrated care board and the extent to which we suggest they ought to be involved in the process of designing the appropriate level of delivery. The reference is REP6-166, page 14.

MS LAVER: Thank you. Page 14. Lovely. Very helpful. Over to you, Mr Wisher.

MR WISHER: Thank you, madam. Afternoon. Darren Wisher. I'm a socioeconomics specialist. I run a company called Wisher Consulting. In the same way as Mr Bedford a few moments ago, I've got some brief points on all five bullet points on this agenda item. Would your preference be that I run through them all in one go or would you like me just to focus on scale initially?

MS LAVER: No, if you could run through them in one go, please.

MR WISHER: Okay. Will do. So starting with the issue of quantum, Thurrock Council prepared a paper for the applicant that was actually submitted a year ago today – I'll just check the date on it – and that set out the council's position on the scale of the community fund. You can find that document in our deadline one submissions, REP1-288. It's a very long PDF document – I think it's about 306

pages – but the points of interest around the community fund are at page 289 of that PDF. So the council's position, as set out in that paper, is that the 1.89 million proposed by the applicant over seven years is wholly insufficient. Our view is that a more appropriate figure is a sum of 3.75 million over a seven-year period, and we set out in that paper just how we got to the 3.75 million, and it was the result of some pretty careful benchmarking analysis against what we consider a representative sample of recent large-scale infrastructure projects. So we looked at Thames Highway, we looked at the A14 road scheme, we looked at Hinkley Point from a nuclear perspective, we looked at HS2 from a rail perspective, and we basically took the average scale of community fund in those schemes per pound of capital investment and applied that ratio to LTC and that's where we got to the 3.75 million. So that analysis has been shared in full with the applicant and is summarised in the submissions we put in at deadline one which I referred to earlier.

The applicant has done their own benchmarking which they may wish to allude to in the fullness of time, but in our view that was based on only relatively modest scale road-based schemes that in our view were not directly comparable to both the scale and likely impact of LTC. And even then, the applicant didn't accurately scale up their benchmarking analysis to arrive at a proposed number for the community fund. We set out those criticisms in that paper I referred to. And it's for those reasons that we say the applicant's 1.89 million is insufficient, and we've seen no movement from the applicant on this matter since we submitted that paper a year ago today. So that's my point on scale.

On the point of indexation, we feel very strongly that the community fund should be index linked to protect its value and stop the value of it being eroded over time. We have said, in our submissions, that we feel it should be index linked in line with the CPIH – consumer price index with housing – which is the government's preferred measure of inflation, but I don't think we've got a particularly strong view on the precise source of the indexation. I think our stronger view is that indexation needed to be in place and that there's probably a number of indices that can be used to achieve that goal.

On the point of split by local authority, we welcome the splits – or the concept of the splits – that are included in the heads of terms document. The paper that we prepared a year ago did propose some modest changes to the splits

which we discussed and agreed with other impacted authorities, but I won't go through the precise nature of those splits. There were some modest changes to the percentage shares, and they're all set out in our written submissions. We were somewhat surprised that given those splits were agreed amongst a number of impacted parties, they weren't readily seized upon by the applicant, so the applicant hasn't agreed to our suggestions on those slight modifications to those percentage splits.

MS LAVER: Can I ask, Mr Wisher, before you just move on – can I just who you came to an agreement with on those splits?

MR WISHER: Yes. The signatories to that paper we produced were ourselves, London Borough of Havering, Gravesham and Medway Councils.

MS LAVER: Lovely. Thanks.

MR WISHER: Final point from me on the focus of the fund, Thurrock Council is essentially content with the proposed thematic remit of the fund, i.e. we don't particularly feel any thematic areas are missing from its proposed focus. We do have two requests – two quite precise requests – which I hope – if you consult the heads of terms document that we're using for the basis of the discussions today, we're happy with the wording within that heads of terms document, but unfortunately that same wording is not replicated in the current section 106 that's being discussed by the council and the applicant, so there's an unhelpful inconsistency between the two applicant documents.

I raised the two points and, as I say, they are adequately covered in the heads of terms which is the primary document we're using today. So firstly, Thurrock Council would require the fund to have the flexibility to support projects beyond 10k per project, and up to 25k per project in exceptional circumstances, and that is set out adequately in the current heads of terms document but not in the parallel section 106 document that we've been discussing. And then secondly, we are very supportive of the timely delivery of projects as set out in the current heads of terms document, but we don't wish to see a clause in the parameters of the community fund which specifies that projects must be fully deliverable within 12 months of receipt of grant which is a clause which has crept into section 106. In our view that seems overly restrictive and doesn't really reflect the realities of delivering community grants, community projects, which by their nature take time to get off the ground and to

implement. So we're very supportive of timely delivery of projects but don't wish to see that phraseology be hardened in any way in terms of deliverability within a 12-month period. Thank you, madam. That's my points.

MS LAVER: Thank you very much. Mr Stratford, did you want anything to add? No, so it's just Mr Wisher's submissions. Mr Mackenzie, that completes the submissions?

MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. It does, madam. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Wonderful, thank you. So over to Mr Douglas, please.

MS THOMSON: If I may start – Morag Thomson for Havering. Can I just make a further additional general point, before going onto the specifics of the agenda, and that is that obviously the points I made regarding transfer of the CEE targets – CEE skills thing – earlier, going into the SACR from the section 106 remain valid for this. I won't repeat them all but they're clearly valid for this, and that connection is one point that wasn't made, which is that just before lunch it was said that the obligation to take all reasonable steps in article 61 had been firmed up because it now says 'implement'. That is a little bit disingenuous because if you look at the SACR, a lot of the obligations within the SACR which that National Highways have committed to implement are actually reasonable endeavours or best endeavours obligations and not absolute commitments. I think it was said that that turned the SACR into absolute commitments but they're not actually absolute commitments.

MR SMITH: There is actually a spot in our agenda item four where we will deal with that.

MS THOMSON: So moving on then to the specific items on the agenda, in terms of quantum, I'm going to let Mr Douglas deal with that shortly. But there is one point that we've made consistently when this topic was in this section 106 and that is of course the point of the fund is to deal with construction impacts and it is fixed, though, for a seven year period, and so even if the construction were to go beyond seven years, the fund runs out and so our view is that the fund should be an annual payment which should last for the length of the construction period.

Indexation, obviously indexation should occur. I suggest that it is possible to draft it quite clearly so that capital projects are subject to BCIS and other projects subject of CPI. The identified allowance for each authority, we adopt

the same position as Thurrock on that, that the document they submitted was one submitted on behalf of Havering as well. Type of schemes that may be funded, we don't have an issue with that specifically except that the criteria for schemes are very complex in the SACR document and it seems to us that it could be significantly simplified so that it's not such a – so difficult to obtain.

MS LAVER: Do you want to give some examples of what you mean by that?

MS THOMSON: Yes. So if you turn to – do you have the SACR still on your screen, ma'am? I don't know –

MS LAVER: I do.

MS THOMSON: So if you turn to, for example, paragraph – the criteria on page 47. I don't know what page that is on your PDF. All those criteria need to be met, but also there are going to be some further criteria which are to be identified by the community foundations following them getting into agreement with National Highways, whereas it seems to us that there's no reason there can't be a much more general criteria which relates to the purpose of the fund which is set out in the heads of terms document which is that it's to be used for mitigating any intangible and residual impacts of development. Grants for schemes, measures and projects which promote economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the affected wards. And if necessary, that could be related to those four objectives, but there's going to be further criteria that are going to be identified further down the road by these community foundations which seems to me unnecessary and uncertain.

MS LAVER: Have you put that submission anywhere in writing?

MS THOMSON: Yes. All these points have been made many times. Can I just deal with just a few other points on the document? The document doesn't give the local authorities any funds at all. What it does is provide funds to a community foundation with which there is as yet no agreement, and so the document provides funds in our case to Essex Community Foundation, and it sets out that the National Highways will use their best endeavours to enter into agreement with the foundation to distribute the funds under what they've called an administrative agreement and also a funding agreement or transfer agreement, they call it, all of which seems unnecessarily bureaucratic. The funds could have been paid direct to the authorities. Nevertheless, that's where we are.

The difficulty is that there is no obligation in here, and cannot be, for the community foundation to enter into any agreement, and therefore we would have to address the fallback position – what if they don't enter into an agreement with community foundation? We put that to National Highways and suggested that the fallback should be that the local authorities have their individual parts of the whole and were able to distribute the grants in accordance with the same scheme as was envisaged in here. But that's not what's appeared in the SACR. What's appeared is a fallback position whereby National Highways distribute the scheme or run the scheme – not distribute – run the scheme. And so, for example, the stand in the shoes of the community foundation, and therefore have, as was just referred to earlier, the casting vote. It just can't seem right to me that the National Highways – in whose interests it's not really to spend this money because if it's not spent it's returned – also have the control over where it goes. So we suggested the fallback position should be money going to the authorities and we think that should be right.

There is a secondary point in relation to the way in which the individual parts of the money are distributed, and we suggested some drafting which gave each borough a little bit more of a weighted vote in the event that they were dealing with the money directed at that borough, because the money is ringfenced to the individual boroughs, so it seemed to us that it would be appropriate for, for example, Havering to have more of a say in what happens in Havering than what happens in Thurrock. And this is particularly relevant to Havering because Essex Community Foundation is very shire-focussed. It's not really focussed on a London borough and so we think it's an important point.

The 10,000 cap on individual grants was not included in the section 106 agreement that we have been discussing over the last few weeks, and has appeared again – has just been reintroduced – into the document in the SACR. We don't agree with that cap. We think it effectively rules out a lot of associations and bodies who simply won't have the ability to spend a lot of time and effort on applying for grants of that scale. So I think those are all of my points. Sorry for taking up that time, but can I just reiterate my request – I think it would be helpful if we could show you how we would like the SACR to read – these parts, parts two and three – without unravelling everything, because we know we are where we are, and so I reiterate again if you could make an action

point that you can release to us a Word version of parts one, two and three of the SACR, that would be very helpful. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Mr Douglas.

MR DOUGLAS: Daniel Douglas, London Borough of Havering. Just on the quantum point, again, as my colleague, Ms Thomson, said, Havering is part of the joint or collaborative submission to the applicant last December where the authorities submitted its view as to what it felt the quantum of the community fund should be, and we still stand by that submission. We think it should be a greater level than it currently is, and that the splits set out within that submission should be what the final split is across the local authorities.

I think the other point that I will just make in relation to the community fund, as it currently stands, Havering – the share for Havering would be about £27,000 per annum, and it goes back to the point Ms Thomson just made around community groups and the concern that I think we've got is the value of that is going to cut off a lot of groups. Taking the time and effort to submit a bid for that community fund in terms of the bureaucracy that goes in with preparing application forms and getting it submitted – in this case to the Essex Community Foundation – and if there's that maximum value available that would ultimately get distributed to successful applications, it's going to put off a number of groups, we think, preparing bids, and an overall bigger or larger allocation across the various authorities I think would make it a much more attractive proposition for community groups to submit funding applications. Thank you.

MS LAVER: Thank you very much. Now, there was nobody else that wanted to speak but Mr Mackenzie, I have clocked your hand.

MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. Sorry to pop up again. Can I just add a footnote briefly to what Mr Wisher told you? It's in relation to bullet 1 on this agenda item in relation to the scale of the fund. And it's this, that the Thurrock Council benchmarking exercise which yields the figure of 3.75 million is based on a median figure as opposed to a mean. So it's just that really, that when we say average using our four NSIP comparables, we mean the median, not mean. And that's clear at our D1 submission, and I hope it's clear now.

MS LAVER: Okay, thank you. I've made a note of that. Okay. Mr Tait, could I have some responses please?

MR TAIT: Yes. Thank you, madam. To my left, I have Emily Dawson who, as introduced earlier, is the project head of benefits. Before turning to her on each of the five points, if I can pick up a couple of smaller points. The first is in relation to Mr Bedford's comments in relation to the fourth person. That's unidentified at present, precisely to give some flexibility, but we're open to adjusting that if that's thought to be helpful, and we'll come back on that.

And the second point from Mr Wisher in relation to the 3.5 in the SACR at D7, about 10,000, and the reference to extending that to 20,000 in exceptional circumstances. We're open to making that adjustment and we'll come back to you at the next deadline and likewise, at 346, whether there is some flexibility that would be usefully imported in relation to the 12 months. So again, we'll reflect on those very specific points.

If I can now go on to pick up the following sequence that others have followed. And starting with the quantum, Gravesham are broadly content with that, but you've heard from Thurrock and Havering that they are not. So if I can ask Ms Dawson to explain the basis of the approach; how the figure's been reached in particular.

MS DAWSON: Thank you. Emily Dawson for the applicant. The fund is split north and south of the river and equates to £1.26 million for communities north of the river and £630,000 for communities in the south, to be distributed over that seven-year period. The scale of the proposed community fund was increased following workshops held with the local authorities in 2022 and in response to feedback we received that the funds should be available for the year after the new road opened for traffic, whilst finishing works take place. As a result, the total fund value increased from £1.5 million to £1.89 million.

The community fund aims to empower local communities and fund those small-scale community-led projects that address the more residual and intangible impacts of road construction rather than the direct impacts, which, if significant, are required to be mitigated directly. This is because we consider those direct significant impacts would and should be addressed through the mitigation outlined in the environmental statement and other application documents. As such, it's our position there's no standard methodology that can be used to set the overall value of community funds given the scope, scale, type,

and location of developments and their effects, the socio-economic environment within which each project is set and the approach to direct mitigation.

The value of our proposed fund has therefore been set based on National Highways' experience of operating and planning similar funds on other major road schemes, and the £1.89 million proposed value compares generously to the following other major road projects that have delivered similar funds or are planning to. These are the A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon improvement scheme, which operated a fund of £450,000 during construction, The A303 Stonehenge Tunnel, which is currently proposing a £500,000 community fund, and also the A428 Black Cat to Caxton Gibbet scheme, which recently started works and is due to shortly launch a £250,000 community fund to operate in the same way as we are.

As the community funds are linked to the residual adverse effects of building the road that are not mitigated through other means, we believe that as a result of the mitigation and compensation secured elsewhere in the application, that the likely residual effects of the project won't be significant, nor therefore warrant similar fund values provided by other major projects such as nuclear projects Sizewell C and Hinkley Point C. It therefore would not follow that levels of funding should be increased based on the cost of, and funds provided by, these other projects in the past. The local transport and environmental benefits of the Lower Thames Crossing, once operational, will, for the most part, be felt by the communities close to the route alignment; journeys starting or ending in the Lower Thames area, including Thurrock, Gravesham, Havering, Brentwood, Medway, and Dartford account for 48% of the transport benefits generated by the Lower Thames Crossing, and so it's the local communities who will benefit from the faster, more reliable journey times, leading to improved productivity for local businesses and positive long term impacts on the local economy.

On whether the value of the fund should be fixed or index linked, as this is derived from precedents set on other road schemes and the amount proposed is not fixed to a specific project, and in line with those other road schemes, it is proposed that it is a lump sum and it's not proposed to be index linked. This will provide National Highways with certainty of the funding required, allowing us to control costs and manage public money effectively. We also believe that

it will provide a sense of fairness for applicants who will not find that later applicants receive more money than they do at a later stage of the project being delivered.

MR TAIT: In relation to split, Gravesham indicated they had no issue and Thurrock that they welcomed the concept. There was a reference to some changes suggested with a number of authorities – was supported by number of authorities. Did that include Brentwood?

MS DAWSON: So the request that we received in the letter that we responded to in March 2023 did ask us to exclude Brentwood from the split. We have proposed a split which I can go through in detail that was based on the 36 affected wards that are highlighted in our – the project's community impact report, which is reference REP 2032, where we stipulate that successful applicants will need to demonstrate that their proposals relate to an impact on the community in one of those wards that we found in our assessments meant that they would be impacted by our construction. And it is for this reason that we didn't agree to the ask from the local authorities to exclude Brentwood from the community fund allocations because we feel that the alignment to the affected wards in that report is the correct way forward.

In terms of the split and how it will be split across the local authority areas, by the community foundations north of the river, 75% – that's £135,000 per year – will be allocated for projects in Thurrock, 15% – as Mr Douglas says, £27,000 per year – for those in Havering, and we do believe we should keep the 10%, that is, £18,000 per year for impacted communities in Brentwood. South of the river, 75% – that's £67,500 per year – would be allocated for projects in Gravesham, and 25%, or £22,500 per year, for projects to support communities in Medway.

Moving on to the types of schemes that may be funded. At the stakeholder workshops held in 2022, those four broad themes were co-created and developed and agreed as the basis for the fund criteria. They are mental health and wellbeing, local skills and employment support, projects that connect communities, and projects that enhance the environment. Those workshops allowed us to respond to the feedback from local authorities. I think a couple of the big changes there were that mental health and well-being was highlighted as being

a key area of concern, which we were able to incorporate, and indeed, heritage was one of the initial proposals that dropped out as a result of that engagement.

However, there wasn't consensus in the group as to the level of definition that could and should be given to the fund criteria at this point in time, ahead of otherwise unforeseeable impacts being realised. The themes have therefore been left intentionally broad to ensure that they may be applied in the future in a way that reflects the needs of local communities at that future point in time. However, based on our previous experience earlier this year of running a pilot of the initiative with the Essex Community Foundation and the Kent Community Foundation, in which we successfully awarded 55 projects a total of £250,000 to test the mechanism and essentially pilot it, we have produced a number of example projects that we could foresee would be funded in the future, which I can talk through if that would be helpful.

MS LAVAR: I think it's okay to put them in written submissions. Thank you.

MS DAWSON: And then there's just the final query that was raised on whether the remit of the fund should be expanded. It's our position that the themes, as I say, have been left intentionally broad to ensure that they can be adjusted in the future, and indeed, that other impacts that can be identified have already been mitigated elsewhere in the planning application.

MS LAVAR: I do have a few questions I want to ask on that, Mr Tait, before you want to do a rounding off. The suggestion is that the fund is available for seven years or a year after the road opens, but if there's a delay to the delivery of the road, what does that mean for the fund? It's still seven years?

MS DAWSON: Yes. At this point, we believe that those residual impacts will have been addressed during that seven-year period.

MS LAVAR: Okay. In terms of how you've arrived at your funding, I appreciate what you say; there's no standard methodology, you've looked at a similar type of road schemes and you've come up with a figure based upon experience. It is open to the examining authority, isn't it, then to also take favour with the benchmarking exercise of Thurrock? Because if there is no standard methodology for arriving at that, we could very well be compelled to advance their position, so either is on the table with the examining authority if there's no methodology around this. Would you agree with that?

MS DAWSON: Emily Dawson for the applicant. I think I'd come back to my earlier point about all of the projects essentially being different and having very different levels of mitigation that are put around them, taking place in different areas of the country and having very different impacts on local communities and the environment.

MS LAVAR: Okay. The last point I have is around index linking. I'm really not convinced – I don't know about my fellow panel members – but to set a fund now and not revisit what's in that fund in seven years' time, six years, when costs will have changed, seems a little strange to me when your costs will increase. And I'm not sure that I'm buying the argument that somebody who applies in year six might get a bit more money than someone that applied in year one because if I were buying something for my community, chances are it's more expensive in six years' time than it was in year one. So I would really urge the applicant to reconsider this issue around index linking because it is something which is resonating with me at this point. I don't have any further matters I want to ask you about as yet, so Mr Tait, it's back to you please.

MR TAIT: Thank you, madam. I've noted obviously what you've said plainly. Just in relation to the benchmarking exercise, the one that Thurrock have referred to includes principally Sizewell and Hinkley Point C, where one of the principal arguments, as I understand it, was there are no local community benefits there; it's for a national need. And the point that was being made that it's – here, of course, there are substantial local benefits arising from the need for the project, which is as an important local consequence, and therefore that is a very distinct circumstance in terms of considering a benchmark.

MS LAVAR: That's fine. Was that the end of the submissions? Okay. I don't feel like I need to go back across the table. I think we've heard from both sides. Mr Stratford, I can see you're putting your hands together, but in all reality, I think we can close out this point, simply because we've got a rather big item to get through on the next part. And if you wanted to put something in writing in post-hearing submissions, I would – the examining authority will consider it. So I want to draw a close to agenda item 3. Because there's going to be a bench rearrangement, probably for yourselves and for us, I think we just need to pause for 10 minutes while that takes place.

MR TAIT: Thank you. I'm being relegated to the back, so...

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(Meeting adjourned)

MR SMITH: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. It is now 3.10. My name is Rynd Smith, lead member of the examining authority in relation to the Lower Thames Crossing, and we are about to resume at agenda item 4, issue-specific hearing 12. We're changing modes; we're moving now into consideration of the control documents. And we thought that it was actually very useful to at least start a conversation on those documents at this point because it's necessary to have a clear understanding of them and the way they operate before we get into the detail of the draft development consent order, which clearly, we will be examining on Tuesday at issue-specific hearing 14.

What we are, I think, very clearly conscious of is that there is an enormous amount of detail in the control document set. We've already had, from London Borough of Havering, some quite detailed submissions in relation to the SACR in the last agenda item, and that illustrates the degree to which detail is relevant, and also, we can find ourselves moving potentially quite slowly in relation to a large amount of detail. So what I wanted to set out here was an objective for this afternoon with a view to striking an appropriate balance between the matters that we're pursuing orally and matters that can be pursued in writing at deadline 8. And that is to say that what we should try and focus our discussions on this afternoon is those contributions from parties that relate to general principles and practice around the broad scale, operation, and usability of the control document set. Do they work for you, and particularly here, the focus is on local authorities as entities implementing elements and/or forming judgments about matters such as enforceability in relation to those.

And then what I would like to focus on too are matters that arise from the control documents that have application between parties or engage multiple parties and are somehow still in dispute or unclear, because if there is an engagement between multiple parties or there are issues of general principle, then of course it's a very good use of hearing time to discuss them in this forum. Whereas, if we are essentially at a point where there is a bipartisan position: applicant says X, individual local authority or individual interested party says Y

- that is not in any way to diminish the importance of that as potentially a matter that this examining authority needs to adjudicate, but it can be pursued in writing.

So I think that gives us a reasonably firm set of ground rules about what we hopefully need to cover this afternoon. Now, that being said, I think we are strongly conscious that because of the abbreviated amount of time available, we may not cover all of this agenda item 4. And if we don't, then we must stop at around about 6.00 p.m. at the absolute latest to enable the open floor hearing to proceed. And if that happens, we will adjourn to and open up space for this agenda item on Tuesday next week, flowing out of issue-specific hearing 14.

There's one final introductory matter, and that relates to the somewhat fraught discussion of the examination library. Now we're very conscious that – I think with the exception of one or two items listed on my agenda, that we've listed deadline 6 references since the issue of the agenda. submissions, or nearly all of them, have come in, and yet we do not have examination library reference numbers for those yet. I'm told by the case team that hopefully by tomorrow that examination library will be available, but that doesn't avail us now. So what I'm going to ask you to do is that when we get to the title of the document – and I will be trying to use the titles and stop myself from using the REP numbers, etc – that we all refer to the deadline 7s by title, but then when we put our written submissions in at deadline 8, we have those pinned back to what will by then be available, which is the relevant examination library reference. So hopefully that gives us a way through all of this material that allows us afterwards to connect people's oral submissions with the document library set. Actually, one final observation. I will clarify also that on agenda item 4 small L, that's a typographical error. It was a duplication, and that item can be deleted.

So let us move then into agenda item 4(a), where I was intending to go to the applicant first to essentially allow them to set out their stall. Now here, to preface our hearing from the applicant on this, what I wish to draw attention to was the usefulness in our minds of the Lower Thames Crossing mitigation route map, which is REP4-203, and I understand that is not a document that's been replaced at deadline 7; in fact, that is the latest version of that. Particularly useful document in terms of setting out the structure and the relationship of the control

documents, one between the other, but what we would like is to hear from the applicant about the degree to which that fully sets out its stall in relation to describing the relationship between the documents that were submitted with the application or in examination, those documents that are to be iterated with subsequent submission, open the door at least and consider whether there are any other documents that need to be framed within or discussed within the MRM in order to understand the operation of the control documents, and then finally, our starting point would be actually the mitigation route map itself is, usefully, a potential control document. We were going to ask the question of whether it should be a certified document and referred to in the draft development consent order as such.

So, can I go to Ms Tafur on that bundle of points, and then if there are interjections from other parties about what should or should not be included and the status of that document, we'll hear those points. Sorry.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Thank you very much, sir. Just in response to this introductory item, there are just six points I'd like to make, if I may. And the first is to identify the documents which we think set out the approach to control mechanisms, and they're the one that you've just referred to, REP4-203, but also the introduction to the application document, the most recent iteration of which is REP4-003, and it's chapter 14 of that document.

The second point is that in – those documents reveal that the applicant has adopted a conventional and well precedented approach to securing mitigation through a suite of control documents which was secured in schedule two of the DCO. And those documents also reveal in our submission that the applicant has applied and developed controls that respond to the specific circumstances of this project, resulting in a substantial – a suite of controls that provide and secure extensive mitigation. And we're confident that those documents comprehensively address the impacts of the project and that there is no requirement for any additional control document.

The third point is to note that the inclusion of control documents reflects the fact that the nature, content, and level of detail within those documents is better suited to a document outside of the DCO itself, albeit secured through the DCO. And there are essentially two types of control document, those that are finalised, control documents at the point of the DCO decision – and they include,

for example, engineering drawings and sections, general arrangement plans, design principles, the preliminary works, environmental management plan, the REAC, the archaeological mitigation strategy, and the SACR, so those are finalised at the point of the decision. There are then a suite of documents that are subject to further approval by the Secretary of State, and in general for those, there will be an outline document with which they have to be substantially in accordance or based on. And examples for those are the EMP 2, which has to be substantially in accordance with the code of construction practice, the outline site waste management plan, the outline materials handling plan, outline landscape and ecological management plan, and various others.

MR SMITH: And as you say, this is a framework. I'm very conscious that there will be some people in the room who haven't seen multiple NSIP highway made orders. However, we are in a land that has been [inaudible], it's fair to say.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. It's a very well-trod path. It's one with which National Highways are highly familiar, both in developing these control documents and subsequently implementing them, and it's a procedure which the applicant has every confidence in.

MR SMITH: And comparably with some other made orders, particularly in some other NSIP sectors, one of the consequences of that is less detail appearing on the face of requirements and less subject-specific control appearing on the face of requirements, because relevant commitments, and particularly the SACR and the REAC, do those jobs. Is that a fair distillation of the principles?

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Yes, precisely so. In our submission, it's preferable to include those sorts of details in secondary control documents rather than on the face of the order, because otherwise it could become rather unwieldy, and they're sufficiently secured by the requirements in the order without being reproduced in the order itself.

MR SMITH: And I raised that particular point and I'm seeking submissions around the room on it because we are alive to circumstances where a number of interested parties are making submissions to us that matters essentially of detail and fine control, so to speak, or site-specific matters, ought to be elevated to control by an individual requirement as distinct to resting in the SACR or resting in the REAC or wherever.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Yes, I understand that that may be a concern that others have raised, but given that the control documents themselves are secured through the DCO and they contain those – that further level of detail, I would just wish to reassure those who've raised such concerns that they are appropriately secured.

MR SMITH: Now there's one other related factor where we're looking at this judgement point about whether something ought to be specifically controlled by requirement or is perfectly acceptably dealt with as a commitment, for example, in the SACR or the REAC. I'm then looking at National Networks MPS, paragraph 4.9, and the test in there that the examining authority should only recommend that the Secretary of State should only impose requirements in relation to a development consent that are – in the usual words that anybody who's been practising planning for the past 40 years knows well – 'Necessary, relevant to planning, relevant to the development to be consented, enforceable, precise, and reasonable in all other respects'. Now, is it the case that the subsidiary commitments in the relevant control documents that give effect to the sort of detail that in some other made orders would be requirements are equally subject to that test?

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Well, I'm not sure that it could necessarily be said that - for example, if the requirement is that there must be an environmental management plan, a second iteration environmental management plan, then you must be satisfied that production and adherence to an environmental management plan complies with those considerations that you've just read out. And then to the extent that the matters contained within that document, the detail of that – well, in my submission, that would also be subject to the requirements that those tests are satisfied, because that's – the content of those documents itself has to meet the relevant –

MR SMITH: There's no point having the requirement –

MS TAFUR: Yeah, to do something that isn't necessary.

30 MR SMITH: – that the SACR or REAC commitment serves, unless it serves it with the same integrity as something that was worded in a requirement.

32 MS TAFUR: That's right.

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MR SMITH: Is that a reasonably fair distillation of where we stand?

1 MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Yes. And so could I just raise one point? 2 I know you made the point that the general infrastructure of the control 3 documents and mechanisms is well established and well precedented in 4 highways and other schemes. But I would also make the note that in our 5 submission actually, the control mechanisms in this case go above and beyond 6 other precedents, including other National Highway precedents. For example, 7 the preliminary works environmental management plan, the preliminary traffic 8 management plan, the SACR, and also a lot of the detail within those control 9 documents certainly goes above and beyond that which National Highways have previously committed to, and indeed other projects. So general infrastructure, 10 11 well precedented, but we say we go above and beyond in this particular case. 12 MR SMITH: And in that respect, we're looking at the underlying concept that this 13 supports, that is that of essentially an adaptive management framework with 14 iteration that allows that adaptation. You have, to a degree, set out a first 15 iteration in detail in a way that maybe some other schemes would still only set 16 out an outline plan as a certified document, whereas here some of our first 17 iteration material is, in fact, it. It doesn't need – if it is recommended to the 18 Secretary of State, that would be the document. There's no subsequent 19 submission.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. That's right. And I gave some examples of the finalised document at this stage that wouldn't require further approval, but on top of that, a number of the outline – our outline documents actually contain a lot more detail than a comparable outline document in another project.

MR SMITH: Right. Are there other general introductory points that you wish to make about the underlying design philosophy of this before we open this up and see what others wish to put?

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. I think I was just on the fourth of my six.

MR SMITH: Right, I'd lost count.

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MS TAFUR: So the fourth point was that it should be noted that some of the outline documents themselves will entail multi-stage processes that continues beyond the construction phase, for example, the environmental management plans and the carbon and energy plans. All of the control documents approved under schedule two are capable of being updated and replaced under requirement 19,

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and in line with convention, requirements are capable of being discharged in relation to parts of the works or stages or phases of the development.

Fifth, in respect of concerns about potential non-compliance – and this applies to all the control documents - non-compliance with those would constitute a breach of the relevant requirement which requires production and then adherence to those control documents, and so it would be subject to enforcement under the Planning Act. Also, a number of the control documents contain processes to address matters in dispute or not agreed, which we can draw out as we delve into the detail, for example, through the joint operations forum.

And finally, we appreciate that there are a number of different control documents and associated forums for specific topics, but their outputs and interfaces would be coordinated internally within the project to manage those interfaces effectively and to increase opportunities for reducing overall impacts on communities and stakeholders. So to facilitate the interfaces, the applicant would establish and share the joint operations forum, the JOF, and the chairs of each of the relevant forums of the other topic groups would attend the JOF and they would serve as a liaison and there would be a coordinating function. That's the formal system. Outside of that, National Highways has extensive experience in delivering major construction projects and processes internally to engage with members of the public and stakeholders and amongst themselves to ensure efficient coordination between the various control documents and promoting a united approach to the delivery of the project. Those are the overarching points I wanted to make. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Now, before I throw this open for interventions from interested parties, any queries from my colleagues? No. Okay. Right. Who wishes to speak on, I guess, the overarching hub of this wheel, the control system and issues in principle of interrelationship before we get into the individual items where we are dealing with the individual documents? So can I just see hands please? I see Thurrock Council. I see – apologies, sir, I can't – Havering. It is London Borough of Havering. Do you mind just angling your 'Toblerone' a little. It's kind of pointing outwards rather than towards me. Thank you very much. Does anybody else wish to speak on this? No. And I'm not seeing anybody in the virtual room, so I will go to Thurrock first.

MR MACKENZIE: Thank you, sir. George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. Sir, primarily you'll hear from Ben Standing, who's online, and Chris Stratford, who's in the room, on the matters that you indicated you would like to hear from the parties on, but can I just take a moment to address your overarching observations a moment ago, and it's really just to indicate that we agree, clearly in principle, that it's possible and permissible in the context of the 2008 Act for a secondary layer of operational control sitting behind in legal terms but secured by the primary control mechanisms, i.e. the DCO requirements in an order.

That's clearly legally permissible, but the devil is in the detail, and –

MR SMITH: And we're going to see quite a lot of devil, I think, later on.

MR MACKENZIE: And I was about to introduce two of our devils. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Let's speak to the devils.

MR STANDING: Excellent. Well, I think that's my cue, and I don't think I would describe myself as a devil here. I think there's some more devilling detail to go on in a bit, but – not going to speak for long. I would just like to set out our broad comments on the control mechanism. The council agrees. It understands that this is well-precedented as a general structure. We don't object to it. We just have a couple of comments that we would like to make. Obviously, the way that these control documents work, it's only as strong as the way they're actually secured within the DCO.

So within many of the documents where there is an iterative process, where there's an outline and then you're moving on to the next stage – for example, with the EMP2 or the LEMP – it's important that the way it's described is that these are 'substantially in accordance with' their outline documents or sometimes reflecting that, and this has been a topic of conversation that many of us have been having with the applicant for a while, and I think it might be worth having another airing of it because there's quite a lot of examples of when stronger commitments are made, and then there's this 'substantially in accordance with'. So I think we'd like to go into that, and there's a number of those. And also it's worth highlighting that we've been going through schedule 16, and we can reference this at the end as well, but not all of the documents within schedule 16 actually do anything as far as we can tell.

We're trying to find out what their purpose is. I mean, they could well do very critical things, but we haven't quite been able to find out what they are, so we'd be grateful for comments on those, but it's worth highlighting that simply being in schedule 16 doesn't make them a control document. They're just certified. And it might be we can have a talk about that later as well –

MR SMITH: Well, you may have seen – and I mean certainly we can discuss that here, but it is a live item in our general consultation on the form of the draft DCO in our commentary that, amongst other things, it might be advisable if schedule 16 was divided into parts that made clear that there were certain documents, control documents named as such, and other documents that have specific functions also in a part named as such. So that's something that we are consulting generally upon but, yes, we can deal with that around the table here as well.

MR STANDING: And – thank you – and then my final point is obviously we've been speaking about devil and detail, but about the individual comments within the documents themselves, and that's something we'll be discussing later, but the overall framework we don't have any problems with. It's obviously just the points I've just raised we'll be considering, and I think I'm now going to hand over to my colleague, Chris Stratford.

MR SMITH: Mr Stratford.

MR STRATFORD: Thank you, sir. Chris Stratford, Thurrock Council. To make a point about precedent, Ms Tafur mentioned that they're following the age-old practice of other transport projects. I think even National Highways recognise that this particular project was very, very different to everything else. About three or four years ago it was part of the complex infrastructure projects, the CIP projects. It was taken out of that and given its own, and therefore saying it should be done like it's always been done doesn't necessarily follow. Just a point.

MR SMITH: Indeed. And I mean one of the reasons why I wanted to have this opportunity to discuss around the table essentially the mechanics, the hub of the wheel, was to enable us to think about that point.

MR STRATFORD: Good. Obviously, when we get to each individual document, there's a lot of comments that we've been making over the course of the examination and a long time before. I just want to make a point, and only one more point, about the mitigation route map. We did make a number of comments about that in our REP6-164, section 14 – only a few pages – and it seemed to us, having asked for this mitigation route map for a year or two, it was nice to see it finally

produced. However, I was involved for eight years on the Thames Tideway project, and the mitigation route map was produced then, so 2013/2014, so nearly 10 years ago. It was the first time ever that anyone had produced one, and it produced one that was a very thick document.

I'm not suggesting length is necessarily advantageous, but it did go through all of the application documents – I mean all of them – and every single small commitment that might be made was included. So, for instance, the environmental statement's a case in point. It's a very long document, as they always are, but there were many, many commitments, however minor, and controls set out in the ES that don't then find their way into the REAC or the COCP or any of the other control documents and so they get missed, because obviously the ES is not actually a control document. It also – so it's deficient in that respect. There are five.

Firstly, it doesn't cover any legal commitments – so that's missing – and like Ben's just said, some of the certified documents aren't necessarily fully secured. Now, we did in our REP6, section 3.3, table 3.1, did set out on two pages where we felt that things had been secured or hadn't been secured adequately. And of course when you look at some of the control documents, and my colleague in Havering has pointed it out with the SACR for instance, is that although the commitment in the DCO is absolute now, the commitments in the SACR are not, and it's 'take reasonable steps' or whatever, and therefore the commitment is loose. And then finally, although the control documents are listed in the MRM, not their individual – I mean, the REAC is in there, but they list each control document without drawing out each and every one of the commitments, so whilst it's helpful to have something, it's not there yet in our view. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Okay, thank you very much. Now, I mean there is a specific question that arose for us, which was the question about the status, the standing and the ongoing value potentially of the mitigation route map itself. Now, having heard you on those reservations about the degree to which it has completely discharged the task that, with reference back to Tideway, you think it might – and I'm sure we'll hear from Ms Tafur on that point in responding – but is there in principle a value in essentially a switchboard document, be it either full and complete, containing absolutely everything, or alternatively operating at a high level as an

umbrella document showing where the pegs are that the other commitments hang from, and that that ought itself be a control document, and that all other documents, as they iterate, are then required to reattach themselves to the relevant peg in the umbrella document?

MR STRATFORD: Well, the short answer to that is 'Yes, absolutely.'

And the reasons for saying that is that often – well, DCOs by their very nature have got more complicated over the years, and therefore unless you're deeply involved in the DCO, trying to work out where a commitment might be, or how it links to another commitment, or how it links to something else you've got to be – it's an [inaudible] thing really. And so having one single document that lists everything out so it's very, very clear is terribly helpful, for the simple reason that having done a DCO and then spent four years trying to implement what we thought was a good idea. Main contractors often take anything up to a year before they get up to speed with everything, and actually having a clear document that is a control document, and secured, gives them a helping hand and allows them to say, 'Ah, this is what we've contracted to do. Now, how do we then go about doing it?'

So I'd wholeheartedly support it being a control document of some kind, secured in the DCO.

MR SMITH: And there is potentially another dimension to this, which is seen from the viewpoint of the individual coalface most likely local authority officer, who might receive a concern about acoustic issues at night, for example, during construction, who is not somebody who normally works within the NSIP system. Where do they go?

And so again when we're thinking about the usability dimension of this — and it's very much in this interest of practicability and useability that we're exploring these matters — trying to apply the torque wrench to a set of control documents such that whether you're looking at this from the standpoint of the main contractor understanding what they're on the hook to deliver, as against the standpoint of the individual planning enforcement officer or environmental health officer having to deal with what may become an enforcement matter or not as the case may be and knowing what to do, from both of those ends very different telescopes. These are documents that need to work.

MR STRATFORD: It's very true that in many ways, and I'm sure you'll hear this from Mr Neve soon, that many of the documents give – and I appreciate the need for flexibility with the contractor, but not to the extent that it currently is, because the contractor needs to know the limits and not lighten them. And if it's very, very clear what their commitments are, then it makes it so much easier, and avoids a whole host of arguments later. We made some mistakes in Tideway, believe me, and we then spent four years with the contractor trying to sort things. I'm trying to avoid that now.

MR SMITH: Indeed. And noting of course that this entire discussion is without prejudice to the principal issue, which is the merits of the scheme overall, which we will have to judge separately. Any further matters from Thurrock? In which case, I will go to London Borough of Havering on this point.

MR WHITE: Thank you, sir. Lee White for the London Borough of Havering. Obviously, we've heard a lot about the road map in the last few minutes. I think we welcome the road map. It was originally our request to the applicant that triggered that document being produced, so we welcome it being produced. We do echo Mr Stratford's comments about the level of detail within it, and I think there is a need from our point of view for a significant more level of detail contained within it. I will recount an experience we've had on another DCO that colleagues on the applicant's benches will be familiar with, in the Havering patch, probably within the last couple of months. The applicant's probably a manager in that particular case.

I don't really know about the control framework and the documents there, and there was an attempt to bring in a new traffic management approach that was actually realised by the applicant was actually out of bounds of the DCO, and obviously that approach was then withdrawn. So we just flag that up, sir, as a very useful reference document, and I think we echo Mr Stratford's comment that there should be more detail within it. I think the other observation we'd make immediately, sir, is obviously Ms Tafur referred to effectively water-cooler conversations taking place, and I think we accept those need to take place, but actually obviously those need to take place within the framework that's set out within the control documents. So that's quite important there.

We've already had the debate with I think Mr Latif-Aramesh in the previous session about 'substantially in accordance with', so I think that is a live

issue still that we will probably not reach agreement about with the applicant. I think other things we would say is there we would like to see the REAC as a stand-alone control document, to bring the detail of that out so it's not buried within the EMP framework, so we can actually have that upfront, I think is quite important. And I think just as an overall comment, and this will come out in the details probably to discuss this as we go forward this afternoon, a general observation. We believe that the control documents as they stand at the moment, they're lacking in a number of targets, and obviously the way the commitments are secured, I think colleagues from Thurrock have already canvassed that issue, but we re-emphasise that. The way these documents bring commitments forward, actually at the

moment we would say that is not strong enough. So I think that's all we've got to say as matters of principle, sir.

- MR SMITH: Okay. Thank you very much.
- 15 MR WHITE: Thank you.

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- 16 MR TAYLOR: Ken Taylor, panel member. Just, Mr White, could you just briefly 17 articulate why you feel that the REAC ought to be extracted and be a stand-alone 18 document, please?
- 19 MR WHITE: Yes, indeed.
 - MR SMITH: Do bear in mind, I think that we do have a specific agenda item on this shortly. So, brief, and then we will come back to it, and we'll provide others with an opportunity to speak to that general point.

MR WHITE: Okay, yeah. Lee White for Havering Council. We just believe it's about visibility, sir. That's the simple point there. It is about being visible. Rather like the road map, and we think that that's an absolutely key document that needs to be quite visible, not only to the applicant, ourselves and contractors, but actually to the wider world. It is something where I think we've heard from a number of people at open floor hearings, we've heard from a number of people within the other hearing sessions, where actually a lot of their concern is around environmental matters. Therefore, we think it's a matter of visibility, sir, that that's brought forward as a stand-alone.

- 32 MR SMITH: Okay. Are you content?
- 33 MR WHITE: Thank you.

MR SMITH: Okay. Just check with my colleagues to see if there are any other questions to the interested parties that spoke on this item, and I see none. In which case, Ms Tafur, just to close item 4(a)(i) down.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. As to 'substantially in accordance with', we have provided you with submissions and response in REP6-085, section 4.3 of that document, in which we explain that the Secretary of State has previously given explicit consideration to this issue. I believe in that case it was the A47 Wansford to Sutton decision letter, where I think the examining authority had recommended taking out that phrase, and the Secretary of State had reinserted it because he considered it to be an inappropriate fetter on his discretion to take out those words 'substantially in accordance with'. And there are a number of other precedents which we've referred to in that document I just gave you the reference for.

In terms of the mitigation route map, we provided that to you in response to a question. We're glad it's been useful. We would be happy to have that as a certified document if that would be helpful, so that it could provide a kind of one-stop-shop as to where people need to look. We don't think it would be appropriate to effectively copy and paste every requirement from the REAC, from the SACR, from all of the outline documents, and to paste them into a single document because in our view that would be unwieldy and difficult to manage, and it makes more sense to have the issues separated out into their topic areas in the outline plans rather than contained. And also there's the issue that there are various outline plans which things have to be substantially in accordance with, and then there's our specific commitments in the REAC and SACR, which aren't of that nature.

So in our submission it would be confusing as well as unwieldy, but we can see that if it would be helpful to others to have a starting point as the mitigation route map so that people could see where to look thereafter, then that would be acceptable.

MR SMITH: In part, some of this is about essentially the request for the equivalent of the TfL tube map. It's being able to see a systematic rendition of the operation of what when all is said and done is a very complicated system, and different passengers will ride on different parts of the system. Very few people will use the whole, but unless they know how to move from A to B through that

complicated system, it's very hard to even know if they're in the right place. So part of this is about that. One of the analogies that I raised was the idea of an umbrella with kind of hooks hanging from the end of each bone, and possibly a resolution might be in a document that has that standing. So it has other documents hanging beneath it, rather than absorbing all of the detail of all in a reiteration.

We have no fixed view about the merits or demerits of this argument at

We have no fixed view about the merits or demerits of this argument at this point, but I think in terms of giving you some useful steer here, there does seem to be some considerable benefit as we see it to the idea of the mitigation route map as the kind of TfL tube map in the middle of this complex system, and if it's going to do that, as a bare minimum having the hooks, the pegs, from which all of the other relevant control documents then hang, so that everybody can see where they need to go, even if where they're going isn't in that one document.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. We hear what you're saying, sir, and we will certainly consider that. As to the specific example of the Thames Tideway Tunnel mitigation route map, our understanding is that that document was produced during the examination. It was not to assist in the way that you've described. It was not a certified document, and it wasn't used post-consent. It was in effect to assist people during the examination process to understand that tube map.

MR SMITH: I think there's a kind of element of 'evolutionaryness' about that, and I might just briefly return to Mr Stratford, who probably lived some of that more painfully than the rest of us, but my recall from it at the time was that it emerged initially in examination because the examining authority was struggling to find where all the relevant commitments were. But that it having been produced, it then went on to perform other roles, and that it may not have been a certified document but it was certainly a very widely used one. Is that correct, Mr Stratford?

MR STRATFORD: Yes. It wasn't a certified document, but then the fact that it's a certified document is just a final version stamped by the Secretary of State as being the final version. It doesn't mean it's secured in any way. I don't believe it was secured but it certainly was used throughout, and my colleague, if I may, Mr Neve, was on the contractor side and did use it.

MR NEVE: Thank you. Adrian Neve on behalf of Thurrock Council but talking about Tideway. So as Mr Stratford says, we had many often-heated discussions over the implementation of these various measures, and the maps, whichever diagram, the route map, was very much used during process, so it was very helpful. It did give a lot of guidance as to what was required by whom and when, and what it related to. So on behalf of the contractor I can say that it was very well used.

MR STRATFORD: If I might add a postscript, this was produced before the examination started and took ages – ages – to produce, so –

MR SMITH: That may be an unwise submission.

MR STRATFORD: Well, I know, but I'm just being honest about it.

MR SMITH: I know, I know.

MR STRATFORD: We are now, having just got the mitigation route map a few weeks ago, asking for what I'm asking for – which may not be done – but asking for that to be done within the timeframe of the examination might be asking for – so there might need to be practically – I hate saying this, but it might need to be sort of a halfway house between your umbrella with the documents hanging off of it and what I'd really like, somewhere, so that it can be dealt with within the next two or three weeks.

MR SMITH: Yes. So it might even need an iteration process of its own. Okay. Now, I do note we now have a hand from Lyn Basford, who is representing London Borough of Havering, I believe, or supporting them. Ms Basford.

MS BASFORD: Good afternoon, sir. Just in response to the applicant's comment that the production of such a route map may be unwieldy etc, it reminded me of the discussion that we had at the M25 junction 28 hearing, whereby the applicant, National Highways, had not produced a code of construction practice, and there was a wish by all the authorities to produce that very document, to have in one place the relevant points that the contractor needed to take into account and adhere by in order to build out the scheme. As it happened, it was recommended by the Secretary of State that the code of construction practice was produced and of the very nature that we're talking about here, with a level of detail that would support the scheme undertaken, having one point of reference to guide and instruct on the implementation of the scheme.

So I think it would – just reiterating what people said, I don't want to extend that debate, but I think it's proven in the past that such a document with a good level of detail would in fact be very useful. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Obviously, Ms Tafur, that kind of trespassed a little into your closing, so I'm going to give it back to you so that you can close without being interrupted

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Thank you, sir. Well, as you know, just in response to that last comment, we have produced a code of construction practice, so I'm glad that that was useful in another case, and I hope it will equally be so in this case. As to my apparent suggestion that the production of a mitigation route map would be unwieldy, apologies if I've misled. We have already produced a mitigation route map, which we see as serving the purpose that you described, as a tube map or an umbrella, and that has already been produced and is obviously before you. We simply think it would be unwieldy to expect a document of that sort to replicate every single control in all the other documents, for the reasons I outlined a moment ago.

As to the Thames Tideway. Again, good to know that was a useful document even though it wasn't a certified document, even though it wasn't secured by any of the requirements on the Thames Tideway Tunnel. We anticipate that our mitigation route map will be equally useful, whether it's a certified document or not, but we're happy to consider it being a certified document if that would allay anybody's concerns. Then there were just some other points raised by the London Borough of Thurrock –

- MR SMITH: I don't think they're quite a London borough.
- 25 MS TAFUR: Sorry. I'm sorry.

this time.

- 26 MR SMITH: They may object to that.
- MS TAFUR: I'm sorry. I'm sorry. I think it was Thurrock rather than Havering. Let me just have a check.
 - MR SMITH: Mayoral powers over Thurrock.
 - MS TAFUR: So, no, there was one by the London Borough of Havering, which was in respect of REAC being a stand-alone document, which we're happy to come back to under the next agenda item. And then from Thurrock there was a suggestion that well, they explained that they had requested a number of other documents be certified documents. They have asked for a number of documents

to be certified, including for example the book of reference and the crown land plans, documents that in our view don't actually control anything, and so we have resisted that suggestion. We think that the control documents that we currently have are appropriate, are secured, and we don't think it's necessary, subject to further consideration about the mitigation route map, anything else needs to be a certified document.

MR SMITH: Okay. Well, obviously all of this will be considered very carefully in the wash-up, taking fully into account all of the written submissions that we receive on the consultation points that relate to this in the DCO commentary. Can we then close that item out, and this is where we kind of drop the grader down several notches and, having been passing through at a very high level, start to pass through at a lower level by looking at individual documents. Now, before we deal with item 4(b), which relates specifically to the first iteration of the code of construction practice, and to note this is a document that was replaced at deadline 7, so now when I'm referring to this, I am referring to the deadline 7 version as distinct from the REP6 numbers that you'll see in the agenda.

We've set out a question framework down to five there, essentially starting with the obvious, which is asking about clarity in terms of the way the document itself is secured, and whether the security is viewed as appropriate. Moving then through the iteration process – and again seeking views from parties about the clarity of that. Then looking at specific content, and there's a very important question there. I would imagine we don't need the applicant to address us in detail on what is 'in the mechanics' of one and two. Those questions articulate fundamentally to allow the parties to respond to them. The really detailed matters I would like the applicant to give us an in principle response to before we open this to the floor is on item three around content, particularly on the question of the management of the REAC.

And the reason we included that question is this. Sitting as a user using this suite of documents, working electronically through the entire document set and trying to audit the proposition that, from a submission that there ought be control over issue X, to then try to discover whether there is a commitment or a control over that, in circumstances where the REAC isn't essentially in itself a member of the primary hierarchy of control documents, has become somewhat time consuming I think is probably the simplest way to deal with that. And so

there certainly is in our minds an initial useability proposition, that if the REAC was a freestanding member of the control document set, just in simple information management and searchability terms, it would be easier to find out the answers to those questions.

If those questions can be answered with greater facility, then the likelihood of a commitment being lost, overlooked, and therefore a non-compliant element

If those questions can be answered with greater facility, then the likelihood of a commitment being lost, overlooked, and therefore a non-compliant element of delivery proceeding is reduced. So that was the reason for that question. And then finally we ask questions 4 and 5 in terms of the clarity of the decision making process, and whether decisions have been taken in the right place with the right parties engaged. And then finally of course in five about how non-compliance enforcement is to be addressed. Now, Ms Tafur, address us on those. If you can wrap them together that would be helpful, with the particular focus on that REAC point, and then I'm going to open it up.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Dealing with that REAC issue first, the rationale for including it within the code of construction practice is because it's an integral part of the overarching management framework provided in the code of construction practice, and that's why it has been included in there. And I understand that DMRB LA120 indicates that the REAC should be included within the code of construction practice, so that's the rationale for its inclusion. We've heard about your understandable issues with tracking down commitments to where they're secured. We had hoped to assist with that in the REAC by setting out the origin of each of the commitments. For example, air quality refers you to relevant paragraphs in the environmental statement –

MR SMITH: That's very useful, but you need to have got into the REAC in order to use that trackability, and I guess my concern starts higher up the chain than the REAC, which is if you're trying to find out whether there's a commitment, but the REAC is itself nested inside another document and you're doing electronic searches to try and find that, it can be quite hard to get there.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Understood. I don't think we have any in principle objection. As I say, we consider that we're complying with that which is mandated by the relevant standard, but I can't see any difficulty in separating that out. It may be that it remains within the COCP, but it's also separated out as a separate document, but we can have a think about that.

MR SMITH: Indeed. And in relation to that, and exploring a closely related point, obviously it's embeddedness in the COCP makes sense to the degree that the stage – it is a first iteration thing, and the stage is the construction stage, and very, very usefully, the REAC does set out the stages at which all of the line items rest. But of course the further down the REAC you go, you start to find things that are actually operational. They're beyond construction. And so conceptually – and I might be being a nerd here – but conceptually these then are things that cease to even be creatures of a code of construction practice, because they have an enduring life beyond the period within which users would expect to use a COCP.

And I guess again my concern is if we're thinking in 15 years' time, and we're looking at an operational stage commitment in the REAC, and we're asking again the practical question of where will a local authority officer go to find whether that commitment exists, will they even dream of going to a code of construction practice? And maybe the answer to that question is quite hard to foresee at present, so part of this concern again is very much embedded in the land of practicability.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Understood, and we'll go away and consider that.

MR SMITH: Are there any other points that you need to put to us in terms of the kind of mechanics of the five broad questions that we're asking interested parties to respond on? Can I just turn this over to them?

MS TAFUR: I think there are some observations that we would like to make in respect of the COCP. As to content, I don't think we'll delve into an enormous amount of detail. We've explained our position on the REAC. It would take some time even to summarise that which is contained within the COCP, so we're happy to hear what others say on that. But as to, briefly, basis for security and management of stages, and then decision making and management enforcement, would you like us to briefly address you on those matters?

MR SMITH: Yes, certainly.

MS TAFUR: Okay. I'm going to ask then Mr Adrian Dawes, who's an environmental advisor at LTC, to address you on those.

MR DAWES: Thank you. I'm Adrian Dawes for the applicant. Just to run through the response to the questions you've posed on this particular document, code of

construction practice. It's secured through the requirements under schedule 2, requirement 4 of the DCO, under construction of handover environmental management plan, so that's quite straightforward. It works through a series of three iterations, so the code of construction practice being the first stage or iteration, which of course was submitted with the application and is being updated as we go through examination, to be secured later on. And the various control measures it outlines at this stage will be refined during detailed design, and then later implemented as initially the second iteration of the environmental management plan, or EM2, which will be implemented by the contractors to provide control of construction works.

And then subsequently a third iteration of the environmental management plan, which will be implemented by National Highways with the controls of the future management and operation. It's worth mentioning that there's a separate environmental management plan for preliminary works, which we'll come to later in the agenda today, so I'll leave that for now. To help understand these three things, the relationship of the documentation for these three iterations is described in table 1 of the code of construction practice, and there's a plate – plate 1.2 – in there, which shows their relationships and how they relate to other plans within the wider control plan.

And there's also information in the code of construction practice regarding the progression of the plan from code of construction practice to EMP2, through to EMP3, and that's set out in paragraphs 2.3.1 and 2.3.6 of the code of construction practice, and that sort of ties in with your point on decision making, which I'll come to shortly. In terms of content, I've not too much to say. The REAC as you know is in there and we've had that discussion, because it links up with the code of construction practice, which in itself is really quite an extensive document. It sets out various commitments around requirements for staff roles, general site practice and management, information on working hours, communication and community engagement, and it then ties up the other consents and permits. So, as intended, the REAC at that stage would form part of that one big holistic whole.

On decision making, so requirement 4 sets out that the second iteration must be developed essentially in accordance – which we're going to come to – it sets out – in 2.1.3 has about the process for consultation under schedule 2 of

the DCO, and it explains in there that that extension goes beyond and ties up with other plans forming part of the environmental management plan. So the site waste management plans, material management plans and various other plans set out as part of that would be approved by the Secretary of State, but having regard for stakeholder engagement. And then further down it's explained, third iteration of the management plan must be again in place before road is commissioned, and the process for that engagement with stakeholders leading up to approval is set out in 2.3.6 of the code of construction practice.

Finally, around management and involvement of parties through management and enforcement, again it's set out in the code of construction practice, as the sections 2.2.1, 2.2.2 talk about how this is integrated within an environmental management system, and that in turn would be to ISO14001 standards. It's set out in there, the section 2.3.3, about how the contractors have to set out their procedures for monitoring compliance and mitigation measures within the EMP2. And then a further section, 2.7.7, explains how local planning authorities, Environment Agency, Natural England will be given access to attend and observe site inspections and audits, and receive the results of such inspections and audits. That essentially wraps up most of the points you've had.

I would just note that in response to your earlier comment about points of detail, that we have addressed many points of detail, particularly on individual REAC items and so on. They are addressed within the deadline 7 version which I note your parties won't have had time to examine yet –

MR SMITH: Indeed. And I think in that respect it would be well worth returning to the sort of overarching advice I gave at the beginning of this session, which is that individual party-to-applicant concerns about those of course are very well addressed in writing, and if they can be tagged into responses to the DCO commentary, which has a section on the adequacy and the measures within the control documents, that helps us make sure that all of those relationships map back into our brains as best they can.

MR DAWES: Just one very last point if I can. Adrian Dawes for the applicant again.

Another sort of response to comments on the points of detail is another deadline
7 submission, which is the applicant's comments to interested parties' responses,
which is in that package as well.

MR SMITH: Indeed.

MR DAWES: Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. So I'm going to ask who wishes to speak essentially on the bundle of questions that we have asked about the role, content, function and indeed matters of non-compliance and enforceability in terms of the COCP, and I do see Thurrock, and I do see Gravesham. Is London Borough of Havering involved in this? No. And online, I do see Alison Dablin and Ms Dillistone, so we have Port of London Authority, and we have Port of Tilbury London Ltd. Okay. What I'm going to do is I'm going to go to Gravesham first, then to Thurrock, and then I will go online. So, Mr Bedford.

MR BEDFORD: Thank you, sir. Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council. We understand the role of the code of construction practice document, and we don't take any issues with the principle of that. There are wider issues which we're not touching on today about discharging authorities, and who should be the discharging authority. That's obviously a matter for next week in terms of the DCO. So as far as the code of construction practice is concerned, we very much echo some of the comments that were made actually about the mitigation route map in terms of searchability – and some of your comments – and in a sense we are open minded as to the best way in which it could be done.

But what we think – whether it's in the mitigation route map or whether it's in the code of construction practice, there ought to be an index which was topic based, using common sense language that – picking up on your point, sir, about the person who's unfamiliar with the project – but if the issue is dust, or if the issue is noise, or if the issue is smoke, fumes, whatever, that there is somewhere that you can immediately go to that then tells you where you then need to look to find where that is dealt with the in the relevant control documents. This is perhaps not the most helpful analogy, but if you pick up a motor car service manual – if you're a user of a motor car – and you want to know what your tyre pressures are because you think you've got a low tyre pressure, you go to the index at the back and you find the word 'tyres' and it tells you which page you need to look at, and then it tells you in detail where to go.

And it's that sort of thing which I say we think it could be usefully added. Whether it's added to the mitigation route map or whether it's added to the COCP we're perhaps more neutral, but there ought to be something like that.

The second point that we would make from a perspective of a local planning authority who might have enforcement responsibilities, is that controls should be precise in their language so that they are enforceable. And whilst we certainly recognise the need for flexibility in terms of being able to deliver the project, we do think that a number of the documents – and the COCP is one of them, but it applies to other control documents as well – the language is, in places, overly loose such that it leaves anybody seeking to know whether or not actually there's been compliance with a challenge.

And absolutely only intended as an example, because clearly you don't want me to go through an inordinate list of things, but paragraph 6.1.6 tells us that 'the contractors will investigate the use of multi-modal transport, including the use of the River Thames via port facilities.' There's a cross reference to the materials handling plan. 'Contractors will be required' – that sounds quite strong – but 'to consider the impact of any multi-modal transport options on the wider road network, and demonstrate the decision used to select them. Contractors will be encouraged – 6.1.7 says – to optimise the use of autonomous plant and equipment, the use of hydrogen-fuel fuel cells, electric hybrid plant and hydro-treated vegetable oil and a modernised fleet.' That is absolutely just an example. We understand that there are some cases where you cannot be more precise.

Clearly, in those circumstances, the language has to be the best that can be fit for purpose, but we do think that a number of these documents would benefit from a rigorous reading to winnow down any [inaudible] language, to make sure that it's as precise as it can be to then ease the task of ensuring compliance and subsequent enforcement.

MR SMITH: Which to a degree, Mr Bedford, does go back to the paragraph 4.9 of NPSNN point, and the question about enforceable, precise and reasonable in all other respects. If an individual commitment – and we're in the land of the REAC at present I suspect – needs to be loose because it relates to a later stage in the process and the relevant iteration has not yet fully come forward, then it may well be that reasonably it is still loose. But if it relates to the current stage in force at the time – so if it's a construction commitment and we're in the construction stage – then maybe there's a proposition that to be compliant with 4.9 it ought to be enforceable, precise, and the reasonableness of that is that it is,

because it's actually standing for the job that essentially a requirement would do.

MR BEDFORD: Sir, absolutely. That is the point. As I say, we recognise that it's in a sense not a one-size-fits-all that everything can be nailed down at this stage because we understand where we are in the process, but we do think there is a general need to ensure that the language is as precise as it can be, and that anything which allows too much wiggle room should be edited out of the documentation. So then as to the issue about security, we don't take a point on that. We understand the controls. We understand how they are secured through the DCO, and obviously then the sanctions for non-compliance with the DCO and/or its requirements. And so far as the REAC – as whether that should be a freestanding document or should remain as it is – I suspect that our position is that we are neutral on that.

We can be the point of having the REAC commitments included in the code of construction practice, but we also recognise that in strict terms some of those commitments go beyond the construction period. So we can see that point but, as I say, we also can understand why the COCP has been used as a kind of a catch-all home for the REAC commitments. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Bedford. In which case, I'm going to move on to Thurrock Council.

MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. Sir, it will be Mr Standing and Mr Neve who will address you again primarily on this topic, but I'd just like to make a brief legal submission to the authority if I may, and it's connected with the wriggle room point that Mr Bedford just addressed you on, and the debate between this side of the room and the other side of the room about whether the word 'substantially' should or could be removed from requirement 4 of schedule 2. And as I understand the applicant's position, that Ms Tafur articulated a moment ago, there's a DCO decision in which the Secretary of State decided that it wouldn't remove the word 'substantially', because to do so would give rise to legal problems in terms of fettering of discretion.

I'll obviously look at the decision – the reference will be read into the transcript – and reply in writing, but just at the kind of outset it's not clear whether that decision has engaged with the restatement of the Pilkington principle in the Supreme Court decision Hillside Parks. And that was a decision

in which the Supreme Court held that even in the context of a planning permission that says that the development has to be carried out in accordance with the relevant plans, that does not mean that exact compliance is needed. And what the Supreme Court said is that that would be an unduly rigid and unrealistic approach to adopt, and for that reason would generally be an unreasonable construction to put on the document recording the grant of planning permission.

All the more so where the permission is for a large multi-unit development,

All the more so where the permission is for a large multi-unit development, and the ordinary presumption must be that a departure there means a departure causing effectively the redundancy of the permission will have this effect only if its material in the context of the scheme as a whole, and in my submission that applies a fortiori in the context of the 2008 Act DCOs. In other words, even where there is a requirement for – in this case, the requirements of the COCP – the removal of the word 'substantially' would still, on the Hillside Parks approach, build in a degree of flexibility. So that would be the point that I'll expand on in writing when I deal with the decision, but I will seek to persuade you respectfully that it is legally permissible for that word to be removed.

There's a separate question as to whether the flexibility that the applicants say they need to deliver a project of the magnitude of LTC, that's a slightly different question on the merits, but that's my position in relation to the legal point.

- MR SMITH: Thank you, Mr Mackenzie. Now, is that the end of the legal submission?
- 22 MR MACKENZIE: It is, and you'll hear from Mr Standing now.
- 23 MR SMITH: Okay.

- 24 MR MACKENZIE: And then Mr Neve.
- 25 MR SMITH: Thank you very much.

MR STANDING: Hello, sir. Ben Standing for Thurrock Council. As a council, we understand how this is secured. Obviously, we won't go through. We've listened to what the applicant has said. We agree with it. The actual mechanism for how this is secured isn't in doubt and is very clear. There are wider issues, as has been mentioned by Mr Bedford for Gravesham, about who should be the discharging authority, but that is something again that we can raise on Tuesday next week in relation to the DCO, but broadly speaking our main concern is as counsel's just mentioned in relation to 'substantially in accordance with', and this is there's a degree of uncertainty in relation to that. I don't need to rehearse

those arguments again, but the council's position is that the real risk in relation to security isn't the mechanism per se, but the words used and how it's referred to in requirement 4.

Moving on to the REAC and how it should be secured, we agree it should be something separate. As someone who has come to this and has been going through the code of construction practice trying to work out where things are, where bits are, where documents are referred to, having the REAC as a separate document would be really useable. I think it would aid everyone involved in it for the reasons you mentioned at the start. So just to put down or to state that we as a council agree that the REAC would be better as a separate document. Its visibility would be greater, and it would generally be more useable. I'm now going to pass on to my colleague, Mr Neve, who's going to get into the real crux of the COCP itself and some of the content and iteration questions.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. So, Mr Neve.

MR NEVE: Thank you. Adrian Neve on behalf of Thurrock Council. Apologies then for getting into the nitty-gritty, but hopefully this will be helpful –

MR SMITH: At some point we have to push the probe into the bottom of the sand and hit rock.

MR NEVE: Probe away, essentially. So starting on the iterations of the code of construction practice. So you won't be surprised to understand that from the council's perspective what we're concerning ourselves with is how we continue to be engaged in the process after the granting. As Ms Tafur indicated, there's effectively two sets of control documents. Those that are set at grant, and those that are developed post-grant. So with the code of construction practice and the environmental management plans we're into that second set, so we recognise that there's going to be some development and some iteration through the process.

So as a council, what we need to understand is that the DCO as at the end of the examination is potentially our last chance saloon for a lot of this, and so we need to make sure that we have got that suitable governance process as we move forwards, that we as a council are able then to influence and manage and help govern that process. So as has been said a number of times, and particularly by Mr Bedford KC, that flexibility is an understood perspective that is required, but that doesn't mean to say that there are no parameters or there aren't sufficient

parameters. So what we've been keen to push for is to introduce that process of those parameters.

I've referred a couple of times to our response to your first round of questions, and so question 4.6.4 that we responded to, and we gave what we felt was a quite comprehensive response to the suite of control documents, so that captures the detail of what we feel would be advantageous and perhaps necessary to actually help that governance process. What sort of starts to concern us is that level of interpretation of the documents as they are written, that if you take the code of construction practice as it's written, there's reference to an environmental management system. I don't believe that's a control. I'd welcome any feedback from the applicant on actually what that document is. That's section 2.2, I believe, of the code of construction practice. It doesn't appear to be a document per se, so again in the route map it would be interesting to see how that sits in there. It's not identified in the control plan. Is that the umbrella? I don't know. I don't have the answer to that.

But that then leads into the development of the environmental management plans 2 and 3, subsequent to the DCO grant. Taking the exact wording within the various documents suggests that all we get as a council is a feedback on a first iteration of a first draft. If you take it to the exact wording, we don't have a chance to actually respond to the way that the applicant and the contractor decide to put that forward for consent to the Secretary of State. So, from our perspective, there's a concern that really, as I said before, once we get through grant, how much more influence and control do we have over the iterative process?

There's a number of contracts. Those contracts are going to run at different paces. They're going to have various changes along the way, so I anticipate that the management plans and all the other suites of documents will need some form of iteration, as that process moves through. So there needs to be alignments and coordination for some control. Now, looking at the documents as they're set, a lot of that is set to the traffic managers, or the traffic manager, that will chair the traffic management fora, and then there's the travel plan managers. So there is some indication as to where that coordination would sit within the applicant and contractor. What the council has started to lose by

that time is any ability to actually influence those outcomes and that decision-making process.

There's been reference to the joint operations forum. Now, the local the authorities – the council – are only represented on that joint operations forum, if there is a dispute that's been escalated from the traffic management fora. So it's quite an autonomous vehicle, the joint operations forum, and that then, as I said, starts to exclude the local authorities from influencing the processes. What we've suggested is looking at introducing triggers to how and when these documents should be updated, provided, 'Is that programme slippage? Is it process change?' and I think, in my opinion, that's a helpful process. Rather than a hinderance, it's giving that parameters and giving that guidance to the contractor as to how they should take those forwards, and that would then set a timetable for the updates and things.

As local authority, as I said, there's a number of control suite that's going to come forwards. We don't, as it stands, understand exactly when that's going to come forwards, and as a council, we have to understand, are we suddenly going to, on day 250, land on the doorstep of a number of documents to be referred to and to be analysed? So, within the DCO, there's a requirement on the deemed consent after 28 days. Some aspects are allowed to look for extension to 42. It would be useful to understand within this route map as to how exactly that process is then looking to manage to make that a more realisable outcome, if you like, in the consents process. So that's on the iteration side. On the content side, again, I'll refer really back to the response we've given at the examining questions because that really sets out in detail what our content view is. So rather than rehearsing that, it's about looking at where we feel that there should be some more depth setting those parameters.

Finally, compliance – it comes back to what I was saying, that if we, as a consultee to the various documents, have effectively gone through that process of giving our feedback and the document has been approved, we're left with then being able to comply against what is set out as the commitments by the applicant on various measures, whether that's captured through the travel plans or through the traffic management plans. Our concern is that there's too much flexibility within there. The applicant relies on things like HGV bans, or workforce travel [inaudible] routing. HGV vans are in themselves not necessarily enforceable,

particularly by the applicant, and so there are so many challenges within there as to how we actually enact that compliance process. So again, the tightening up through revisions, I think, would be welcomed. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Neve. Now, Mr Mackenzie, does that take us to then end of Thurrock's in-principal positions on this item?

MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. Thank you. It does.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Okay. We're now going to go into the virtual room and I will go to Port of London Authority first, so Ms Dillistone.

MS DILLISTONE: Thank you, sir. Alex Dillistone for the Port of London Authority. Sorry. I'm just trying to get up the right point in the agenda. We have comments on agenda item 4(b)(i) in relation to the COCP and the DCO, and agenda item 4(b)(iii) in relation to the content of the COCP. Firstly, on agenda item 4(b)(i) in relation to the DCO – schedule to requirement 4(ii) secures an environmental and management plan EMP2, that is substantially in accordance with the COCP, and requirement 4(iii) sets out that EMP2 must be written in accordance with ISO14001, and reflect the mitigation measures as set out in the REAC, and it lists the nine measures or plans that the EMP2 must include.

The issue for us is that there is a difference between, on the one hand, the documents that are required to be included within EMP2, and which are secure to requirement 4(iii), and on the other, the plans that are required pursuant to EMP2, such as the materials handling plan, the waste management plan and will be produced by the contractor following approval of EMP2. This distinction is set out at paragraph 2.3.10 of the COCP EMP1 REP6-038, which states that there is a distinction between matters which are to be included as part of EMP2, which is submitted to the Secretary of State for approval and matters that are required under or pursuant to the EMP2, which will be implemented following the approval of EMP2. These latter plans are not subject to the same consultation requirements, or signed off by the Secretary of State, and are submitted to National Highways for approval.

The PLA has some concerns about the lack of review of these latter documents by the interested parties of which – the PLA – we consider ourselves one. It will, for example, have no opportunity for comment on the construction and logistics plans. Now, we're effectively asked to trust that the applicant will, in effect, carry out an effective auto-review of these documents. While we

understand that not necessarily every document will form part of the EMP2, as seen by the Secretary of State, they should nevertheless be subject to consultation with the PLA and with other interested parties.

Now, as for the content of the COCP, the PLA's comments, I think we've generally on this document – they are well-documented, and the PLA and the applicant met after the last set of hearings and prior to deadline 7. I would hope it's not presuming too much, although I don't want to speak for the applicant, to say that the PLA and the applicant understand each other's respective positions and the points have been summarised in the Examining Authority's third written questions at paragraph 4.2.2, and we will respond to those separately at deadline 8. But as far as our comments on the deadline 6 version, specifically if the COCP are concerned, the PLA had suggested that the plans required as part of EMP2 should include a lighting plan.

Now, this is where there is some difference between us and the applicant. The applicant has not agreed to this and the PLA therefore suggested amended wording to section 6.8 of the COCP, which deals with site lighting in general, to require the production of a river safety lighting management plan. At the moment, as this paragraph is drafted, a plan that only needs to be prepared – and I'm quoting here from the document – 'Insofar as that lighting is reasonably expected to adversely affect any vessels using the river Thames.' Now, that leaves it up to the contractor to decide whether a lighting management plan is required and whether they might adversely affect vessels, which – in the PLA's view, they're the wrong body to be taking a decision on that, and it's the wrong way to go about it.

There is a requirement in section 6.8.7 to engage with the PLA and Thurrock Council on the river safety lighting management plan, which is good, but that requirement only applies if the applicant decides to produce us a plan in the first place. So if no plan is required to be produced, if the contractor decides not to produce a plan, then the PLA and Thurrock's views will not be sought. So in our view, a plan should be prepared. Our request is that 6.8.5 of the COCP should have removed from it the qualification that the plan only has to be produced insofar as that lighting is reasonably expected to adversely affect any vessels using the river Thames. That would require a plan to be produced and

Thurrock Council and the PLA to be engaged with. We will of course put that in our summary of oral submissions from today.

We also have an issue with dredging, but I think we can leave that for today and we will refer to it in the DDCO-ish[?] next week. So, whilst it's relevant here, I don't think I need to set it out today. On this point, the PLA has repeatedly raised the need for the PLA to be involved with environment incident control if any incident impacts, or has the potential to impact the river. Environment incident control is dealt with at paragraph 6.10.3 of the COCP, and that paragraph requires emergency procedures will be produced with engagement with the emergency services, the environment agency and highway authorities. What that paragraph does not do is make any reference to the PLA. So if, for example, there was an oil pollution incident from the north portal work site, it is the PLA-managed and operated Thames Oil Spill Clearance Association that the applicant would want to rely on to collect and/or contain any oil, but at the moment that is not provided for in the drafting, and in our submissions, it would therefore make sense for the PLA to be included within that list within the COCP.

My last point is in relation to the REAC. Now, we've spoken – we haven't personally, as the PLA, but the Examining Authority and the applicant have spoken about it today. The PLA's view so far as we can note it today, is that it would be helpful to have the REAC being a wide and separate schedule 16 document to be certified by the Secretary of State, and, as others have said today – I think Thurrock Council – it is buried within the COCP. The reader has to know where to find it and arguably only one that has been heavily involved with the examination process will know where to look. Even actually, if you search the PINS document library, you wouldn't find it, so a standalone reference in schedule 16 would assist because it would allow easier identification of the document and arguably, that is necessary to understand how the project is authorised.

So in our view, the REAC is a key document and it should be certified in its own right by the Secretary of State, and we are glad that the applicant has today agreed to look at this. I think those are the content of our submissions on agenda 4(b). Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much, Ms Dillistone. Okay, and then finally, can I go to Ms Dablin, please, or Port of Tilbury London Ltd?

MS DABLIN: Good afternoon. Alison Dablin for the Port of Tilbury. The code of construction practice is a very key document. It secures the EMPs for the preliminary works, the construction and then finally, the operational, and whilst I think we are broadly satisfied that the DCO secures the code of construction practice in this regard, what is not clear however is what works are actually secured by each iteration of the EMP.

Table 3.1 of the code of construction practice sets out the nature of the preliminary works that fall within the definition of preliminary works, and in this document, the advanced compound areas, including at the northern tunnel entrance compound, are highlighted in respect of preliminary works that are defined as 'receipt and erection of plant and equipment, diversion and laying of underground apparatus etc, excluded utilities work and vegetation clearance and construction of accesses for advanced compound areas.' The only indication of what this might entail is a reference to the temporary works plans, which is document 2.17, which has also been updated for deadline 7.

If one is to look at the temporary works plans – and in relation to the north portal compound, the relevant sheets are number 17 and 20 – we see a series of temporary works that include on sheet 20 the welfare office, storage, material storage areas and earthworks stockpile area, and on sheet 17, the segment casting factory and a factory and storage yard. This begs the question: are these preliminary works? If they are, then it is difficult to see how they can be defined as minor which I believe is the phrase that was used by the applicant earlier when discussing the Section 106 terms, in particular around Thurrock's request for staffing to oversee the preliminary works. Fundamentally, given it is not clear the nature and the extent of what constitutes preliminary works, it is difficult to know whether or not it is the preliminary works EMP that will apply, which is in its final form on the date that the DCO is made, or if it is EMP2, which will be developed in consultation with a number of stakeholders.

The difference between preliminary works and the main construction works is important for at least the outline traffic management plan for construction, hence why I've gone into this detail now, noting that the preliminary works' EMP is the final document that we would be going through.

In respect then of the iterations of the EMP, we note that there does not appear to be any approvals process for EMP3. It is required under paragraph 4.5 of schedule 2 to be developed in accordance with the process set out in the code of construction practice, as per paragraph 2.3.6 of the code of construction practice.

The contractors will prepare the EMP3 with engagement with relevant stakeholders on matters relevant to their respective functions, only as listed in table 2.1, and subject to agreement by National Highways. It therefore seems that it is essentially National Highways then that has the final say as to what measures are included in EMP3, which seems like it's lacking in relevant oversight. We are concerned that this may have impacts to the port and we are seeking to address the boundary between the scheme and the port lands in the agreement. We are seeking to address this.

Turning then to the REAC, the REAC is where the detail of the various environmental commitments that the applicant is making is found, and it is secured by paragraph 4.3 of schedule 2. Now, the EMP second iteration must be substantially in accordance with the code of construction practice, however in paragraph 3, it then states that the EMP must be written in accordance with ISO14001. But then only that it must reflect the mitigation measures set out in the REAC. We've searched for the word 'reflect' in DCO drafting to see if we could find any incidences of this being precedented. The only precedent that we have been able to find is where an update of certified documents is required to reflect the terms of the Secretary of State's decision to grant the order, the certified documents, as amended, then being subject to the Secretary of State's satisfaction.

So in every instance where the term reflect has been used in DCO drafting to date, there has been proper oversight and enforcement that is inherent in the provision in which it is used. We are, I think, happy that the term 'substantially in accordance with' is well precedented in DCO drafting, however it is concerning that the drafting separates out the REAC, using the word 'reflect' which is unclear, and would imply that there is a lower or uncertain commitment to the REAC that ultimately means that under the current drafting, the REAC commitments are not secured and are not guaranteed to be implemented.

There's also some concern that there does not appear to be a mechanism to demonstrate that, if there are any changes away from the EMP first iteration,

or the construction methodologies presented in the ES that has formed the basis of the identification of mitigation measures – there isn't a process in which they need to not lead to materially new or materially different environmental effects. This should be compared with requirement 3 or requirement 8 where this is expressly required. I think we would generally support placing the REAC commitments into a separate document. The current nesting of the control documents does make it somewhat more challenging to find and navigate the documents, however, at this point, I think we're all aware of where the REAC is, so it may not make as much difference as it would have early on in the examination.

Finally, I would just like to put down a marker that the consultation is with the stakeholders listed in table 2.1, of which Tilbury is not listed and, in our view, Port of Tilbury should be listed as a consultant, given the extend of the interaction, however, recognising that you've requested that we use the hearing time to focus on matters where it overlaps with more than one interested party. We will put those submissions in writing. Thank you.

- MR SMITH: I'm very grateful. Thank you very much. Now, just let me see –
- 18 MR FRASER URQUHART: Sir, sorry. Before we move on –
- 19 MR SMITH: Yes, Mr Fraser Urquhart.
 - MR FRASER URQUHART: Sorry. I didn't indicate that I wanted to speak at the outset, but having listened to one or two of the submissions, I'd just like to add a few brief points if I may.
 - MR SMITH: You may indeed, and I do see also Mr Holland's hand, so it feels to me as though this item needs to remain with the interested parties for just a little longer, before it returns to Ms Tafur for a response. So, Mr Fraser Urquhart first.
 - MR FRASER URQUHART: Yes. I'll be brief, sir. The first is to, I think, echo the concerns, which have been put by Mr Neve for Thurrock, and also by the Port of Tilbury about the inclusion of or lack of inclusion of interested parties in the later iterations where it does appear to be a discussion open between contractor and National Highways. One worries about an element of National Highways marking its own homework at the latest stages, so we would express and share the concerns which have been expressed.

The second is just on the matter of the REAC, where again, I think we would quite firmly support the notion that it be made a freestanding control

document. The transparency of this process is important not just for participants in the examination, not just for officers in local authorities subsequently, but also for more general observers. It's entirely possible that members of the public may want, at some point, to know what's being committed to and how they might nudge their own local planning authority in respect of matters with which they're dissatisfied, and having a document which may well include commitments which go beyond construction, buried away within the construction management plan only, doesn't seem terribly satisfactory. So we would support the issue of REAC being a freestanding document.

The last point to just touch upon is with respect to matters of compliance and enforcement. Obviously, the act provides that enforcement is performed by local planning authorities, and it draws a distinction between that and county authorities. In this case, ours is a highway authority, and we would appreciate some greater clarity in the documentation about enforcement, and we have some concerns about this just on a practical level, and this is not meant to be a whinge. It's just an illustration, but for example, in the A2 – the Bean and Ebbsfleet section of the A2 – there was meant to be a post-opening evaluation report a year after the scheme opened. That hasn't happened, even though that the scheme's been opened for many years, I think, now, and that's just an illustration that a proper route for us as a highways authority to be involved with enforcement matters is something that's probably very desirable. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Now, Mr Holland.

MR HOLLAND: Thank you, sir. I'll be very brief. So just a new point actually, and it's the relationship between code of construction practice and the draft DCO, and in particular, temporary possession, preliminary works and article 35. Clearly, the assumption is that the project happens and it goes back to a point I made yesterday, which is that, if preliminary works are carried out but the main works are not, for whatever reasons that may be, then how does the – the code of construction practice relies on article 35 in terms of how temporary possession is dealt with and how land is then returned. But of course, the draft DCO doesn't, I don't think, give us sufficient comfort that, if works stop at the preliminary works stage, there is a mechanism as to how that code of construction practice then kicks in to deliver that land back to those that are the freeholders who are deprived of possession at that particular time.

In other words, in that scenario, listening to an old naval officer who always told me, 'Know what your exit strategy is. Nevertheless, you may be very keen to do what you're about to do, but know how you're going to get yourself out of it,' there's a linkage there which I think is missing, and that's in relation to the code of construction practice because it's about the works themselves and how article 35 kicks in in that scenario, and the timetable and the means by which those works are carried out.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Now, I do see we have one remaining hand in the virtual room, which I believe is Northumbrian Water. Okay. Do we have Northumbrian Water?

MS ANDERSON: Yes, sir. Hazel Anderson from Winkworth Sherwood, acting for Northumbrian Water, who trade in this area as Essex and Suffolk Water. Sir, I just wanted to join the merry band of those who are supportive of the REAC becoming a standalone document, and that's simply, sir, for – the reasons, I think, have already been covered, but certainly from Essex's and Suffolk's point of view, there are commitments in the REAC which relate not only to construction, but to post-construction matters. We're thinking in particular of the commitments regarding the pond in SPZ1, which, for those who are going to be dealing with that at a practical level, they will find the arrangement at the moment of the REAC, being buried in the back of various appendices to COCP, almost impossible to navigate if it is not made into a more clear control document because of how it currently sits. Therefore, as I say, we lend our weight to the suggestion it should be standalone, so that if commitments are likely to be breached, or there are enforceability or other compliance concerns, it is quite clear where those construction and post-construction commitments are and can be easily found. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Right, I do believe that that has dealt with all of the individual requests to speak on this item, so I am now going to return it to Ms Tafur for responses, which may be brief because you may well be picking a lot of this up in tandem with your deliberations on the DCO commentary at deadline 8.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur, for the applicant. Thank you, sir. Yes, we certainly will pick up those that we don't respond to now in tandem with our comments on the DCO. I will just try and cover some of the points that have been raised by others,

if I may. Gravesham asked for a document that set out by reference of topics; someone's concerned about dust or noise. Where should they look? In our view, the REAC does that already. It does separate out. It's got air quality topics, noise topics and the relevant commitments, and it may be that this is one of those issues that's assisted by our consideration of the REAC as a separate document from the code of construction practice.

I would, sir, just note that I understand it was included in the code of construction practice at the request of the planning inspectorate following the withdrawal of the first application, but we're happy if the indication is to remove it.

MR SMITH: It may well have been. I will be very frank with you, that I think we are dealing with a range of different practice models and in fact, when I was preparing for this agenda and also considering matters previously, I was looking through and was finding essentially precedent on both sides of the line. So it doesn't seem to have become very well settled. There are arguments of merit on both sides of this line, I do have to say, however, at some point we also do need to consider systematically what is the best and the most practical measure that might be pursued, and it certainly struck us as an Examining Authority that these were matters that merited full and careful consideration, in large part, because of the scale of this scheme.

If one looks at other instances of a REAC resting inside a code of construction practice, if the scheme's small and the scheme's going to be dealt with and delivered and fully operational in two years, that may not be a problem. But this is not such a beast.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur, for the applicant. Understood, sir. Then there were some concerns raised by Gravesham, and reflected by others, as to the wriggle room, I think it was described as, in the code of construction practice. On that point, the document, against which compliance will be enforced, will be the EMP2 because it's the EMP2 which is to be substantially in accordance with COCP and that will regulate and govern the subsequent phase, and so that's the document that will be approved by the Secretary of State, following consultation, and it's against that document that compliance and enforcement will be required. So the Secretary of State will have the opportunity to consider the precise wording that should be included, having regard to consultation

responses from all other parties, and we say that the level of detail at the moment included in the COCP is perfectly appropriate, and indeed necessary given the stage that we're at and the need to retain and element of flexibility at juncture.

There were a number of points raised by Thurrock. One was about the 'substantially in accordance with' and the interrelationship with the Hillside judgement. The Hillside judgement, I believe, was handed down by the Supreme Court in November 2022, and the A47 DCO, which I mentioned, had been subject to specific consideration of this issue, that was granted in March 2023, so post the Hillside Supreme Court judgement, as do a number of other precedents that we have referred to and we can identify all of those which post-date Hillside.

There was another concern raised by Thurrock as to their involvement, once the DCO is granted, in the progression of the control documents, and I would just note that requirement 4 provides that no part of the authorised development can commence until the EMP second iteration has been approved by the Secretary of State, following consultation by the undertaker with relevant planning authorities and others – the bodies identified in table 2.1 of the COCP. Then section 2.1.3 of the code of construction practice explains what will happen where consultation is required. Contractors will provide a draft submission of the material to the identified consultees in advance of submission. Consultees will be asked to provide comments. Any feedback received shall be considered and representations received from consultees will be provided to the Secretary of State, as well as a written account of how any representations have been taken into account, and that, in fact, is secured also in requirement 22 of the DCO.

Also, just to complete that, in respect of the third iteration of the EMP, the code of construction practice paragraph 2.3.6 again requires consultation to be undertaken with the relevant bodies, again identified in table 2.1, and so there is a mechanism by which consultation is secured. Consideration of that consultation is mandatory, and then in respect of the EMP2, those consultation responses are then provided to the Secretary of State. I think there was a further concern raised on behalf of Thurrock about the environmental management system and ISO14001, but that is a matter which is covered and incorporated in the code of construction practice. It's section 2.2 and it explains that National Highways will operate an environmental management system, aligned with and

capable of certification to ISO14001. I appreciate that – I think it was Mr Neve who wasn't familiar with what that was, and that's perhaps something we could take up with him and provide some further explanation of.

MR SMITH: I'm not sure it was a lack of familiarity. I think it was more a case of not

MR SMITH: I'm not sure it was a lack of familiarity. I think it was more a case of not understanding how the operation of the management system would interface with essentially the operation of the code itself and other controls in the delivery of the project. Am I correct there, Mr Neve?

MR NEVE: Andrew Neve on behalf of Thurrock Council – and also, was that management system something that was to be secured? I don't see it secured anywhere within either the DCO or any of the other control documents. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: It's certainly worth discussing between you and, if needs be, we can come back to it on Tuesday.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur, for the applicant. It's secured through the COCP section 2.2 and it is a requirement of LA120 for it to be included in the COCP. So yes, we can certainly discuss what the interaction will be, insofar as that's not already explained in section 2.2 of the code of construction practice.

There was a concern raised also about – I think it was compliance with HGV bands, which I think may come up in a later agenda item. I think it's paragraph 2.4.10 of the outline traffic management plan for construction – contains provision for monitoring vehicle movements. Then Port of London Authority raised some concerns about – sorry. I'm just trying to understand my own notes. They raised concern about documents that were required pursuant to EMP2, but weren't themselves subject to approvals, I think the point was. Yeah. It was included in EMP versus required EMP2. EMP2 of course will be covered by the points I made a moment ago, that there will have to be consultation with identified bodies, including the PLA. The Secretary of State will be the ultimate arbiter having regard to all of those, and that document will contain the appropriate control mechanisms for the next phase. After that, there will be continued community liaison and engagement, including with the PLA, to further finesse, but the ultimate approval will be secured appropriately by the Secretary of State and governed by EMP2.

As to the river safety lighting management plan, this again is covered by section 6.8.5/6.8.7 of the code of construction practice. So the contractors have

to consider lighting in accordance with specified guidance which is set out in 6.8.6, so as to ensure the night-vision of mariners isn't impeded, or existing navigational lights aren't masked or made less obvious. The lighting plan has to achieve certain things and, as Ms Dillistone recognised, the lighting plan would have to be subject of engagement with the PLA.

MR SMITH: I think the very particular point there was that, if in the judgement of the contractor no such plan was deemed relevant/necessary, that was the contractor's judgement, bearing in mind that the contractor is not an authority on navigation safety or pilotage or shipping operation, or indeed a port authority, and maybe they're not best placed to make the underlying technical judgements and that maybe a consultative measure that engaged people with that technical expertise might ensure that navigational risk was identified and managed at source, rather than possibly becoming patent because a contractor didn't quite understand what they had done, without preparing a plan.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur, for the applicant. First of all, the contractors do have to consider this issue in respect of a guide to good practice on port marine operations in accordance with the port marine safety code, and secondly, there are protected provision s for the benefit of the Port of London Authority which include navigational lights and directions as to light, which we think are sufficient. But again – happy to discuss further. I think it's paragraph 1.1.2 of the protected provisions in favour of the PLA – provide that the undertaker has to comply with a reasonable direction issued by the harbour master with regard to lighting of specified works and carrying out a specified function. So we think

MR SMITH: So if they perceive an operational navigation/river safety problem, they would invoke the protected provisions, and that's the route into you.

MS TAFUR: Yes.

MR SMITH: Right.

MS TAFUR: I think the PLA also raised a concern about their involvement in environmental incident control, and again, we think that's a matter that's dealt with through the protected provisions, in particular paragraph 100(d), where we have to provide them with the river use and navigation and emergency response plan, and they have the opportunity to comment, and then there's an escalation

process as necessary in the event of non-agreement. So again, we think that's covered via the protected provisions.

The Port of Tilbury then raised some concerns about what preliminary works were and what they were governed by. There's the definition of preliminary works and a definition of advanced compound areas in schedule 2 to the DCO.

MR SMITH: And we are going there on Tuesday.

MS TAFUR: Yes, indeed. Preliminary works, if it reassures in respect of the advanced compound areas, only covers access to advanced compound areas and vegetation clearance in connection with accesses. So limited works can be undertaken in accordance with the definition of preliminary works, and they will be governed by the preliminary works environmental management plan, which is a later agenda item. As to the concern that there be no approval of the third iteration of the environmental management plan, EMP3 is intended to deal with the operational stage and that goes to National Highways' operational powers, which, in our view, are not appropriately intended to be regulated by the DCO process, but rather under the terms of National Highways' license and the Highway Act.

LA120, again, sets out standard processes for EMP3 and it makes provision for further consultation and EMP3 is to be in accordance with that standard, and the none-approval of the third iteration of the environmental management plan is very well precedented, including in the A19 Testo's DCO amongst others. So we say that's perfectly appropriate. As to the use of the word 'reflecting the REAC', there was a suggestion that there aren't any precedents of the use of that language. We, I think, have found 12 while we've been sitting here, which we will summarise in our post-hearing submission. I think, other than those matters, the rest of the issues we can probably best pick up in our written summary.

MR SMITH: Okay. Thank you very much. So that, I think, everybody, brings us to the end of the COCP item. Now, I wanted to say a couple of things. Firstly, I think we have almost exactly an hour left in session before we do need to clear this room in order to enable it to be re-laid out to the following hearing. I don't think it would be particularly sensible to continue that out without taking a comfort break briefly now, so I am going to suggest very shortly we will take a 10-minute

break, and then looking at where we will proceed afterwards, and I was looking at the agenda items and thinking that we will try and go as far as we can. Clearly, we are going to need some time on Tuesday afternoon/possibly even early evening to complete these items.

I thought it would make sense if we dealt with those documents today that are essentially before us as detailed content, and maybe reserved outline documents, and particularly those pertaining to traffic management, until after we've had the traffic and transportation hearing, if that makes sense, which is Monday, and then we will bring them back in in ISH-14. So I was going to suggest that we use our remaining hour and we make a start on design principles, and we do not then touch the outline traffic management plan for construction or the framework construction travel plan. But we do, if we can, take a look at the SACR because that's an initial high-level document with commitments that are in front of us right now, secured on the face of the order.

We will then see how much further we can go, but you will see that the rest of the agenda items, apart from the carbon and energy management plan, are again all outline documents, so my sense would be that they might be best discussed on Tuesday. But that's my sense of how we will best use the hour in front of us now, so I'm going to suggest – it is creeping towards 20 past. Can we resume at half past, and then we will use the remaining time until we close to get as far as we can? Thank you very much ladies and gentlemen.

(Meeting adjourned)

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MR SMITH: I see some hands before we start. So I'm going to go to the London Borough of Havering first and then I'm going to go to Thurrock. So, London Borough of Havering first.

MS THOMSON: Sorry, sir. At risk of testing your patience, I've just one little issue on programming, which I wanted to do now before you embark on other stuff, and I'm supported in this, I think, by Mr Bedford, which gives me a bit of heft, I think, and that is that the deadline 9 on 11 December involves a submission by the applicant of a considerable number of documents –

MR SMITH: It does.

MS THOMSON: – which requires a response to those to which responses are desire to be made by 15 December. Now, if the documents don't come out as previously until the Wednesday afternoon, or possibly later given the previous [inaudible] on website uploading, then it's practically impossible.

MR SMITH: Impossible. Yes. Now, I think that is a – you're pressing an open door. That's a point that's noted and in fact, it had been in my mind in a business session, probably in issue-specific hearing 14 because the bulk of that is about the preferred draft DCO, although the control documents are gathered into that production requirement on the applicant.

I had certainly had it in mind that because of timescales we might need to do something a little differently from normal procedure of a single submission by the applicant to PINS, with then library cataloguing and upload proceeding at the normal, fairly gentle pace, shall we say, of those processes. I was going to suggest that there may be merit in exploring, bluntly, here whether there are parties who would wish to see by direct email, or Dropbox or equivalent, links to the relevant documents at the same time that the applicant submits them to us, and if the applicant is prepared to facilitate that, I think we would be very grateful and it will build three or four more days of useful time into the process. Now, I won't go back to Ms Tafur yet because I'm conscious that the point from Thurrock might have been a different one.

MR STRATFORD: Chris Stratford, for Thurrock. Yes. It is, sir. Certainly, I applaud that last suggestion – very good idea. Dropbox or whatever – that would be great. My suggestion – you suggested, and it's entirely your position obviously, but design principles and then maybe the SACR. Could I make a big plea for dealing with the carbon and energy management plan for the simple reason that it would be an – and I appreciate it could be dealt with on Tuesday, but it's the first opportunity verbally to do anything connected with carbon or the climate. There have been a number of questions; I get that, but this is the first time verbally. We have our specialists. I notice [Alistair Keen?] is here from the applicant, so they're clearly ready. Would it be possible to fit that in tonight?

MR SMITH: Okay. It's not impossible. Rest assured everybody that none of these items are to be dropped, and it's our intention that all of them will be covered orally. So just because we do something tonight, that doesn't mean to say, 'That's it.'

1 Any other preliminary and procedural matters before I move to Ms Tafur for a 2 response on those two separate points? Ah, Mr Bedford. 3 MR BEDFORD: Only to say I absolutely endorse the point made by Ms Thomson and 4 I think – you say we're pushing on an open door as far as you're concerned. I 5 hope we're pushing on an open door so far as the applicant is concerned by way 6 of providing early opportunity to see the documents, whether by Dropbox or 7 some other mechanism. 8 MR SMITH: Indeed. Okay, Ms Tafur. 9 MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur, for the applicant. I can certainly see the sense in doing that. It wouldn't be me who was doing it so I feel reluctant – 10 11 MR SMITH: To take on the commitment for others. 12 MS TAFUR: Would it be possible just to get back to you in about 10 minutes? We're 13 just asking somebody who will be responsible for doing that, if that's feasible 14 and whether it would be – for example, sir, I think you've said people could 15 indicate if it was just the local the authorities, or if it were a limited pool of 16 people rather than every interested party, that might make it – 17 MR SMITH: My sense here is that this has to be essentially the engaged parties. I think 18 it would make sense if it was all of the relevant local planning authorities and 19 highway authorities, so that would wrap up Transport for London as well. Port 20 of London Authority, Port of Tilbury Ltd – I think of fairness then you'd have 21 to include London Gateway. Now, Mr Holland has also diligently been here – 22 and I know here represents a range of private clients, but he is also engaged, so, 23 Mr Holland, I was going to suggest you were added to the list. 24 MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur, for the applicant. I am happy to confirm; we can do that – 25 MR SMITH: Okay. 26 MS TAFUR: - and will. 27 MR PRATT: Mr Smith, if I may, there's a hand up. 28 MR SMITH: Yes, apologies. There's a hand in the room. We have Northumbrian Water. Essex? 29 30 MS ANDERSON: Thank you, sir. I make a plea that Essex and Suffolk could also be 31 added to that list, please. 32 MR SMITH: Can Essex and Suffolk Water be added to the list? That's one more name. 33 MS TAFUR: They can. 34 MS ANDERSON: Thank you very much indeed. We appreciate it.

1 MR SMITH: – an engaged party. Okay. In which case, that's that point dealt with. 2 Now, in relation to the plea of order from Thurrock, are there any observations 3 on that? Are you ready to proceed on carbon and energy management plan? 4 MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Yes. We're totally in your hands, sir. We 5 understand all of these matters are going to be dealt with, so it's not that some 6 are going to be bumped off altogether, so we're content to deal with it today or 7 on Tuesday, as you prefer. 8 MR SMITH: Okay. Well, what I'm going to suggest is that has been brought forward; 9 why not hit the nail straight on the head? Why don't we go to that and then to the extent that time then allows, we will go the design principles, and I suspect 10 11 that will give us a wrap for the day? So on that basis, unless there are any other 12 preliminary or procedural matters that we need to deal with, I'm going to take 13 us to agenda item 4(j) – carbon and energy management plan – and ask for the 14 in-principal submissions first from the applicant. 15 MS TAFUR: Isabell Tafur, for the applicant. Sir, I'm going to introduce Mr Alistair 16 Kean to address this topic, if I may. 17 MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Mr Keen. 18 MR KEEN: Good evening. Alistair Keen, for the applicant. 19 MR SMITH: I think you perhaps – just bring the microphone a little bit closer. 20 MR KEEN: Sir. 21 MR SMITH: That's better. Perfect. Okay. 22 MR KEAN: So our brief statement on the subject – the basis for security of the carbon 23 and energy management plan is secured through requirement 16 of schedule 2 24 of the draft DCO. This requirement states under sub-paragraph 1 that no part of 25 the development can commence until the plan has been submitted to the 26 Secretary of State for their approval, and that the second iteration of the plan 27 must be substantially in accordance with the first iteration. That's the first main 28 point. It's a very managed process. The first iteration was submitted as part of 29 the DCO application, and it's been updated recently in deadline 7, as you 30 hopefully will have seen where we've been able to share a reduction in the

> Sir, the reduction was achieved by embedding carbon in the procurement of the [inaudible] build contracts, in line with the commitment made in the

> maximum commitment of emissions from the successful completion of our

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procurement phase.

carbon and energy management plan. So the actual pathway to achieve this reduced maximum limit, and anticipated further reductions would be determined by the contractors and their designers when developing the detailed design with their procurement strategy and construction methodologies. So this process will be facilitated by and managed through these mechanisms, introduced as carbon commitments in the carbon and energy management plan, of which I think there are 22. These include former, regular collaborative carbon workshops with representatives of all contractors and the PAS-2080 carbon management system, which is highly relevant to this. So the second iteration of the carbon and energy management plan will reflect the results of this process.

In terms of the content of the document, the first iteration of the carbon and energy management plan sets out the client's ambitions for reducing carbon throughout this construction phase. The applicant has quantified its carbon impacts in line with PAS-2080, covering the construction and operational phases. The plan focusses in extreme detail on the construction and maintenance submissions, as these are under the control of the applicant, and it covers emissions from energy, water and waste during the operational phase as well. As I mentioned, it has 22 carbon commitments, and it's highly innovative in itself. It's the first time that a carbon and energy management plan has been incorporated into a National Highways DCO, and the applicant considers this approach to be industry-leading, and that I's going to have a significant impact, not just on this project, but on many others.

So the second iterations that have to be developed have to stay substantially in accordance with the first. They'll be developed by the contractors, and it relates to the construction phase and provides the detailed approach to reducing emissions, how the contractors will comply with their maximum level of emissions secured as part of the first iteration. That's the 1.44 million tonnes that we're now talking about, and that further measures and proposals the contractors will deploy during the construction phase to reduce emissions beyond this already lowered maximum level.

So the commitments in the first iteration, which relate to the construction of the authorised development will need to be reflected in the second. In terms of the decision-making within the control document, they lie substantially with the applicant. The carbon limits set the maximum emissions, and the carbon and

energy management plan will be used in combination with the highly detailed management systems prepared in compliance with PAS-2080 to ensure that there is an auditable sequence of events which serves to push emissions lower, and that's an important point, that PAS-2080 itself is an audited process.

It is noted that if specific, low-carbon technologies and/or infrastructure are proposed by the contractors, then these would require additional consents or permits from time to time, and these would be dealt with in the normal way. In terms of management and enforcement, PAS-2080 is really the key document here. The project has been verified and contractors have to additionally become verified within a year of their appointments, and their directly appointed sub-contractors also have to have PAS-2080.

So a big part of PAS-2080 is pushing carbon reduction down through the supply chain. So with this series of mechanisms, we have a very powerful carbon reduction tool, and these aspects are secured through CBN-13, 14 and 15. There's regular project report to comply with the requirements of PAS-2080, and we've also made a commitment in CBN-16 and 17 that the contractors will make their own annual reports, which will be collated into a report which will be published and made public, and his will include very clearly the forecast lifecycle carbon emissions for the following year, the carbon reductions achieved to-date and their progress against the carbon commitments and key actions and targets for that year. So it's a very thorough and detailed assessment of what we've done.

Enforcement would be in line with the [inaudible] requirement 16 of schedule 2, and again, no part of the development can commence until this has been agreed by the Secretary of State. In accordance with sub-paragraph 3 of requirement 16 of schedule 2 of the draft DCO, the construction of each part of the authorised development must be carried out in accordance with the carbon and energy management plan approved for that part under sub-paragraph 1 of requirement 16. So we think that I's a huge step forward in the way that carbon is dealt with and project s for National Highways and that it should set an important precedent for carbon reduction on other major projects in the UK.

MR SMITH: Okay. Now, I believe my colleague, Ms Laver, had a question.

MS LAVER: I did, but I think you answered it. My question was how will the contractor-identified carbon reductions be documented and quantified? Is there

an audit? So if you're building your road, you normally have a road safety audit a year later to determine that you've done what you should have done and it's safe, but how does that work for carbon?

MR KEEN: Alistair Keen, for the applicant. There are two levels of audits. So PAS-2080 has to be audited by a verified auditor, so it'll be somebody of the likes of the British Standard that will be doing the audit. So the contractors can't hide what they're doing. They have to pass that audit or they themselves will no longer be PAS-2080 verified, which would be in breach of their contract condition that says that they have to be verified. The second level of audit is when it comes to National Highways and they report in a public forum their achievements to-date and their progress against the long-term carbon target for the project, which is the limit that they are contractually obliged to achieve, and that we've also issued in our deadline 7 submission.

MS LAVER: But if they don't achieve what they need to achieve, what happens then? What's the penalty?

MR KEEN: It is a contract failure at worst, so we'd deal with that as any other contract issue, and there will be penalties within the contract to deal with that.

MS LAVER: But the penalty is really on the environment if what's meant to be achieved isn't achieved.

MR KEEN: It is, but it also reflects on National Highways because it's a DCO commitment to achieve that limit. So the limit is set as an absolute limit for the project, and we're convinced there's many more carbon savings to come from the work that will come to-date. The 1.44 takes us so far. If, for any reason, there is a contract defect and they don't achieve that, then it can be dealt with with the normal contract process for dealing with defects, but we think that's highly unlikely. We've achieved this reduction without pushing into the realms of highly innovative solutions and in the detailed design, there'll be lots of other opportunities for the contractors through value engineering to reduce emissions yet further. So we very much see that this is working to our proposition that there is a lot of saving to be made, that the UK construction industry can go much further, and it has to go much further, to achieve net zero by 2050, so this is us moving towards the correct trajectory to achieve that. So we're very confident that —

MS LAVER: I don't need to press you further on that. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Any other questions from my colleagues? In which case, I will open this up to the floor and given that Thurrock Council requested it, I trust that it will be Thurrock Council who wish to speak on it.

MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie, for Thurrock Council. We do indeed wish to speak on it, and it will be Johnny Riggall who will address you from the big screen on this point please.

MR SMITH: Okay.

MR RIGGALL: Hello. Jonathan Riggall on behalf of Thurrock Council. Can you hear me okay?

MR SMITH: We can perfectly, so, Mr Riggall, the floor is yours.

MR RIGGALL: Thank you very much. We have addressed many of our comments towards the carbon and energy management plan in our responses within the local impact report appendix K, which is REP1-292 for your reference, as well as in the continual engagement with the applicant as an interested party, which is also documented within the draft statement of common grounds, the most recent being REP6-031.

I'm not going to go into the length of the communication that's been had because we don't have time but I just want to go through some of the key consideration that we have, or concerns that we have relating to the content and the process that has been put in place by the applicant. The first part that we just want to address is how budgets are broken down that are being presented within the carbon and energy management plan. At this stage, they're not broken down on a phase basis. We're really keen to understand the relationship between the design decisions that will be made by the contractors, any change or variations in those designs and how they'll be impacted on a phase relation.

At the moment, as mentioned by the applicant earlier, that the reporting of greenhouse gas emissions are going to be done on a timed basis, so annually, as opposed to a phased basis. If we no sight over how each phase and the budgets of each phase are going to be addressed, there's a risk that only one phase could be exceeded in terms of its carbon emissions, and then how that will be addressed is also unknow, which brings me on to the next issue that we have, or concern we have – the corrective procedures that wouldn't need to be put in place, and that was actually just discussed earlier.

We too have concerns that currently there are no corrective procedures outside just the contracts between National Highways and the contractors in terms of delivering meaningful greenhouse gas emissions reductions during the project. Those corrective procedures might be between National Highways and the contractor, but we would also want to see from a wider perspective the corrective procedures within that management plan system that have independent regulation into those. We also are looking for within the carbon and energy management plan, the relationship between the physical infrastructure that will be required to be delivered by the contractors as they design the scheme going forward and how they are managed, notwithstanding that they might not actually have been assessed with the environmental impact assessment themselves. So the physical infrastructure and its relationship to the management plan is also critical.

We're also looking to understand how those management procedures can include – and this was explained within our local impact report in appendix K REP1-292 – the relationship between the carbon and energy management plan and the host communities that the management system will affect, and also address local impacts as well. There is an interlink between the management procedures that will be delivered in terms of reduction of greenhouse gas on the project, but also, the wider or local geography and how decarbonisation will need to be delivered over the next 5/10 years within Thurrock itself.

Finally, we're looking to understand further the procedures of independent regulation of compliance. So there's a difference between auditing and verifying and the actual regulation compliance. So whilst there is some levers between National Highways and the contractor in terms of the contract that's being applied to deliver Lower Thames Crossing, the regulation of that process with that contract is also unknown. So there's a variety of issues there that we've sought revisions for, or sought further learnings of through our engagement with the applicant, and how Thurrock Council's role in the determination of the carbon and energy management plan is of great interest as well. So as part of Thurrock Council's response to examination question 1 that was posed, our response back to yourselves in REP4-343 – that's the reference doc – and they're relating to localised climate and carbon assessments.

We explored in our response the role of local government in delivering Government's net zero policy because we were concerned that actual environmental impact assessment hadn't assessed the secondary impacts of Lower Thames Crossing on Thurrock Council's ability to deliver their obligations to the national commitments. In the applicant's response to that – so the reference REP6-096 – they make consideration of that, and their response was summarised as the council – they concluded that local authorities do not have a policy of responsibility for greenhouse gas emission reductions within that geography.

Now, that clearly creates a critical decision point, because if we accept local government – i.e. local authorities – do have a role in implementing national Government's net zero policies, as we've presented within our response to examination question 1 within REP4-343, then Thurrock's Councils do have a critical role in the compliance and enforcement of the carbon and energy management plan. Not least to ensure that the implementation of this management procedure for Lower Thames Crossing doesn't actually impact Thurrock Council's obligations to the wider net zero agenda.

So there's a variety of issues and considerations with the carbon and energy management plan that needs to be addressed, and further onto that is the relationship also between the carbon and energy management plan and what it's actually applying to as well. So we note that the carbon and energy management plan is just the management procedures during the construction of Lower Thames Crossing. It also has indication towards management procedures in terms of the operation – as in the infrastructure operation of Lower Thames Crossing – but not the influence of Lower Thames Crossing on the users of the new network. So we would be looking to understand further the relationship between the carbon and energy management plan and the opportunity to influence decarbonisation or the reduction of emissions of the use of the road. We note there would be further iterations of the carbon and energy management plan where further details come into the document, which brings back the subject of 'substantially in accordance with', which was previously mentioned.

At the moment, the carbon and energy management plan is setting out the broad procedures. Everything else needs to be substantially in accordance with

1 that, so we're actually looking for more details to be able to hold decarbonisation 2 and the management of that in place within the wider documentation. 3 MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Now, are there any wrap-around positions, 4 Mr Mackenzie, that you need to put on that, or can I see if we have other speakers 5 on this item? 6 MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. Nothing to add, thank 7 you, sir. 8 MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Anybody else wishing to speak to this particular 9 10

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control document? I see nobody else in the room. In which case, Ms Tafur, again, you can deal with matters of detail in writing and wrapped up in the response to the DDCO commentary, but general points, here.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur, for the applicant. In terms of general points, we say that appropriate control is secured through requirement 16 of schedule 2 of the DCO, which prevents any part commencing until a second iteration of the carbon and energy plan has been submitted and approved. That needs to include reasonable measures for management and minimisation of carbon during construction, and specify the measures to taken in the event of any failure to meet a target set out in the first iteration. So there will be included within that document, in the event of a failure to meet a particular target, remedial steps will have to specified.

There's also then a requirement for a third iteration of the carbon and energy plan that must also be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of State, and also has to contain long-term commitments to manage and minimise carbon emissions during the operation and maintenance of the authorised development. Within the carbon and energy plan itself, the latest version of which was submitted at deadline 7, there is a requirement on the applicant to report annually, but then they also have to set steps and measures for prospectively – there's an overall target set, but obviously, the project as a whole will be some years of construction, and so in the event that one of the annual reports indicates an issue or a failure to be on track, then there's a requirement to set out prospective steps that will be taken to address that. So that's section 4.8.5 of the carbon and energy plan. I was just going to ask if Mr Keen wanted to respond to any of the more detailed points?

MR KEEN: Well, just to reiterate, these are points that we've discussed in some detail before with Mr Riggall. So the budgets are broken down in some considerable

detail in the carbon and energy management plan. The budgets are based on the bill of quantities for the project largely, and there's an unprecedented amount of detail in there, and of course, that's all going to change as the contractors go through their own designs, so I think we've provided a very large amount of detail about what the intentions are.

In terms of the management procedures and how we're reporting, I've explained how we're going to be doing annual reporting and it's going to be combined out of the level of detail that the contractors provide on each of those contracts, so I think there's unprecedented level of detail that's going to be explained, both in terms of where we've been with carbon and where we're going. The auditing is again, I would say, unusually strong, given the links with PAS-2080. We've also discussed this at length before, the issues to do with local budgets and the fact that carbon emissions are a global issue. There's not a localism issue to it at all and we have had previous advice that local budgets have no basis in law in respect of these kinds of decisions.

In terms of the future – road users – again, we've discussed this in some detail and we feel very strongly that it's the national Government's strategy to reduce emissions from the use of road vehicles and it's not in the power of the contractors through their carbon and energy management plans to do so.

MR SMITH: Okay. Yes.

MR YOUNG: Just on that issue of local carbon budgets, it may assist, but that was an issue that came up in a Bristol Airport legal challenge. I don't know if you picked that up.

MR SMITH: Okay. Does that then bring that particular item to a close? I'm just making sure there's nobody else who wishes to speak on it. Now, I'm looking at the time. It is now 6.00, and with reference to the design principles document, which is important and substantial, I don't think it would be particularly sensible to start examining that at 6.00, when we absolutely do have to be out of this room at 6.15. So, on that basis, I'm going to suggest that we now adjourn this particular item. We will resume issue-specific hearing 12 at the design principles item on the agenda and then we will complete the remaining items Tuesday next week, immediately following the completion of business in relation to the draft development consent order ISH-14.

Now, what I will flag there is, it will require a little patience from participants because we may need to use a little bit of late afternoon/early evening time to get that job done, recognising that that is our last scheduled hearing day, and it's therefore important that we do finish. We cannot leave these matters unresolved, so your indulgence our ability to achieve that, we will be very grateful for.

So you'll note then that I am not closing this hearing. I am adjourning it. Just moving very briefly on to a few procedural matters that I just want to touch on as I adjourn – firstly, that action points from issue-specific hearing 11 have been published, and what we're trying to do in this particular cycle of events is to publish action points essentially the day following the event. So that has now been done, which raises the question about action points from this event, incomplete though it is. We're not going to wait until next Tuesday to publish the action points arising from all of this morning's business, and the business up until now. We will aim to publish those, if we can, tomorrow, however what that will mean is that there will be a supplementary action list published following the resumption on Tuesday. So just keep an eye out for the fact that these items then, in action list terms, will be split.

There is one other final business item that I did just want to address at some point, and again, given that it's arisen and today was our first opportunity to deal with it, and it seems remiss not to deal with it today and to leave it hanging over until next week, and that is in relation to the NPSEN suite – the energy national policy statements – which were announced yesterday as being available to pass into the final parliamentary stage of their approval process, leading to formal statutory designation. These are relevant because EN1 in terms of overarching energy policy, but critically, new EN4 and EN5 in relation to gas transport, and indeed electricity transmission connection items, are potentially to be the designated policy framework for parts of the application in front of us, so I thought I would just alert everybody to the distinct possibility that there may be new national policy statements designated, the suggestion is, as I have heard it, by Christmas.

Now, the house rises on 19 December 2023, at which point we have one more day in examination, so I think we can reasonably assume we're going to end up with some new NPSs. Now, I have to flag that because parties who are

interested in these matters will wish to essentially read down the latest available drafts, noting the slight possibility of final change before designation, and ready themselves to perhaps put in a by-exception change position in relation to those new drafts.

Now, precisely the best way to deal with that, we could place it as an action on this hearing. I think we would have, though, to leave a vague date for it and say that that may need to be at the time when an approved or designated version is available, should that be at any point before deadline 10, which is the final day, 20 December. Does anybody have any better suggestions as to how we might deal with that? Ms Tafur,

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur, for the applicant. I don't have a better suggestion, sir, but I would just note that whenever those NPSs are designated, they may well be important and relevant, but they will not have effect for the purpose of this application because of the transitional provisions.

MR SMITH: Yep.

MS TAFUR: So, yes, of course I can understand why you would want submissions on them, but it will be the previous NPS that have effect.

MR SMITH: Nevertheless they will be, if they are designated in their broadly current form – then, as a minimum, they will be weighty, relevant and important considerations. Noted. Any other submissions on that point, particularly on the mechanics? No. In which case, I don't believe there's anything else we need to deal with before we adjourn, so we will adjourn, and we will resume issue-specific hearing 12 next Tuesday, at the tail-end of issue-specific hearing 14, and we'd be very grateful for all parties' attendance at that time. Thank you very much.

(Meeting adjourned)

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MR SMITH: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. It is now 5.00 and welcome back to the reconvened final session of issue-specific hearing 12 in relation to social and economic matters and the control documents, and for those of you who were here when we originally opened this issue-specific hearing, you'll recall that we got part way heard through the control documents element of that agenda, and so we agreed to adjourn until now in order to deal with the remaining matters. Can I just check that we have a livestream and that the recording has started? Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Rynd Smith. I'm the lead member of the Examining Authority and I will now bring this final session of issue-specific hearing 12 into session.

If we turn to up the agenda, ladies and gentlemen, we will see that the last item that we completed when this hearing last sat was item B, code of construction practice first iteration. We then went on to hear item J, carbon and energy management plan first iteration, which leaves us restarting on the design principles, which are shown as B. I think that's a typographical error because there are two Bs in this agenda. Anyway, we will be dealing with the design principles. We have however already heard this afternoon submissions in broad terms on the outline traffic management plan for construction, the OTMPFC, and the framework construction travel plan, the FCTP, so that's C and D.

So once we've dealt with the design principles, we will then go on to deal with the SACR, the OLEMP – the outline landscape and ecology management plan – the outline site waste management plan, the outline materials handling plan, the draft archaeological mitigation strategy and outline written scheme of investigation – the gloriously named AMS-OWSI – the preliminary works environmental management plan - the PWEMP - and then broadly the final balance questions about the degree to which any party is still considering that there should be documents from the control documents set moved or added.

But again, bearing in mind, in relation to all of those submissions on all of those documents, what we are really looking for here are high-level issues of principle that engage multiple parties that remain in dispute because there, value can be very usefully added by bringing them to a hearing, discussing them around the table. If it's a two-party matter essentially, an individual interested party and the applicant, with detailed drafting points, please, place those in

writing, noting that we have a set of questions in the draft DCO commentary that will lead you to put useful submissions to us on the control document.

So with no further ado, let's move to the design principles, and can I see an indication of who wishes to speak, and we'll be proceeding from interested parties to the applicant for response here? So I am seeing Thurrock Council. Who else wishes to speak on the design principles document, and I do see Mr Bedford for Gravesham? I'm not seeing anybody else. We've had a lot of Thurrock first go. Would you mind if we go to the south side of the river to start on this?

PARTICIPANT: That's absolutely fine, sir.

MR SMITH: We'll go to Mr Bedford and then we'll come to Thurrock.

MR BEDFORD: Thank you, sir. Michael Bedford, Gravesham Borough Council. Sir, I think what I'm going to say obviously relates to the design principles, but in fact, it's a broader submission, which might help you on other items. In relation to the design principles, we don't have any high-level, as it were, broad issues, which go wider than matters which are of concern, particularly to Gravesham, as between Gravesham and the applicant. We have rehearsed some of those points already in our earlier representations. I think there is still an outstanding to us in relation to green bridges and to supplement what we want to see by way of additions to the design principles for green bridges, and that is something we'll deal with at deadline 8.

Now, so the overarching point I was going to make was that, in fact, on all of the documents which are on your list, all of our points really come into the category of not being high-level or overarching. They come down to matters of specific detail on specific elements of the documents, which we're perfectly happy to put in writing to you. So, sir, I don't know if that helps you, but that's in a sense our overall flavour for the remaining live session of the examination.

MR SMITH: Thank you very. No, that is helpful. In which case, I'm going to move on to Thurrock, who still seem deeply in conference. Mr Mackenzie, are you ready to proceed? Yes. Okay. Thank you.

MR STANDING: Thank you, sir. Ben Standing for Thurrock Council. So very quickly, in relation to the security for the document, I know that the design principles are used in a number of different requirements. They're in requirement 3, where the authorised development must be designed in detail and carried out in accordance

with the design principles. The only comment to note on that, of course, is that can be amended by the Secretary of State, if it doesn't give rise to materially new or materially different environmental effects.

MR SMITH: Can I just ask you to maybe bring your microphone just a – if you just drop the – that's it. Point it towards your mouth.

MR STANDING: Thank you, sir. The only comment to make in relation to that is in relation to certainty – nothing further on that one. In relation to requirement 5, this talks about the LEMP reflecting the design principles and we've made many comments on that, again, in relation to certainty. In relation to requirement 13, that has to be in accordance with the design principles and we're happy with that, so that's not a problem, and in relation to requirement 17, the Tilbury link road, we've discussed that. But actually, we're happy with its inclusion there. So I'm going to now pass over to my colleague, Mr Stratford.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Mr Stratford.

MR STRATFORD: Thank you, sir. In lieu of Steve Plumb not being here, I'm going to speak on this, and a couple of others, so bear with me. The process that we've been through over the last few years on design principles has been engaging and we don't have much to say, to be honest, about them – the content of them or the iteration process. We did make a number of comments about design principles PRO[?] 1 to 6 in our D6 submission, REP-6164. I know that the applicant has responded to that at D7, and I'm sure Steve Plumb has comments on that, so we may have to reserve our position in case some of the changes which all relate to LTN-120 and Active Travel England provision on the WCHs – the walking, cycling and horse-riding routes – and that's really the only thing we've got to say. It's just to reserve our position following a review of the response, and we'll do that at D8.

MR SMITH: Thank you very. Now, can I just check that there's nobody else wishing to speak on the design principles? Okay. In which case, I'm going to revert to the applicant and ask for submissions in response. So probably the trickiest general issue that the Examining Authority is going to have to turn its mind to is this whole issue about reflect versus generally in accordance versus in accordance. We've heard you on the general point, but the reflect point is maybe still hovering there in our minds as something that maybe needs a little bit of further thought.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur, for the applicant. First of all, requirement 3, which I think Thurrock Council confirmed that they're happy with, requires that the authorised development – to be designed and carried out in accordance with the design principles. There is a reference in requirement 5 to – the LEMP must reflect the design principles, but that doesn't detract from the requirement 3, which requires accordance with the design principles. So any departure from the design principles would be caught in the normal way, in any breach of a requirement, albeit there is provision for the Secretary of State to allow amendments, but subject always to the caveat that they don't give rise to materially new or different environmental effects, which is a very well-precedented provision. We've dealt with the concerns that Thurrock have raised in relation to the certainty in requirement 3 in REP-6085, and I'll just – sorry. It's REP-6085 and it's section 9.2, so I'll just give you that reference without repeating what's contained in there because that sets out our position on that.

As to the reflect point that you just raised, sir, that is a matter that we covered on Thursday. In our view, it's a well-precedented provision and again, we do have the requirement in 3 which is in accordance with. I appreciate Gravesham are going to come back with further comments on what they say is required in respect of green bridges, but I wonder if I might just turn briefly to Clare Donnelly, who's the project architect, who could just very briefly outline the design principles that already govern those green bridges.

MS DONNELLY: Clare Donnelly for the applicant. We've made quite extensive provision of further design in the detailed design of green bridges, throughout the design principles document, including structures 08, which is a project-wide design principle that applies to all green bridges across the project – also, principles such as S104, which is specific to Brewers Road green bridge. We'd also like to just draw attention to some more recent design principle additions, including for habitat connectivity at the ends of the green bridges in the AONB, which is S123, for example. Throughout, we've tried to balance the needs of ecology and the non-motorised users using each of those bridges.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant – and just also, to draw your attention to a further change that was made in the deadline 7 submission of the design principles, which was the inclusion of the design principle PRO-07, which provides the key elements of the detailed design should be subject to structured

stakeholder engagement on their spatial arrangement, user experience, appearance, integration with the surrounding context and, where relevant, signage and interpretation, and there's then provision in appendix D for the detailed design multi-disciplinary workshop terms of reference. So they've recently been included.

MR SMITH: Okay. Now, before we finally depart from this agenda item, I do note that the team have told me that Matthew Fox for Port of Tilbury London Limited was having some trouble joining the virtual room. In fairness to him, he may not have heard the introduction to this item but I do just want to check – first of all, tell him that we are on the design principles document and just ask if he has any particular submissions to make before we close this, and I will return it you, Ms Tafur, if he does.

MR FOX: Matt Fox on behalf of the Port of Tilbury. We didn't have any comments on the design principles. Am I to assume that we had considered that this code of construction practice was sufficiently dealt with in the first part of ISH 12? Okay. I won't say anything more on that then.

MR SMITH: At risk of running over matters that I ran over in the introduction, but noting that I suspect you didn't join us until it was complete, we have dealt with item A on the approach to project control. We've dealt with the code of construction practice. We have now dealt with the design principles. We have also dealt with the carbon and energy management plan first iteration, which we dealt with out of sequence, but we did deal with that before the closure of the adjournment of the first half of issue-specific hearing 12, and then, on the run in 14, we did cover the outline traffic management plan for construction and the framework construction travel plan. So those items of the agenda are no longer in play. Where we're going next is the SACR – the stakeholder actions and commitments register.

[Crosstalk]

Okay. Item E it is then – the SACR. Now, can I see shows of hands for those wishing to speak and I see Thurrock? I see London Borough of Havering, and I don't see anybody at all in the virtual room, but I will give it another brief moment before I bring down the metaphorical gavel. It is the SACR – the stakeholder actions and commitments register at item E on the agenda. Thank

1 you very much, Mr Fraser-Urquhart. So let's go to Thurrock first, and I'll then 2 come to Havering. 3 MR STRATFORD: Thank you, sir. Chris Stratford for Thurrock Council. Just a number 4 of broad comments really. When we first saw this document, back just before 5 the LIR was submitted in July, we did indicate at that point there was only six 6 items on it, and we indicated we felt it was an unutilised resource. That's no 7 longer the case. It's been used a lot. The wording of article 61 is absolute, and 8 we are entirely in line with that. Our – 9 MR SMITH: There is however an interesting question, which I'll throw on the table now 10 so that you can respond to it and others can too, which is, given the nature of the 11 conversation we've had about the REAC, what's the difference, and are there 12 dimensions of REAC commitments that ought nest beneath that requirement and 13 have a similar status, or not? 14 MR STRATFORD: The REAC is largely to do with construction – 15 MR SMITH: It is indeed. 16 MR STRATFORD: – in my understanding. 17 MR SMITH: Well, there are – 18 MR STRATFORD: This could be -19 MR SMITH: - non-construction -20 MR STRATFORD: - operational. At the time the REAC was first envisaged, I think 21 there was a small section on operation, but this has more potential for moving 22 into the operational realm. I'm sure they'll comment on that. However, having 23 got the absolute commitment in article 61, which is terrific, you then move to 24 individual parts of the SACR and you find less absolute commitment. Some of 25 the measures related to - are still best - well, not even best endeavours reasonable steps and attempts to try and do something – are not fully committed 26 27 to. Now, you could take various approaches to this. I mean, they have brought 28 in items from section 106, notably the C strategy and the community fund. There 29 is also one in respect of Thurrock related to a piece of replacement open land 30 coming in early. 31 Those three items, and probably others, would benefit from absolute 32 commitments and the wording adjusted, and therefore, it might be appropriate, 33 either within article 61 or within the SACR itself, to split it into ones that you

take reasonable steps to and others that you might absolutely commit to, and a

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number of them related to matters that we're interested in, we feel, should be absolute commitments. That's really the only submission we've got, other than we welcome further additions in the next three weeks.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. On that basis then, I'm going to go to London Borough of Havering.

MS THOMSON: Thank you, sir. Morag Thomson, London Borough of Havering. Sir, you'll recall, last week I mentioned that the community fund and the C strategy moved into the SACR at deadline 7, and so they've moved in as – there's a substantial amount of drafting there, which has just moved straight from the section 106 to that document, in our view, not in a very appropriate way. The issues with the community fund, we dealt with last week. There are also issues with the C strategy in principle, which contains more soft measure than really hard commitments, and there's enforcement issues in terms of the obligations are really obligations which the applicant commits to passing on to its contractor, but doesn't commit to holding in force.

So, as we indicated last week at deadline 8, we'll be putting in suggested amendments to those parts (ii) and (iii), which will set out what we think would be acceptable for those parts, and they will in large part be amendments that we have sought to encourage the applicant to accept when we were dealing with them when they were part of the section 106. So they're not new to the applicant, but they will be new to you because you've not seen these before. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Now, just checking before I return this to the applicant for response, are there any other observations from the interested parties? I think, in relation to that question that I posed to Thurrock, there is, I guess, still a living sense in our mind that we have two sets of essentially registers of commitments. One has a very clear statutory standing and the one doesn't, and is sitting in the back of the construction management plan, so we know we've ventilated that before. We don't expect you to submit to us in detail terms on it again, unless you've had further thoughts, but that is still live in our minds.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Coming to that issue first then, sir, the code of construction practice, which currently contains the REAC query whether it will come out to them, as we discussed last time, but it's currently within the

COCP and it will remain in the COCP. It may additionally come out, but that is subject to a secondary approval process, the code of construction practice, and so there is further consultation, discussion, engagement with stakeholders on the code of construction practice which will then result in the submission of a plan for approval by the Secretary of State, and that EMP-2 will reflect the commitments made in the REAC, as set out in requirement 4.

So SACR is a different beast because that reflects commitments that have been made to particular stakeholders, which isn't subject to a further round of consultation and approval. Those are the commitments. They are the commitments at this stage, and so we say that it's right that there is a different provision for the REAC which is going to be discussed – engaged upon. Each party will have the opportunity to make their submissions to the Secretary of State in the event of non-agreement, and he or she will be the ultimate arbiter of that plan, so that is, we say, the reason for the distinction and it's an appropriate distinction.

As to the other concern raised by Thurrock that some of the agreements of commitments in the SACR are expressed in 'use reasonable endeavours' or 'best endeavours' type language, that reflects the stage that we're presently at. So given that those are absolute commitments that aren't subject to further rounds of approval, and given the stage of design we're at this stage, they're the best that we can offer at this stage. I would, though, note that the two particular commitments that I think Thurrock identified, which related to the Travellers' site and the Ron Evans Memorial Field, are expressed in absolute terms.

So the general concerns they raised as to some of the other commitments I don't think actually apply to the two particular commitments that they raised, and I understand that the commitments that have been agreed for the benefit of Thurrock have all been agreed with them. As to the concerns raised by Havering, I heard their brief outline. I understand their position. They're going to make detailed submissions at deadline 8, and we will consider and respond to those in due course.

MR SMITH: In which case, I think we can move on, and I believe we should move on now to agenda item F, the OLEMP, bearing in mind the discussion of the transport-related plans earlier. So the OLEMP, ladies and gentlemen, and again, just a note, this is REP7-132 or 133 tracked – yet again, a document that was

replaced at deadline 7. So who wishes to raise matters on the OLEMP? Thurrock, I see, and I also see Mr Fox for Port of Tilbury London Ltd. I am just noting a conversation in Kent County Council, but it doesn't look as though they wish to speak, nor indeed London Borough of Havering. No. So I am going to go to Thurrock and then I'm going to go to Port of Tilbury London Ltd.

MR STRATFORD: Thank you, sir. Chris Stratford, for Thurrock Council. Very easy this one – we're broadly happy with the OLEMP, but as Ms Tafur said, they only have to reflect in its commitment to it. Having spent all this time getting an agreement –

MR SMITH: Getting detailed –

MR STRATFORD: – only to find it's reflected is somewhat weak, and therefore – I know there's a legal debate about the word reflect, but in general parlance, it doesn't sound like much of commitment, despite the detail.

MR SMITH: Mr Stratford, we note what you say. We also note what Ms Tafur has already said now on a couple of occasions, so I'm not going to constrain her to answer the point again, but it's still a live point to us. We are – by no means a closed point to us. We will deliberate on it very carefully. Okay. Anything further from Thurrock? No. In which case, Port of Tilbury London Ltd, please. Mr Fox. Do we have Mr Fox? Yes, we do.

MR FOX: Yes. Sorry, the mic button was refusing to go on. Mr Fox on behalf of Port of Tilbury. I think on the LEMP, generally I think we, as the applicant will know, are trying to negotiate with them an agreement that deals with our various ecological concerns, putting in place various processes for those to be dealt with. However, I think we are in a situation where of course we cannot – unless we're able to say to you before 20 December that this is agreed, then I need to be putting across the position of, 'What happens if it's not agreed?' Similarly to the travel plan position, we think that we should be identified as a stakeholder listed in table 2.1 of the outline LEMP, and I'd say that particularly because obviously the creation of Tilbury Fields is happening directly adjacent to [inaudible] land.

We have an interest in the ecological status of it as that may impact on port development through intensification and migration of species, and obviously, you can look into replacing[?] existing open mosaic habitats and obviously, within the OLEMP, there's references to land parcels performing specific

landscape and ecological mitigation functions for the project and we want to make sure that that doesn't lead to problems for the port in undertaking its current approach and future development. So we're all guns blazing to try and come to an agreement that has more nuanced processes, but in the absence of that, we would think that we would need to be listed as a stakeholder in table 2.1.

I am conscious, sir, that I've made that point a couple of times in reference to a couple of management plans today, but I'm also conscious that both yourself and Secretary of State cannot change the certified documents. You can only change the DCO requirements. So, sir, obviously, I think it would be a bit awkward for this to happen, but I would make the point that, if that doesn't happen, then we'll be saying that it should be specifically said on the face of the requirement. I can see why the applicant wouldn't want to do that and that's why I suggest they add us in, and if we all agree everything, they can take us out again at the end of examination, if need be, or update Secretary of State accordingly. But I think in that situation, we need to be pushing for that. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Right, I will return this to Ms Tafur.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. I won't repeat what I said about reflect, obviously, in light of your indication, but I would just note that, in fact, the requirement is that the LEMP has to be substantially in accordance with the OLEMP. So it is slightly different language and you've heard what we've said about substantially in accordance, so I won't trouble you with that point again. I think I'll just introduce briefly Mr Forrest, who's the environmental lead, who just wanted to talk about further process that are captured within the OLEMP.

MR FORREST: It was just a brief one, really. Barney Forrest for the applicant. In terms of the OLEMP, it's necessarily less reflective because it's about the long-term development of habitat, and within the OLEMP we've got an advisory group in terms of reference that allow for change to occur over time, if that habitat isn't developing in the way that is intended, and that's a really important point because things don't always goi as intended with the development of complex habitats. So that's how we've developed the OLEMP and that, in part, plays into the language used.

MR SMITH: Okay. Now, there was the specific request put for Port of Tilbury there – particular concerns about their boundary interface with sites subject to management under the OLEMP. Is there any particular reason why they cannot be formally identified as a stakeholder, or given some greater engagement with it? Indeed, there are equivalent principles. The Mott land interface with the OLEMP, for example, may give rise to an equivalent issue, even though that's not been formally raised in front of us. Ms Tafur.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Just turning to the Port of Tilbury concerns, just a couple of points, if I may. There's first of all article 55. This isn't on your exact point, which I will come back to, but there were just a couple of points I wanted to pick up. Article 55.5 of the DCO deals with – sorry. This is page 60 in – I think it's the clean version I'm looking at. 55.5 deals with the extent to which there's any inconsistency or conflict between works authorised under the order and the exercise of any provisions of the Port of Tilbury expansion order, and deals with the effects of such inconsistencies and provides that it can be disregarded if there is an inconsistency that arises as a result of the project.

Similarly to the points made by Mr Latif-Aramesh earlier, it's also important to consider the protected provision that are made in favour of the Port of Tilbury, including their power to approve works under paragraph 131 of their protected provisions. As to the specific request that they be identified as a consultation party, that is the subject of ongoing discussions and engagement between the applicant and the Port of Tilbury, which we hope will prove to be fruitful, and I think Mr Forrest just had one point he wanted to add.

MR FORREST: Mr Forrest for the applicant. It's actually two points, but briefly, in the terms of reference for the advisory group under section 1.3, we allow for other relevant groups to be involved in the advisory group and the reason for that is that there are landowners who have interfaces across the entire project and we haven't listed each and every one of them out, and we want to engage and we want them to be involved in those processes, but we haven't called them out specifically because that would be a very long table.

The other point was that the Port of Tilbury are identified as stakeholders to be involved in the multi-disciplinary workshops as part of the design of Tilbury Fields, and I think that's part of the design principles. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Okay. Right. Well, in which case, let us move on. Can we now turn to the outline site waste management plan, the OWSMP, if it is such a beast? This again was a document replaced at deadline 7, so REP-7124 replaces the reference on the face of the originally circulated agenda. 124 is plain. 125 is tracked. Can I see who wishes to speak on this document? I am not seeing any – ah. It was Thurrock. I'm glad somebody's eyes are sharper than mine. Thank you, Mr Taylor. So just Thurrock – I'll ask Thurrock to speak and then I'll return this item to Ms Tafur for the applicant.

MR NEVE: Sorry. I thought you'd seen my hand. Adrian Neve on behalf of Thurrock Council. We haven't actually got our expert here today unfortunately, because of the change in agenda timetables, but if I can say some brief words and obviously, we'll respond more fully in our written statements. So you'll be please to know that largely we are roughly on board with the outline site waste management plan. The point that is at contention is perhaps the wording around the application of the waste hierarchy and the wording at the moment is not clear as to how that is prioritised through the documents, and so very briefly really, we are intending that the changes are made to reflect that better. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Ms Tafur.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. There is a REAC commitment, MW007, to apply the waste hierarchy and there is specific provision within the outline waste management plan. If you bear with me, I'll find you paragraph reference, which also requires compliance with the waste hierarchy. Then there is provision for – this is 6.1.12 of the outline waste management plan. Materials and waste management will be appointed to ensure, amongst other things, that the waste hierarchy is implemented and further opportunities to reduce waste generation or improve recovery and recycling rates, are identified, and various other things they're going to be responsible for. So we say there is adequate provision securing compliance with the waste hierarchy.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. So unless there is anything further that anybody wishes to raise, then we can move on to item H, the outline materials handling plan – the OMHP – again, replaced at deadline 7, so instead of the reference on the face of the agenda, it is REP-7127 and 126. I think the later one, the 127, is tracked. Oh, it's the other way round, is it? Okay. Oddly. 126 is tracked. 127 is plain. Who wishes to speak on this item? It will be Thurrock again and Port

of London Authority, and indeed, Port of Tilbury London Ltd. So, landside first – Thurrock.

MR NEVE: Thank you again, sir. Adrian Neve on behalf of Thurrock Council. There are a few items within the materials handling plan which, I don't think it will surprise you, we are at some difference with the applicant. In a similar way to many of other framework documents, the feeling is that the wording within the outline plan is not tight enough. It certainly doesn't press the issue particularly, and I'd certainly refer you to the joint response that we have put to yourselves with the Port of London Authority that picks up on this topic, and in that we give what we feel is some very helpful hinters, if you like, as to the depth of review and research that should be done into the use of – particularly the joint response with the Port of London Authority – is the marine – the use of [inaudible] facilities for movement of plant materials and equipment, but pushing that further to the use of rail as well and the way that both environmental impacts, impacts on the local road network and also impacts on risk can be brought into play through looking at that non-road use. So there's quite a long way between us on that point and the view is the outline materials handling plan doesn't capture that at the moment.

There have been changes –

MS TAFUR: Mr Neve, sorry. Could you give the reference for that joint statement?

MR NEVE: It is, in our LIR – sorry. I'll have to grab that.

MS TAFUR: Thank you. You can come back to it at the end.

MR NEVE: Sorry. I have it in front of me in fact. It's REP-1281 and it's appendix C, annex 4. Thank you. So there have been changes at REP-7 to the outline materials handling plan. So there is now reference to considering non-road transport for the wider project, rather than just the north tunnel portal, so that is welcomed. But as with many other documents, it's a consider, so there is no depth to that proposal. It's a consider and then considered done, so we need that to be stronger. We need it to actually document to provide evidence as to why certain materials or plant equipment have been discounted. We aren't saying that it is going to be the answer; we just want to understand a little bit more depth as to how that has been considered and where opportunities should be taken through changes in phasing, for instance, to certain works, so that you can take

opportunities within the trace for movement and material, for instance. So it's noted, but it needs that rigour again.

The other aspect that, again, we welcome some movement to – the terming of the derogation processes, so looking at exemptions, but again, the presumption seems to be in favour of approval and again, it needs to be tested as to there will be rejections on those derogation processes. That needs to be tested. It should be tested through a group, whether that's through the traffic management forum, and obviously couldn't be through the JOF[?] because neither ourselves nor the Port of London Authority are represented on that. So there needs to be a way that we can test and look at that consideration. We accept it needs to be agile because, in the interests of derogation, we understand that there needs to be a – needs to move quickly, so we understand that. So I think those are the key areas of difference between us. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Right, I think probably the best place to go next is Port of London Authority. Ms Dillistone.

MS DILLISTONE: Thank you, sir. Alex Dillistone for the Port of London Authority. The PLA has previously made comments at ISH 8 and DL6 in its submission that is the written submission of all our comments at CAH 3 and ISH 8, which is REP-6160. Those comments concern matters which, as well as affecting the PLA, do also go rather wider than just the PLA's interests, and I'll run through those. Since the DL6 submission, the PLA has met with the applicant twice and the applicant did submit at deadline 7 an updated OMHP, and we are pleased to see that a number of points of clarification have been made within the document that we requested. We also request the general positive direction of the additional text at paragraph 8.3.3 – that document, which recognises the benefits of river use, and commits to seek to maximise the use of the river as part of the multi-modal transport of bulk aggregates to the whole scheme.

So whilst we welcome the addition in the second sentence of paragraph 8.3.3 which commits to seeking to maximising the use of rail and/or river facilities, and whilst that now does extend to beyond the north portal, which is helpful, there remains some elements of this commitment that, in our view, could benefit from clarification and being qualified in, what our view is, a more reasonable way. Firstly, that is that it is not entirely clear at the moment from the drafting of the last sentence of paragraph 8.3.3 whether that sentence is a

qualification of the commitment in the rest of paragraph 8.3.3, or whether that last sentence is a separate commitment. So we suggest that drafting should be updated to clarify that.

Secondly – and this is our key issue with it – the commitment to maximise the use of river facilities is significantly watered down by the last sentence of paragraph 8.3.3. So that last sentences states that the commitment to maximise the use of river facilities only applies where the use of a rail and/or river facility is, – and I quote – 'An environmentally better option,' – so not equivalent but better – 'which allows the delivery of a competitive value-for-money project and that does not cause disproportionate delay to the programme.' Now, when you read those three qualifications together, that effectively means that the commitment has all of the teeth of a Christmas turkey.

MR SMITH: This examination has produced some extraordinary metaphors, but I do have to say that is one of the best.

MS DILLISTONE: I'll explain why. So river transport is usually more expensive than road, which is why we imagine the applicant is reluctant to commit to it. The requirement through river use not to cause disproportionate delay to the programme is subjective, and one can easily see how any delay could be disproportionate. Now, what does a competitive project mean? We can see that the commitment could reasonably say that the use of the river is not overall environmentally worse, and, in our view, taken together because that effectively means the commitment does not have any teeth, we think these conditions should be modified so that this new commitment to use the river is a meaningful one.

Now, the PLA and the applicant are continuing to discuss this matter, and it is hoped that further progress can be made before the close of the examination, but if it is not possible to reach agreement, we will ensure in line with the written questions that our final position is reflected in a final statement for the PLA. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Now, let's move to the Port of Tilbury London Ltd and Mr Fox.

MR FOX: Thank you, sir. Matthew Fox on behalf of the Port of Tilbury. I've got another number of concerns to raise about the materials handling plan. First of all, obviously, the materials handling plan, a large part of the commitments that are

made involved the use of the Port of Tilbury, yet we're not identified as a consultee in table 2.1 of the COCP to be consulted upon the materials handling plan, which seems a clear gap. We're not quite sure why we haven't been added to that. We note PLA have for reasons that we fully understand, but we don't understand why we wouldn't be given the amount of materials that are intending to come through the Port of Tilbury.

Similarly, we welcome the creation of a dedicated subgroup of the TMF to monitor supply of materials using the port. We note we're not noted as a member of that, I don't believe, and I think it's noticeable that, of course, the derogation process that is allowed for is ultimately still the undertaker's choice. So even if all the stakeholders agreed they didn't think a derogation is made out, ultimately, that is the National Highways' choice and there's not necessarily a mechanism for disputes to be taken elsewhere on that.

We also note, just finishing on the process, that the derogation process provides for a form to be submitted. This is appendix B(iii) of the OMHP, but that form, in terms of – that form is then presented to the group to consider, but that doesn't to actually ask the two questions that would apply to whether an exemption to the better than commitment should apply, i.e. if there are material worsened traffic conditions, or they think there were material different environmental effects, what are they, if they're the reasons that you're not able to meet the better-than-baseline commitment? So if that form is what's being used as part of the derogation process, then it should be asking for that information.

So that's the point on the process, and I think I'll just add that in the context that the commitments in the MHP underpin the assumptions that are in the transport assessment, obviously the scheme modelling hasn't provided for a situation where you might need to derogate. So there might be a situation that, for whatever reason, you need to derogate. That has knock-on impacts on the traffic management and so all these groups working together – Tilbury needs to make sure that it is on the traffic management forum and the materials handling group to ensure it's getting a consistent message and responding to the message accordingly.

In terms of the measures themselves, we note that the better-than-baseline commitment in 6.211 refers only to the import of bulk aggregates for the north

portal construction area, whereas the exemption suggests it's intended to imply both to the import and onward transport areas beyond that area. So clarity on that would be welcomed. We also note there is, in the measures, paragraph 3.5(b), it refers to envisages in queuing and holding points at site entrances. Our concern there is that there are no areas within Tilbury two to stack vehicles that are waiting and are queuing to get onto the north compound, which is just to the east of Tilbury two. So if a way to manage [inaudible] movements is allowing for holding points, where is that going to happen and how are they going to ensure that that doesn't cause tailbacks through Tilbury two, therefore creating carnage within a working operating port and potentially putting us in breach of the open port duty.

I think I won't dwell on the point about the CMATs and the points that we've made on that persistently and the fact that potentially that should have been referenced as an embedded mitigation within the document, but I obviously understand that the plan references the CMAT and other Port of Tilbury facilities. But I think those are the two key points. So it's the process. I still think that's not quite right, and the real concern about stacking outside entrances and how that's actually going to work right next to a working port. Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Right, is there anybody else who wants to speak to the outline materials handling plan before I pass it Ms Tafur for the applicant to respond? No. Ms Tafur.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Starting with the concerns raised by Thurrock, section 8 of the outline materials handling plan does deal with and make provision for non-road transport options, including rail and river. We have as others have touched – well, we've discussed this at numerous hearings before now, whether further commitment should be made towards river use. We say that the addition we've made at paragraph 8.3.3 goes some considerable way to meeting those concern. There, we recognise the benefit of reducing the impacts from vehicle movements using rail or river facilities as part of the multi-modal approach, and commit to maximising the use of rail and river facilities. Just while I'm on that point, it's a point raised by the Port of London Authority about the final sentence and whether that waters down the commitments. The final sentence is, 'Where the use of rail or river is proven to be an environmentally

better option, which allows the delivery of a competitive value-for-money project, and doesn't cause disproportionate delay,' – so those are the three elements. We can go away and consider whether we should say, 'Environmentally equivalent option,' rather than environmentally that the river and rail has to be environmentally better than an alternative. We'll go away and consider that.

The other factors are, in our submission, entirely appropriate considerations – value for money and disproportionate delay to what is a nationally significant infrastructure project. But it's also very important to note the following paragraph, 8.3.4, which says that, 'The materials handling plan to be submitted to the Secretary of State for approval would include an explanation of how multi-modal solutions have been included and implemented, or discounted where they don't meet the criteria from paragraph 8.3.3 above.' So it won't just be the subjective view of the applicant because an explanation will have to be provided to the Secretary of State, who will ultimately be the approving body for the materials handling plan.

As to the derogation process, as the outline plan explains at paragraph 6.2.18, there will be a subgroup of the traffic management forum, whose purpose will be to monitor the supply of material delivered using port facilities and discuss derogation requests, and that paragraph explains that National Highways will be required to give due regard to stakeholder comments in arriving at a decision and ensure the derogation is implemented as per the terms of the derogation notice. So there is provision for engagement and active consideration of the responses of others, and the process for the derogation is set out in plate 6.1 of the document.

Then just touching on one of – I think it's – let me just check the paragraph reference. One of the points made by the Port of Tilbury – bear with me a moment. This was just in terms of the better-than-baseline commitment and the concern that this might give rise to additional adverse traffic impacts, and just to confirm, it's a point we looked at before, but paragraph 6.2.12 of the outline plan provides that in realising the better-than-baseline commitments, certain factors have to be considered, which include the potential of adverse impact on the road network, particularly the A1089 and the Asda roundabout, as compared to the

traffic and environmental assessments. So that's actively incorporated into compliance with better-than-baseline commitments.

There's also provision in the outline materials handling plan for engagement with Tilbury. This is paragraph 4.3.24 of the plan, which requires the project to engage with aggregate suppliers and Port of Tilbury collaboratively to proactively seek opportunities to use the port and develop a strategy to reduce material movement by road. So there is also already provision for engagement with the Port of Tilbury and there is to be a traffic protocol with the Port of Tilbury that we say is the appropriate vehicle for dealing with the concerns about vehicle-stacking that Mr Fox raised. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Okay. In which case, I think we should move on and consider item I, the draft archaeological mitigation strategy and outline written scheme of investigation. Again, this was a document replaced at deadline 7, so we are now referencing this as REP7-128 – 129 if you're looking for the tracked version. Can I just see indications from those present of persons wishing to speak on this item? I do see London Borough of Havering, and we haven't opened with Havering recently, so are you ready to speak?

MR DOUGLAS: Yes, sir. Daniel Douglas from the London Borough of Havering. It's just a very brief point regarding the archaeological mitigation strategy. Broadly the council is content with that document, but I would just draw the panel's attention to our submission at deadline 7 in response to the applicant's deadline 6 submission. So that's REP7-204, and the main point there is that we are obviously continuing to speak to the applicant about some individual matters, or one-to-one matters, as you referred to earlier, sir, that I won't go into, because they're borough-specific. But in terms of a broader general point, we do understand that there will be an addendum to the archaeological mitigation strategy covering palaeolithic investigations, and that's not something that I believe is included as an addendum to that document as yet. We very much hope that it will be submitted at a future iteration of that document, either at deadline 8 or deadline 9, and we'll respond accordingly, but I just wanted to put that on record. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Now I will come to Thurrock.

MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. Sir, Richard Havis, the lead archaeological advisor will address you on this matter.

1 MR SMITH: Ah, so he does appear for Thurrock.

2 MR MACKENZIE: He does.

3 MR SMITH: Mr Havis.

MR HAVIS: Hello, sir. I'm Richard Havis, archaeological advisor for Thurrock Council.

We had quite a lot of concerns at REP6, especially relating to the role of the archaeological advisors and singing off archaeological mitigation works. A lot of that has now been resolved in the submission or REP6, and even further in submission of REP7, with an extra item in REAC. We had problems with some of the specific mitigation terminology. That again has been addressed in REP7 with at least one new REAC relating to palaeolithic deposits in tunnels mouths and other areas, such underneath the M25. We have also been still in discussion regarding specific mitigation areas along the length, throughout Thurrock, and I had a meeting with the archaeological team from the applicant yesterday, where most of those or all of those have been resolved, and we're awaiting final details to be submitted before the 20th, and I think that's about all I've got to say. We need to see that next iteration before we think we can really sign that off.

MR SMITH: Okay. On the timing point, before the 20th, the deadline structure is the deadline. The 20th is the final day of the examination and the only material that we're expecting to see on that day is essentially the applicant's final responses to all of the other materials that have already been submitted. So realistically, deadlines 9 and 9A, for their respective purposes, as identified in the timetable, are the final points for submission of anything from any interested party. So can we endeavour – whoever needs to – whether this slides on the applicant's side or Thurrock's side, can we endeavour to make sure that the deadlines are adhered to, please?

MR MACKENZIE: George Mackenzie for Thurrock Council. Yes, sir.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. That would be greatly appreciated. Okay. Anything else on behalf of Thurrock? No. In which case, Ms Tafur.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. We welcome the indication from both Havering and Thurrock of the progress that's been made between the parties. We are preparing the additional appendix to the WSI that Havering mentioned a moment ago, and we will share that with Havering as soon as we can even if it's before a deadline because we do understand the timescales remaining and hope to be able to confirm what was discussed in the meeting with Thurrock

yesterday, which we hope resolved their concerns which they seemed to 2 indicate, so that they will be able to confirm that in writing in due course and 3 before the 20th. 4 MR SMITH: Indeed. Right. On that basis, if we have finished that item, note that there 5 was an inadvertent duplicate item on the oTMP for construction. That is not an item we're going to discuss because we've already discussed it. So that brings 6 7 us to the final substantive item in this hearing, which was merely to offer an 8 opportunity for any high-level submissions on the proposition that there are 9 missing documents from the control documents set for reasons, and/or that there are documents that are essentially superfluous, or should be removed for 10 11 reasons. Now let me just check to see if there are any. Detail again can be 12 addressed in the response to the draft development consent order commentary 13 and the control documents section of that at deadline 8. I will go to Kent, and I 14 will go to Thurrock. Mr Fraser-Urquhart, are you content to lead off on this 15 item? 16 MR FRASER-URQUHART: Absolutely, sir. I can be brief I think and I can do it with a single -17 18 MR SMITH: Yes, do. Do continue. 19 MR FRASER-URQUHART: Sorry. I've just been taught to watch the inspector and see 20 what's – no. We say, sir, that wider network impacts plan with its monitoring 21 and mitigation aspects, as we've discussed on many occasions, should be made 22 a control document. It's of sufficient importance that it sits with that suite of 23 documents. 24 MR SMITH: Okay. 25 MR FRASER-URQUHART: I don't think I can usefully add more. You asked for 26 high-level, and that's high-level. 27 MR SMITH: Okay. So let me go to Thurrock, but I do note that I have a hand from Mr 28 Fox for Port of Tilbury London Limited, so I will come to you, Mr Fox, after we've heard from Thurrock. 29 30 MR STANDING: Thank you, sir. Ben Standing for Thurrock Council. Just a very quick 31 one – we note that in schedule 16 there are references to the structures plans, the 32 temporary works plans and the drainage plans and we just would like 33 confirmation as to where these are secured and certainly, if they should be

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secured, because there are details in some of these, such as the structures' plans,

which have the widths of different highway uses, which appear that would be useful to be secured. That's it, sir. Sorry, sir. One last comment – I'd also like to point you to our REP6 submissions, which is REP6-164 and paragraph 6.3.6, where we set out some other comments in relation to secured documents.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Right, let me go to Port of Tilbury London Limited.

Mr Fox.

MR FOX: Thank you, sir. Matthew Fox on behalf of Port of Tilbury. It was less a different control document. It was more a point that I was going to raise earlier, but it didn't really fit with the agenda, which was a question I had about something that Gravesham proposed, and it was just in relation to the REAC commitments MW009 and 017 at deadline 6, which the applicant then responded to. This was just about making sure that essentially that spoil arising from tunnel excavation from the north portal and all tunnelling infrastructure and equipment is brought in through the north portal, and the applicant's response was essentially to say, although they didn't accept Gravesham's wording, that that is what is proposed in any event. I just wanted to check that that is an assumption that is in the traffic modelling assumptions that underpin transport because obviously that does have effects in terms of essentially everything going through the north portal and being pulled through, rather than at least some going through the south. That's just a point of clarification, sir.

MR SMITH: Indeed, and it's noted now that there's a certain amount of conference going on in the applicant's team.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Responding first to Kent and the wider network impacts should be made a control document, requirement 14 provides – well, it requires that the undertaker to submit written details of operational traffic impact monitoring substantially in accordance with the wider network impacts management, and monitoring plan for approval by the Secretary of State. So that is already secured in that way, and indeed a certified document in schedule 16.

The point made by Thurrock about temporary works plans and structures, those illustrative drawings and are not secured and are not intended to be secured. They're illustrative and, as we touched upon briefly last Thursday, Thurrock have asked for a large number of documents to be certified documents that we don't consider to be appropriate. Book of reference, for example, I think

another – sorry. To be secured as outline plans. Sorry – to be treated as outline plans in circumstances where we don't believe them to serve that purpose. As to the Port of Tilbury, I think that brief conference that's going on behind has proved fruitful because those assumptions are reflected in the transport modelling about the north portal.

MR SMITH: Okay. I'll just check. Mr Fox, content with that?

MR FOX: Yes, sir. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Okay. Now I will just check before closing this item out because conferences may be going on in a number of places. I just want to check that we don't need to cover the preliminary works environmental management plan, or do we? Did we cover it? Did anybody want to speak on it, the PWEMP? Well, nobody wanted to speak on it, so on that basis, any remaining comment –

MR FOX: Sir, sorry.

MR SMITH: You're earning your fee today, Mr Fox.

MR FOX: Sir, it was just to make the point, and it may just be a point of clarity, that we note that the preliminary works REAC table does not include item GS0-21, which talks about implementation and measures to prevent mobilisation of [inaudible] and saline intrusion, which obviously could be something that's relevant to the preliminary works for digging up things to delay apparatus, particularly if it's going to the compound, and even if you're pumping down big equipment, obviously that can have effects.

We also note that in relation to pre-ecological surveys, there doesn't seem to be a commitment within the preliminary work REAC measures to do ecological surveys before carrying out the preliminary works. There's reference to pre-construction surveys, but that's in reference to determining the current land quality, rather than ecological. Now, I appreciate that the issue here is that part of preliminary works is indeed ecological surveys themselves, but there are other preliminary works where it would make sense. So if you're receiving construction equipment for example, that's a lot of noisy activities happening, where you'd then want to have the relevant measures which then lead to the controls that you would have for the works to be in place. So we would say that that needs to be done and that's particularly important for POTL for the reasons

I mentioned earlier in terms of the management of ecology and how that effects our development moving forward.

MR SMITH: Thank you very much. Ms Tafur, can I put that one to you?

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. In relation to the REAC commitments GS0-21, that item relates to specific north portal works and not preliminary works, and that's why it hasn't been included in the preliminary works plan, but we can certainly go away and consider whether that should be extended to cover the preliminary works and get back to you on that. As to the ecological surveys being secured for preliminary works, that's covered by requirement 7 in the DCO, which provides that no part of the authorised development is to begin until, for that part, final pre-construction survey work has been carried out in respect of species listed. You obviously have discussed already the relevance of the use of begin rather than commence, so that is apt to cover preliminary works, the use of begin.

MR SMITH: Okay.

MR FOX: Thank you, sir.

MR SMITH: Mr Fox, thank you. Now then, unless there is anything else that anybody else wishes to raise, arising from that broad suite of agenda items, dealing with the control documents, agenda item 4, I believe that we have dealt with that. Ms Tafur.

MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. Just two things, sir, because you had asked us to go away on Thursday – it's been covered again today – to go away and consider a couple of things and we said we would and I just want to update you on them while we're here, as far as I can. One is in relation to the separation of the REAC from the code of construction practice, and that is not intended to be separated out. But it seems to us that a sensible way of dealing this is to rename the code of construction practice to make it clear that is also includes the register of environmental actions and commitments, given your understandable concerns that the code of construction practice may not be a place that people immediately look to see enduring commitments, which are contained in the REAC. So I just wanted to let you know of the project position on that at this stage.

The second point is in schedule 16, with the certified documents, you had us asked us to consider separating them out into plans and documents and to split them out in that way, and we will be doing that.

MR SMITH: Okay. Thank you very much for those indications. Now, just before we move on, in relation to dotting Is and crossing Ts, I think it would be very helpful if we could receive from the applicant, dealing with that illustrative plans not intended to be certified documents point, just a clear final list of those plans, which you see – and documents indeed – as falling into that category.

MS TAFUR: Isbella Tafur for the applicant. Yes. I understand that work is already underway in response to the commentary on the DCO.

MR SMITH: Excellent. Right, good. So no need for it to be done twice – thank you very much. I mean, I think for our purposes, we won't take that as an action, noting it is underway already, pursuant to the commentary. Okay.

MS TAFUR: Happy for it to be included as an action. It's underway and it's going to be done anyway, but if it's – it will be done whether or not it's an action, but we have not difficulty with it being included.

MR SMITH: Okay. Belt and braces it is then. Right, that then takes us to agenda item 5 in issue-specific hearing 12 next steps, and we will then just briefly review a relatively small number of actions that have arisen since we resumed issue-specific hearing 12. Now, just let me find the right action list. That's not the one. Here we go. No, that's – no. That's 14. I thought I had it open. That's the one isn't it. Part two – excellent.

Right, so we have the following actions to hand. The first action is a general action to all participants. Detailed drafting in relation to the control documents – please, provide an update on any detailed matters of drafting in respect of the control documents or amendments to them, which in your view remain an issue, in writing at deadline 8, and the applicant can of course respond to that remaining set at deadline 9. Hopefully these are issues that will be flushed out in any case. What I would say to parties considering responding to that is, if you're able to do so within a framework of a response to the commentary on the draft DCO of the control documents, please do so, so that it's all [inaudible].

Thurrock Council – please – to provide any final detailed comments to the outline site waste management plan at deadline 8 with the applicant to respond at deadline 9. The applicant and the Port of London Authority – these parties to continue to discuss refinements of the wording of the outline materials handling plan, the oMHP, in respect to the commitments for multi-modal transport for the transportation of materials, and in particular, the applicant will consider adding

wording to refer to environmentally equivalent in addition to, or instead of, 1 2 environmentally better, when no-road transportation is being considered. We 3 note that this a discussion between parties. It therefore feels as though it may 4 not mature until deadline 9. But if that is the case, we strongly urge on each of 5 the involved parties to please engage with each other so that there are no terrible 6 surprises and that we're not in a situation where the Port of London authority 7 has to put its in-principal objections still in place at deadline 10, at which point 8 the applicant sees it but cannot respond. So could we ask for care and thought 9 about both of your positions in that. If matters remain distinctly unagreed, my feeling would be that it would 10 11 be better to have statements of disagreement at deadline 8 from the Port of 12 London Authority, which would then enable the applicant to properly respond. 13 MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. My understanding is that a meeting has 14 been arranged with the Port of London Authority for after deadline 8. 15

MR SMITH: Ah, after deadline 8.

MS TAFUR: Yes. 16

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MR SMITH: Right, so we can't do that. Well, let's accept that it has to be at deadline 9, but I think you're both aware of the critical importance in those circumstances of not leaving the room until a shared position can then be embodied in one document because otherwise, there is no fair opportunity to respond to it. Okay, let's move on to action number 4.

MR STRATFORD: Sir.

23 MR SMITH: Yes.

> MR STRATFORD: May I just interject a moment? Would it be possible to include Thurrock in that discussion since we submitted the joint paper with the PLA.

MR SMITH: In the outline materials handling plan, yes. I see no concern with that.

27 MR STRATFORD: Thank you.

28 MR SMITH: Part – Ms Tafur.

> MS TAFUR: Isabella Tafur for the applicant. I would say that quite a lot of water has passed on to the bridge since that joint position statement at deadline 1, and the applicant have made what we consider to be good and considerable progress with the Port of London Authority in those bilateral discussions that we've had, and we wouldn't want to lose that momentum.

MR SMITH: I note that, but equally, given the late deadline that we've already accepted -9 – for an agreed or reserved position, essentially, if Thurrock don't like what they see, they're going to be responding at deadline 10, and you can't reply. So it would be better that Thurrock were in, if they have a substantial remaining interest in it, than that they are excluded and then left in circumstances where you are unable to reply in the tenure of the examination. Frankly, what I would ask Thurrock to do is, if it's possible to convene at least digitally, maybe around an initial draft rather than a meeting, if Thurrock finds itself in substantial disagreement, then my suggestion would be that Thurrock continues then to work on a statement of its own position to be submitted at deadline 9, rather than fighting in a ring where the other two contestants are maybe at that point close to agreement.

MR STRATFORD: I appreciate that we have moved on and we have been in discussions with the PLA through Mr Neve, so we're fully up to speed with where we are and we would like to be involved.

MR SMITH: Oh, we know that, and we're not suggesting you're not. But what we are suggesting is that because of the critical importance of there being a joint, agreed position statement at deadline 9, that if either of you find yourselves unable to broadly agree, it's better to have a statement of reservation at deadline 9 than to end up, as I say, with nothing, and then the applicant not know what the position is because it can't respond after deadline 10. If something comes in at deadline 10, it is essentially too late for the applicant to respond and gives us a substantial natural justice problem in terms of taking it into account.

MR STRATFORD: The devilish part of me likes that idea; however, we will discuss it with the Port of London Authority.

MR SMITH: Resist your attractions would be my advice to you, Mr Stratford, because I will say very plainly for the Examining Authority that if material comes in late – and this was going to be one of my general closing remarks, but I'll say it now because it's come up. If material that is anticipated to be at or before deadline 9 comes in late, and the effect of its lateness is effectively to rule out the ability of the applicant to make what is, when all is said and done, its right, which is its closing submission at deadline 10, we will struggle to have any serious regard to it whatsoever. So there isn't a great deal of point doing it, I would say. Let's

all try and stick within the bounce-down provided for within the timetable, that actually makes sure that everybody gets their fair crack at the right time.

Okay. So hopefully we've dealt with the outline materials handling plan. I will move on to the draft archaeological mitigation strategy and outline written scheme of investigation. This is intended action 4, where we are asking the applicant to provide at deadline an update on matters in discussion with the London Borough of Havering and Thurrock Council in respect of that document, and with the London Borough of Havering and Thurrock Council again, to provide final positions, no later than deadline 9(a).

Then moving on to action number 5 on the applicant in relation to illustrative plans, which is Laver's belt, braces – yeah. That one's clear and that can be submitted with the final version of the draft DCO, and then finally, there is an action 6 on the applicant in relation to the REAC GS0-21 and a consideration of whether that particular item in the REAC should be extended to include a preliminary works effect.

So those are the actions. Unless there are any specific additional comments or observations on them, we will endeavour to produce them as swiftly as we can, which will hopefully mean we produce them tomorrow. What I would flag as well – and I note that a number have been published on quite a rapid basis. We've been trying to get them out the following day throughout this entire sequence of hearings. If you don't find them in the banner straight away, please of look in the latest published documents – literally the first page under the documents tab because all of the latest documents emerge there. Frankly, that's where they should be. We will try and get banners up as quickly as we can, but as soon as they're published, that's where they are.

On that basis, I don't think there's anything else that we need to cover arising from actions, so I am going to move towards closure of issue-specific hearing 12. This group of hearings in the November hearings window were anticipated to be, and in fact now are the last formal hearings in this examination. 12 is the last one. We did reserve time in mid-December for further hearings into the applicant's change requests in relation additional land and rights over land, and we have not had any requests to be heard in relation to those. So, to be clear, they will not proceed and a banner item will make that clear. I believe

that's already been published and I'm seeing all the right signals from the rear of the room.

So what I think I now need to do is to thank all, not only speakers, at this hearing, although speakers at this hearing have made their contributions in their normal, committed and excellent ways, but also all contributors to the entirety of this examination in writing and at all hearings, because we're conscious of the extraordinary mobilisation of effort by local authorities, by a broad range of interested parties, community groups, the ports, the Port of London Authority etc. There's been an enormous amount of input brought in front of us, and we are very grateful for all of the material and all of the effort that has gone into the making of that material that's been brought before us.

So this is it. Unless there's anything that anybody else wishes to raise, I will now be moving to close this hearing – ah, I do see a red light. Mr Latiff-Aramesh.

MR LATIF-ARAMESH: Thank you, sir. Mr Latiff-Aramesh for the applicant. I promise I was planning to do this before you said your thanks. This is quite a milestone for National Highways and the project team. You'll appreciate that we've had quite a few members of the team working on this for several years, so we just wanted to thank the panel and interested parties for their consideration of the application. That's it. Thank you.

MR SMITH: Well, very appropriate words. Thank you, and indeed thank your team for – whatever measures of disagreement there are still evident in this room, or in the assembled group of interested parties, without doubt, an enormous amount of effort has gone on in the applicant team as well to mount such a substantial project as a case in front of the Examining Authority, so a big thank you to all of your team as well. Now –

MR MACKENZIE: Sir, if I may, I would also like – the only remaining action point on our side for today is also to provide our thanks to you, sir, also to Mr Pratt, Mr Taylor, Ms Laver and Mr Young online as well as all of your colleagues from PINS. Clearly, there's been a lot of shoulders put to the wheel to conduct this examination and we thank all of those shoulders.

MR SMITH: Again, I'm grateful. In that respect I would particularly like to highlight not just the members of the case team who are here tonight, but the entirety of the PINS team, and indeed the audiovisual staff, who have worked tirelessly to

make sure we are recorded and broadcast, and indeed the security team who have been looking after us as well. I think we should specifically mention them. But a big thank you particularly to the case team present here tonight. Thank you for those remarks.

Right, I am going to draw this to a close. Ladies and gentlemen, this has been the final issue-specific hearing in the examination of the Lower Thames Crossing application, issue-specific hearing 12, and I am not going to draw it to a close. The hearing is now closed. Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen.

(Meeting concluded)