

M54 to M6 Link Road TR010054

8.8 LA(B) Draft Statement of Common Ground with South Staffordshire Council

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M54 to M6 Link Road

Development Consent Order 202[]

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1 (P02)	October 2020	Draft for SSC review
2 (P03)	November 2020	Issue to ExA for Deadline 1
3 (P04)	December 2020	Revised draft for SSC review
4 (P05)	January 2021	Issue to ExA for Deadline 4



STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND

This Statement of Common Ground has been prepared and agreed by (1) Highways England Company Limited and (2) South Staffordshire Council.

Signed
Andrew Kelly
Project Manager
on behalf of Highways England
Date: [DATE]

Signed.....
[NAME]
[POSITION]

on behalf of South Staffordshire Council

Date: [DATE]



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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this document

- 1.1.1 This Statement of Common Ground ('SoCG') has been prepared in respect of an application for a Development Consent Order ('the Application') under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 ('PA 2008') for the proposed M54 to M6 Link Road ('the Scheme') made by Highways England Company Limited ('Highways England' or 'HE') to the Secretary of State for Transport ('Secretary of State').
- 1.1.2 This SoCG does not seek to replicate information which is available elsewhere within the Application documents. All documents are available on the Planning Inspectorate website.
- 1.1.3 This SoCG has been produced to confirm to the Examining Authority where agreement has been reached between the parties to it, and where agreement has not (yet) been reached. SoCGs are an established means in the planning process of allowing all parties to identify and so focus on specific issues that may need to be addressed during the examination.
- 1.1.4 This SoCG has been drafted by Highways England based on correspondence with South Staffordshire Council during the development of the Scheme. The first draft (P02) was provided to South Staffordshire Council on 24 October 2020, with comments received on 2 and 3 November 2020. The comments were incorporated into the first draft submitted to the Examining Authority on 3 November 2020. Further discussions have been ongoing, with a second draft (P03) provided to SSC on 09 December 2020. Comments were received on this draft on 6 January 2021 and have been incorporated into this draft.
- 1.1.5 Highways England will continue to work to finalise the contents of this SoCG at the earliest opportunity as the Application proceeds through the Examination process.

1.2 Parties to this Statement of Common Ground

- 1.2.1 This SoCG has been prepared by (1) Highways England as the Applicant and (2) South Staffordshire Council (SSC).
- 1.2.2 Highways England became the Government-owned Strategic Highways Company on 1 April 2015. It is the highway authority in England for the strategic road network and has the necessary powers and duties to operate, manage, maintain and enhance the network. Regulatory powers remain with the Secretary of State. The legislation establishing Highways England made provision for all legal rights and obligations of the Highways Agency, including in respect of the Application, to be conferred upon or assumed by Highways England.
- 1.2.3 SSC is the local planning authority for almost all the area within the Order limits, with the exception of a small area south of M54 Junction 2 that lies within the City of Wolverhampton Council area. SSC determines planning applications for the majority of development types in the district and has a statutory duty to prepare a development plan.



1.3 Terminology

- 1.3.1 In Table 3-1 in the Issues chapter of this SoCG, 'Not Agreed' indicates a final position. 'Under discussion' indicates where issues will be the subject of ongoing discussion wherever possible to resolve, or refine, the extent of disagreement between the parties. 'Agreed' indicates where the issue has been resolved.
- 1.3.2 It can be taken that any matters not specifically referred to in the Issues chapter of this SoCG are not of material interest or relevance to SSC, and therefore have not been the subject of any discussions between the parties. As such, those matters can be read as agreed, only to the extent that they are either not of material interest or relevance to SSC.





2 Record of Engagement

2.1.1 A summary of the meetings and correspondence that has taken place between HE and SSC in relation to the Application is outlined in Table 2-1. A list of initials, names, role and organisation of the people mentioned in Table 2-1 is included at Appendix A of this document.

Table 2-1: Record of Engagement

Date	Form of correspondence	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
26/11/2018	Email from TB (Amey) to KH (SSC)	Requesting a 'noise' contact at SSC.
27/11/2018	Email from KH (SSC) to TB (Amey)	Advising of appropriate noise contacts at SSC.
27/11/2018	Email from SS (AECOM) to WG & JG (SSC)	Request to talk through noise assessment for local knowledge on any missed sensitive receptors and to run through proposed baseline monitoring.
05/12/2018	Email from SS (AECOM) to WG	Note confirming telephone discussion on 05/12/2018 confirming agreement that:
	(SSC)	SSC is content with 4no. long term noise monitoring locations proposed and request an additional location but may be problems with security for equipment.
		SSC is content with proposed monitoring and assessment methodologies.
		SSC is unaware of unusual noise sensitive receptors in area or proposed developments which may affect assessment.
		Noise/vibration from existing roads is not a source of complaint.
		SSC do not have specific requirements for construction noise – Aecom set out the Council's standard construction hours and indicate possible need for some limited night/weekend works e.g. to tie into existing roads.
10/12/2018	Meeting with GM, KH, SF (SSC), AK (HE), TB (Amey), DL (AECOM)	Scheme update and timescales. Discussion re development of M54 traffic model.
13/12/2018	Email from SS (AECOM) to WG (SSC)	Suggesting two possible locations for an additional long-term monitoring location and requesting an opinion.



Date	Form of correspondence	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
14/12/2018	Email from WG (SSC) to SS (AECOM)	Advising that one of the proposed locations (M5a) is acceptable.
18/12/2018	Email from TB (Amey) to KH (SSC) and vice versa	Arranging cabinet meeting.
12/02/2019	Meeting with AK (HE), TB, DT (Amey), TP, DE (AECOM) and SSC Cabinet Members	Powerpoint presentation and update on scheme progress to SSC Cabinet members. Q&A session – documented in minutes. Followed by informal Cabinet Meeting Strategic SSC Members.
12/03/2019	Email from NP to EF	Noting that the ROF Featherstone has two options for access (options 7 or 9) and asked which one is more likely. Also asked whether ROF Featherstone can proceed without the Scheme (or whether it is therefore dependent development).
19/03/2019	Email from EF to NP (cc KH)	E-mail confirmed that 'I can confirm that the ROF Featherstone employment development cannot take place without the M54-M6 link road in place.' Also confirmed that there was currently equal likelihood of Options 7 and 9 for access going ahead. Option 7 connected the site into the A449 Stafford Road to the west of the site while Option 9 crossed the M54 joining the A460 south of M54 Junction 1.
20/03/2019	Email from TB (Amey) to KH (SSC)	Rearranging a cancelled meeting.
03/04/2019	Email from SS (AECOM) to WG (SSC)	Providing update on baseline noise monitoring survey and highlighting an access issue with one of the long-term locations (M4).
08/04/2019	Letter from AK (HE) to KH (SSC)	Letter requesting views on the draft SoCC.
01/05/2019	E-mail from KH (SSC) to KV (HE)	SSC comments on the draft SoCC.
20/05/2019	Letter from AK (HE) to KH (SSC)	Letter setting out how HE has addressed comments from SSC on the SoCC.
23/05/2019	Letter from AK (HE) to SSC	Letter providing notice of the statutory consultation from 24 May 2019 to 5 July 2019.



Date	Form of correspondence	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
17/06/2019	Meeting with AK (HE), TB, DT (Amey), TP, DE (AECOM) and SSC Cabinet Members	Update on progress and on Statutory Public Consultation. Q&A session – documented in minutes.
05/07/2019	Letter from KH (SSC)	SSC's response to HE's statutory consultation.
28/08/2019	Email from Planning (SSC) to CT (AECOM)	Attaching requested TPO schedules and plans.
09/09/2019	Meeting with GM, KH (SSC), TB (Amey), AL, JH (AECOM)	Post-consultation update. Consultation ongoing with Natural England & HE re Dark Lane realignment. Impact on woodland, noise impact discussed. Discussion on SSC's preference for a weight restriction on A460. HE confirmed this is not to be included in the Development Consent Order (DCO).
30/09/2019	Email from AMa (AECOM) to GM (SSC) and JC (SCC)	Spreadsheet of long list of developments to be considered in the cumulative assessment. Shapefile sent and a request for a review of the allocations and applications listed to ensure no developments have been missed. Further details on construction timescales where also requested.
01/10/2019	Email from PW (SSC) to AM (AECOM)	Request for information on the Scheme's construction programme to allow request on cumulative developments to be completed.
02/10/2019	Email from AM (AECOM) to PW (SSC)	Provided outline dates for the start and end of construction. Clarified that estimated dates for the start and completion of construction for those developments within the spreadsheet would aid the cumulative assessment.
03/10/2019	Email from SS (AECOM) to WG (SSC)	Email confirming content of telephone call: Confirming progress with noise assessment, in particular in line with NPSNN requirements re tranquillity and setting out locations which have been considered. Confirming agreement that there are no specific quiet
		areas, or areas valued for their tranquillity or acoustic environment in the study area. A plan was also provided.
		Confirming that baseline monitoring appendix of ES/part of chapter will be sent for review.



Date	Form of correspondence	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
04/10/2019	Email from WG (SSC) to SS (AECOM)	Confirming agreement that there are no specific quiet areas, or areas valued for their tranquillity or acoustic environment in the study area.
11/10/2019	Telephone conversation GH (AECOM) to WG (SSC)	Provided a brief outline of the Scheme and explanation of air quality assessment and dispersion model verification process. Discussed concerns relating to air quality impacts and committed developments, particularly West Midlands Interchange DCO.
11/10/2019	Email from PW (SSC) to AM (AECOM)	Updated version of the cumulative developments spreadsheet provided with edits shown in red.
05/11/2019	Meeting with SSC	Meeting accompanied by briefing note responding to SSC's consultation response. Included presentation to Cabinet and question and answer session with Highways England project manager, Aecom project manager, DCO lead, noise, air quality and EIA specialists.
06/11/2019	Email from KH (SSC) to AL (AECOM) and AK (HE)	Requesting confirmation on the distance from the last property on Dark Lane to the new road.
07/11/2019	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH (SSC)	Providing confirmation on the distance from the last property along Dark Lane to the edge of the highway. Providing latest draft of the Environmental Masterplan and draft General Arrangement Plans.
07/11/2019	Email from KH (SSC) to AL (AECOM)	Thanking AL for confirmation of the distance from the last property along Dark Lane to the edge of the highway.
11/11/2019	Letter from HE to SSC	Letter notifying of non-statutory supplementary consultation, 11 November 2019 – 11 December 2019.
20/11/2019	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH (SSC)	Attaching responses to queries raised by members on 5/11/19. Seeking a view on comments sent by HE to SSC. Asking which documents SSC may wish to review prior to submission. Also requesting feedback on whether SSC wanted to review any application documents prior to submission.
28/11/2019	Email from KH (SSC) to AL (AECOM)	Attaching members comments on HE responses to members questions and adding additional questions for HE attention.
10/12/2019	Email from SS(AECOM) to WG (SSC)	Email and plan detailing construction noise receptors used in the assessment and requesting confirmation that they are a reasonable/representative selection.



Date	Form of correspondence	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
20/12/2019	Email from TP (AECOM) to JG (SSC)	Attaching draft noise and air quality chapters of the ES for review and comment. Also attaching chapters draft Heritage, Landscape and Biodiversity chapters, Masterplan overview and the outline Environmental Management Plan.
02/01/2020	Email from WG (SSC) to SS (AECOM)	Confirmation that the construction noise receptors emailed to WG 10/12/2019 are reasonable and representative.
20/01/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH (SSC)	Requesting discussion to assess whether there are issues which could be resolved prior to submission. Asking whether SSC has reviewed documents issued prior to Christmas.
20/01/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH (SCC)	AL responding to KH e-mail of 28/11/2019 setting out responses to additional Members questions.
20/01/2020	Email from KH (SSC) to AL (AECOM)	Asking if issues raised by members on 5/11/19 and SSC responses needed to be added into Tables 3-1 or 3-2. KH also request AL to re-send attachment referred to in email on 20/11/19, with SSC responses. KH also asked who added comments in green to previous emails.
20/01/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH (SSC)	Providing answers to previous queries re SSC responses and provided requested attachment of updated responses to SSC queries raised on 5/11/19.
20/01/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH (SSC)	Attaching the draft DCO for review now or can wait for the submission version. Aecom will aim to continue discussions post submission to aim to resolve issues prior to Examination.
28/01/2020	Email from KH (SSC) to AL (AECOM)	Overall SSC remain supportive of the Scheme and will present that position for the Examination. Recognise fine balance between impact on heritage assets and the community. Comments from Conservation Officer requesting consideration of 6 heritage assets. Concludes that the Scheme will not have a major impact on Moseley Old Hall. Potential impacts on setting of Hilton Hall. Further information requested.
28/01/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH (SSC)	Responding to queries in email from KH dated 28/1/20 and requesting clarification of requirements.
28/01/2020	Email from KH (SSC) to AL (AECOM)	Queries re previous email. Will call AL to discuss.



Date	Form of correspondence	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
28/01/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH (SSC)	Asking KH to confirm receipt of previous email on 20/12/19 sent by TP (Aecom) to Mr Gerring (SSC) re Air Quality and Noise Chapters of ES.
04/02/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH, SP & SF(SSC)	Informing of DCO registry on 31/01/20 and attaching engagement records, with breakdown of activities and timescales.
04/02/2020	Email from KH (SSC) to AL (AECOM)	Responding to DCO registry, confirming approval by cabinet.
05/02/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH (SSC)	Informing of Notification of Development revision due to changes in Order Limits. AL asked KH to confirm who best to send NoD GIS maps to.
06/02/2020	Email from KH (SSC) to AL (AECOM)	Responding to previous email re NoD and advising best person to send NoD GIS maps to. KH requested clarification on date for meeting (proposed 27/02/20).
10/02/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH (SSC)	Requesting confirmation of times for meeting on 27/02/20.
11/02/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH and PW (SSC)	Attaching Notification of Development and GIS files of order limits as submitted in DCO application.
18/02/2020	Email from TP (AECOM) to EH (SSC)	Chapter 6: Cultural Heritage of the ES and associated figures and appendices sent directly to the Conservation Officer for information.
26/02/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH (SSC)	Attaching meeting agenda and presentation for meeting on 27/02/20.
27/02/2020	Meeting and presentation with AECOM and SSC	Progress meeting with lead officers at SSC. Presentation to council members on DCO process.
09/03/2020	Letter from HE to SSC	Letter and section 56 notice provided to SSC.
09/04/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH, SF and SP (SSC)	Providing notification of extended relevant representations period until 18/05/2020, due to the impact of Covid-19. Informing of the decision to close deposit points.
10/04/2020	Email from KH (SSC) to AL (AECOM)	To confirm receipt of email sent on 09/04/2020, regarding relevant representation extension.



Date	Form of correspondence	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
17/04/2020	Letter from HE to SSC	Letter notifying of extension to Relevant Representation period due to Covid-19.
20/04/2020	Email from HE to SSC	Providing notification of relevant representations period being extended.
18/05/2020	Email from KH (SSDC) to AK (HE) and AL (AECOM), cc'ing JC (SCC)	Requesting clarification on the traffic modelling for i54 Western Extension and the ROF Featherstone Strategic Employment Site.
03/06/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH and WG (SSC) – 1 out of 4 emails	Providing revised noise chapters, relevant appendices for the ES and a cover letter explaining the rationale behind the revisions and how the results have changed since the chapter was submitted.
03/06/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH and WG (SSC) – 2 out of 4 emails	Providing figures 11.1 and 11.2 of the revised noise assessment.
03/06/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH and WG (SSC) – 3 out of 4 emails	Providing figures 11.3 and 11.4 of the revised noise assessment.
03/06/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH and WG (SSC) – 4 out of 4 emails	Providing figure 11.5 of the revised noise assessment.
05/07/2020	Letter from SSC to HE	Providing SSC's response to the statutory consultation.
10/07/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH (SSC)	Providing response to query (18/05/20) regarding the inclusion of the two key employment commitments in the traffic forecasting.
05/08/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH SSC)	Providing notification of design change and requesting input to confirm if the proposed approach to the consultation on the scheme changes is deemed adequate.
18/08/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to SP (SSC)	Requesting update on SSC's considerations of the proposed approach to consultation.
18/08/2020	Email from SP (SSC) to AL (AECOM)	Confirming SSC approves the approach to consultation and enquired whether there would be the opportunity for the proposed changes to be presented and explained via a Microsoft Teams meeting.



Date	Form of correspondence	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
24/08/2020	Letter from HE to SSC	Letter notifying SSC of consultation on proposed DCO changes.
25/08/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to SP (SSC)	Responding to query made on 18/08/2020 and confirming the format of the scheme changes on the HE website, including the animation of the approach to consultation of the M54 Junction 1. Providing response to query made on (18/08/2020) regarding provision of a recorded presentation of scheme changes. AL also request SSC to read through Nurton Development's response and provide feedback/SSC's position in regard to the response.
09/09/2020	Meeting with AK, GK (HE); RR, AL (AECOM); SB (Linkconnex); KH, SP (SSC); JC, WS, ND (SCC); AP (SFG); and SE (i- transport)	Meeting to provide update on ROF Featherstone, DCO progress and proposed Scheme changes.
15/09/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to KH and SP (SCC)	Providing minutes actions from meeting on 09/09/2020 for review.
17/09/2020	Meeting with AK (HE); SB (Linkconnex); RR, DE, AMcN SH (AECOM); JC, WS, ND SCC; KH, SP (SSC); TW (Gowling)	Meeting to discuss outstanding matters regarding changes to the DCO and protective provisions.
18/09/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to SP (SSC)	Asking if SSC would be sending a response to the consultation on scheme changes, in advance of the deadline of 21/09/2020.
18/09/2020	Email from SP (SSC) to AL (AECOM)	Providing response to AL's email on 18/09/2020 regarding SSC's comments on the proposed consultation to design changes.
29/09/2020	Email from SP (SSC) to AL (AECOM)	Requesting details of submitted photomontages.



Date	Form of correspondence	Key topics discussed and key outcomes	
30/09/2020	Email from AL (AECOM) to SP (SSC)	Providing details of photomontage.	
14/10/2020	Emails from AL (AECOM) to SP (SSC) and vice versa	Clarifying intended approach to SoCG, explaining the Written Representations process and SP informing AL that TC would be the new development management representative from SSC, with EF leading from a policy perspective.	
20/10/2020	Phone call between AL (AECOM) and SP (SSC)	Discussion on approach to Open Floor Hearing, SoCG and LIR.	
20/10/2020	Email from SP (SSC) to AL (AECOM)	Providing SSC's LIR so its content can inform the SoCG.	
02/11/2020	Email from TC to AL	Provision of SSC comments on draft SoCG.	
02/11/2020	Email exchange between AL and KH	Exchange to clarify initial comments from SSC	
03/11/2020	Email from TC to AL	Email providing two minor revisions to the SoCG	
03/11/2020	Email from TC to AL	Providing pdf copies of the SSC and SCC SoCG submitted to PINS on 3 November 2020.	
09/11/2020	Emails between AL, KH, TC and PT	Organising meeting to discuss SoCG	
18/11/2020	Virtual meeting AL, RR, AK, KH, PW and TC	Discussion on resolution of remaining issues in the SoCG.	
23/11/2020	E-mail from Cllr Cope (via TC) to AL	Confirming nature of concern around fly-parking on A460.	
09/12/2020	Email from AL to TC	Provision of second draft of SoCG	
23/12/2020	Email from TC to AL	Confirming that the SoCG was being reviewed and comments would be provided on 6 Jan 2021. Asked whether HE had received a response from SSC to the change to the noise chapter following the DMRB update.	



Date	Form of correspondence	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
28/12/2020	Email from AL to TC	Confirming no comments were received from SSC on documents issued on 3 June 2020.
06/01/2021	Emails from TC to AL	Two e-mails providing comments from SSC on the SoCG

2.1.2 It is agreed that the table above presents an accurate record of the key meetings and consultation undertaken between (1) Highways England and (2) SSC in relation to the issues addressed in this SoCG.



3 Issues

3.1 Introduction and General Matters

- 3.1.1 This chapter sets out the 'issues' which are agreed, not agreed, or are under discussion between SSC and Highways England.
- 3.1.2 The letter provided to Highways England by the Planning Inspectorate on the 20 August 2020 under Section 88 of the PA 2008 (as amended) and the Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010 Rule 6 (hereafter referred to as the 'Rule 6 Letter'), sets out the issues for Highways England and the relevant parties to address in their SoCG. Specifically, Annex F sets out the parties that the Planning Inspectorate wants Highways England to produce a SoCG with and the issues that they want to see addressed. This bullet point list has been replicated below¹:
 - 1. The effect on air quality
 - 2. The effect on biodiversity
 - 3. The effect on cultural heritage
 - 4. Landscape and visual effects
 - 5. The effect of noise and vibration
 - 6. Socio-economic effects, including effects on delivery of development plan aims and objectives
 - 7. The effect on the Green Belt and whether the 'other matters' amount to Very Special Circumstances
 - 8. The loss of the Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land
 - 9. The effectiveness of proposed mitigation to address any areas where adverse effects are identified.
 - 10. The draft Development Consent Order provisions and requirements including future procedures for approval of details
- 3.1.3 These issues are addressed in Table 3-1 in order, with an initial section on general principles and an 'other' section at the end to cover issues beyond that identified above. HE will continue to work with SSC to resolve outstanding issues.
- 3.1.4 This version of the SoCG covers issues raised prior to the Pre-Examination period, issues raised in SSC's Relevant Representation, their presentation at the Open Floor Hearing (OFH) on 21 October 2020 and other issues discussed with SSC since this date.

3.2 Relevant Issues related to Application Documentation

3.2.1 Table 3-1 shows those matters which have been agreed or yet to be agreed by the parties.

¹ The list here has been taken from the letter issued by the ExA on 28 August 2020 to clarify the Statements of Common Ground that have been requested. It should be noted that a shorter list of six matters for consideration was set out in the Rule 6 letter issued on 20 August 2020 and the Rule 8 letter issued by the ExA on 22 October 2020. The latter two documents comprised only items 1-6 of the topics listed here.



Table 3-1: Issues Related to the Application Documentation

Document	Subject	South Staffordshire Council Comments	Highways England Response	Status	Agreement likely ²
General principle	s of the Schem	e and Relevant Planning Polic	cy		
e.g. RR-019 (SSC's RR) and comments on SoCG (02/11/20)	Support for the Scheme	 to the District and the surroun raised by local Councillors are Relieve traffic congestion journey times; Reduce air quality impacts Keep the right traffic on the community traffic from long. Reduce volumes of throug access; Investment in additional case other nearby towns and cist operation of employment states. Economic benefits through link road (i.e. manufacturing servicing and employment). 	me will deliver a range of economic and other benefit ding area, providing matters set out in the LIR and addressed. These benefits will potentially include: on the A460, A449 and A5, providing more reliable associated with the A460 and surrounding roads; e right roads and improve safety by separating local g distance and business traffic; the traffic in villages, improving local community apacity will aid economic growth in the District and ties by supporting the delivery and efficient sites along the M54 corridor and surrounding areas e, Hilton Cross and Hilton Main); and the construction and subsequent operation of the ng, business administration, plant hire, long term to appreciate the support of the District Council.	Agreed	Agreed

² Indication on likelihood that the matter will be agreed by the close of the Examination period as rate by the applicant (app) and the Interested Party (IP). Dark green = agreed, light green = high likelihood of agreement, orange = medium likelihood of agreement, red = low likelihood of agreement. Position as agreed with SSC on 02/11/2020.



SSC Local Impact Report (LIR), Case for the	Sustainable development		Scheme comprises 'sustainable development' in the favour of sustainable development in the National NPPF).	Agreed	Agreed
7.2] and policy	Relevant planning policy documents	SSC and HE agree that the relevant planning policies for the area of the Scheme within South Staffordshire are set out in the National Policy Statement for National Networks (NPSNN), NPPF, South Staffordshire Core Strategy 2012-2028, South Staffordshire Site Allocations Document (2018) (SAD) and the South Staffordshire Infrastructure Delivery Plan (2017) (IDP). The policies in these documents vary in their relevance and importance to the Scheme.		Agreed	Agreed
		authority and City of Wolverh	ordshire County Council (SCC) as an upper tier ampton Council (CWC) for the very small area within e relevant but are not discussed between SSC and		
	Policy and the principle of the Scheme	policy. The M54 to M6 Link Road pro Strategy) as a scheme to be delivery of the Core Strategy transport and accessibility. The	posal is specifically mentioned in CP11 (Core delivered in the plan period and is relevant for the Strategic Objective 13 in terms of improvements to be parties recognise that the Scheme is also DP recognises that the M54 to M6 link road Scheme	Agreed	Agreed
	Compliance with the NPSNN	SSC broadly agree with the content of the table of compliance with relevant policy tests in the NPSNN. However, the CftS Appendix A fails to reference paragraph 5.33 of the NPSNN, which	The Case for the Scheme (CftS) Appendix A presents a table of compliance with relevant policy test in the NPSNN [AS-037]. Paragraph 5.33 of the NPSNN states that 'Development proposals potentially provide many opportunities for building in beneficial biodiversity or geological features as part of good design. When considering proposals, the Secretary of State	Under discussion	Medium



Operations	highlights the need to consider whether biodiversity opportunities have been maximised, including via planning obligations. SSC and SCC's concerns around net gain were set out in an e-mail from SCC on 18 December 2020. Highways England will respond to this e-mail after Deadline 4.	should consider whether the applicant has maximised such opportunities in and around developments. The Secretary of State may use requirements or planning obligations where appropriate in order to ensure that such beneficial features are delivered.' Highways England's view is that the Scheme is compliant with this policy, building in beneficial biodiversity features wherever possible and maximising opportunities on any land required for the Scheme. The Outline Environmental Masterplan (OEMP) [AS-112/6.11] sets out the measures incorporated. These measures are secured by Requirement 4 on the draft DCO [AS-075/3.1], which required development of a Construction Environmental Management Plan, substantially in accordance with the OEMP; and Requirement 5, which requires that a landscaping scheme be submitted that reflects the mitigation measures in the REAC (part of the OEMP). No planning obligations or other measures are required to secure biodiversity measures beyond those in the draft DCO. There are no existing geological features of significant value on the site.		
Compliance with local planning policy (SSC policy only)	policy [AS-037]. SSC agree that the table in Cagainst the most relevant Color.	is a table of compliance with relevant local planning of the Strategy policies to the scheme. Most policy been addressed, with the exception of those	Agreed	Agreed



		relevant to SSC's outstanding 9 of this SoCG).	g concerns regarding scheme mitigation (see section		
Environmental Statement (ES) in general	ES	areas (in relation to all techni Rochdale Envelope paramete assigned magnitude of impac	findings of the ES, including the proposed study cal disciplines); the limits of deviation (i.e. the ers); the assigned sensitivity of receptors; the ets; the significance of residual effects (in relation to proposed mitigation measures; and the application of enptions.	Agreed	Agreed
ES Chapter 3 [APP-042] and Appendix 3.2 Dark Lane Alignment Environmental Technical Note [APP-159/6.3]	Assessment of alternatives	properties of the current optic selected. SSC requested to see how the identified by Natural and Historoad adjacent to the properties. HE provided a briefing note of presentation to Cabinet on the This assessment is also presentation.	opraisal setting out the predicted noise impact on the on chosen and the alternative road alignments not nesse have been assessed against the impacts oric England and how the decision to run the new es in Dark Lane has been arrived at. On this topic to SSC on 5 November 2019 and gave are optioneering process on the same day. The ented in ES Chapter 3: Assessment of Alternatives 3.2 Dark Lane Alignment [APP-159/6.3]. Itions have been assessed and the results	Agreed	Agreed
	Selection of best option	Whilst SSC understand the options appraisal process and agree it has been communicated, SSC remain of the view that the alignment should have been placed further west to increase the separation	HE is of the view that the options appraisal presented in Appendix 3.2 Dark Lane Alignment [APP-159/6.3] demonstrated that the alignment at Dark Lane set out in the DCO application is the best option, with the lowest environmental impact when considered overall.	Not agreed	Not agreed



		distance between the nearest properties and the new link road.			
1. Effect on Air Qu	uality				
Chapter 5: Air Quality	Air Quality Assessment		S appropriately assesses the effect of the Scheme on one to the methodology or the findings.	Agreed	Agreed
[TR010054/APP/ 6.1] and SSC LIR	Air Quality at Dark Lane	breached in Dark Lane, althour properties. There would be reconstruction or operational stancise effects at Dark Lane the November 2019 HE provided presentation to the SSC Cabithe team's air quality and noise findings, with a focus on Dark The assessment presented in concentrations are far below annual mean NO2 concentrate the Scheme (R312) is 17.2 µg/m³, this equates to an impute levels are less than half of Whilst there is a deterioration close to the Scheme, there at Lane as a result of the reduced Lane. The do-minimum annual the receptor closest to Car something concentration of 1	tates that air quality standards are unlikely to be ugh air quality levels are likely to deteriorate at some to significant effect on air quality during either the age. HE and SSC have discussed the air quality and roughout the preparation of the DCO application. In a briefing note to SSC on Dark Lane and gave a met on the topic. This presentation was attended by se technical specialists who presented on the Lane. There was also an opportunity for questions. In the ES shows that the annual mean NO ₂ the objective values. In particular, the do-minimum ion predicted on Dark Lane at the receptor closest to g/m³, with a do-something concentration of 19.9 act of +2.7 μg/m³. The objective limit is 40 μg/m³ so if the objective levels. (albeit a small one and far below objective levels) are much larger improvements elsewhere on Dark and traffic along the A460 and the closure of Dark and mean NO ₂ concentration predicted on Dark Lane anock Road (A460) (R336) is 28.3 μg/m³, with a do-9.6 μg/m³, this equates to an impact of -8.7 μg/m³. quality assessment is robust and agree with the	Agreed	Agreed



		Whilst SSC understand the findings of the air quality assessment, SSC remains of the view that the alignment should have been placed further west to further reduce the air quality impact at properties where a deterioration would be experienced with the link road in place. As above, Highways England are of the view that the alignment at Dark Lane is the best alignment for the Scheme, with the lowest environmental impact.	Not agreed	Not agreed
SSC LIR, draft DCO [TR010054/APP/ 3.1] and the OEMP [TR010054/APP/ 6.11]	Managing construction noise and dust	SSC would like to see working practices put in place that prevent/ reduce construction noise and dust presented within a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) - to be consulted on and agreed prior to any commencement of construction. Requirement 4 on the draft DCO [TR010054/APP/3.1] requires the production of a CEMP, which is to be submitted and approved in writing by the Secretary of State, following consultation with the relevant planning authority and relevant highway authority. The CEMP should be substantially in accordance with the Outline Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) [TR010054/APP/6.11], which includes measures on construction noise and dust. The parties agree that the requirements above address the issue.		Agreed
2. Effect on Biodiv	versity			
ES Chapter 8: Biodiversity	Environment al mitigation	The parties agree that the current mitigation for the impacts on biodiversity is essential for the Scheme and there is no scope to further reduce mitigation proposals. Ecological mitigation proposed is the minimum that should be achieved. SSC would be strongly opposed to the loss of any existing biodiversity measures.	Agreed	Agreed



ES Chapter 8: Biodiversity	Biodiversity net gain	SSC had some concerns regarding the lack of biodiversity net gain arising from the site and the 4.99% reduction in biodiversity that would result according to HE's own summary conclusions.	Under discussion	Medium
		The biodiversity net gain calculations have been amended in the latest version of the biodiversity metric calculations in Version 3 of the Environmental Statement Appendix 8.2: Biodiversity Metric Calculations submitted to the Planning Inspectorate on 9 October 2020. The changes to the Scheme accepted on 29 October 2020 reduce the impact of the Scheme on existing habitats and allow for retention and restoration of selected areas, with Version 3 reporting the figures with the Scheme changes in place.		
		The Biodiversity Metric Calculations Version 3 (Appendix 8.2 [AS-103/6.3]) show that following completion of the Scheme, total biodiversity units would be marginally higher, with an area based gain of 2.21% of units (17.32 units), a linear based gain of 26.27% (8.2 units) and a 2.23% (0.33 units) gain of river habitats. The Scheme is within the range -5 % to +5 % for river and area based habitats (woodland, grassland etc.) which can be classed as no net loss in accordance with Table 11.9 of CIRIA C776a Good practice principles for development (Ref 8), and can be classed as achieving a net gain in linear (hedgerow) habitats. These improvements are realised despite the reduction in areas of mitigation planting.		
		SSC would like to see a net gain in biodiversity achieved across the Scheme. Highways England but will leave more detailed comments on the technical aspects of the biodiversity methodology to SCC.		
		The majority of the new development for the M54 to M6 link road is on land owned by third parties that is being obtained through compulsory purchase. In order to secure those powers, Highways England must demonstrate that the land subject to compulsory acquisition is required for the Scheme or is required to facilitate or is incidental to the Scheme (section 122 of the Planning Act 2008). This means that, whilst land required to mitigate the impact of the Scheme can be secured through compulsory acquisition, such powers do not extend to the acquisition of land for enhancement or gain.		



		Given the principle above, net gains on the M54 to M6 link road are likely to only be achieved from creation of new habitats where land is required for other essential purposes for a Scheme, such as mitigation for flood risk, for landscape integration, reduction of visual impacts, or protection of the setting of sites of importance for cultural heritage. Highways England has continually looked for opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity on this project through reduction of impacts, mitigation planting and identifying improvements. The Scheme will achieve a net gain for linear habitats. However, when taken as a whole, it has not been possible to identify a strategy that achieves an area based net gain in biodiversity due to the constraints around land acquisition. Discussions are ongoing on this issue.			
Environmental Masterplan (proposed changes version [AS-086 to AS- 092/6.2])	Scheme changes submitted 9 October 2020	Originally the field south of Dark Lane was to be planted however the recent Environmental Masterplan shows that this site is no longer within the Order Limits and therefore planting within this area is no longer proposed. The land north of Dark Lane was also to be planted with woodland entirely, however the recent Environmental Masterplan shows a significant reduction, this is somewhat disappointing. For further	The Scheme changes were accepted by the ExA on 29 October 2020. The reduction in environmental mitigation proposed in the Scheme changes is as a result of the reduced impact of the Scheme on existing habitats, additional survey results and more detailed ecological assessment. The area to the south of Dark Lane was proposed to be used as a Great Crested Newt (GCN) receptor site for holding GCN during the construction of the works as well as providing part of the permanent mitigation for the loss of ponds assumed to support GCN. Four ponds affected by the Scheme could not be surveyed in 2018/2019, it was therefore assumed that these four ponds supported GCN and would need to be replaced at a ratio of 2:1 (as required by Natural England).	Under discussion	Medium



		biodiversity gains along with improvements to landscape character and residential visual amenity we request further woodland planting is reconsidered in line with the County Ecologists recommendations.	Following the results of the Spring 2020 GCN surveys it was found that none of the ponds that would be lost during the construction of the Scheme support GCN and therefore these ponds are only required to be replaced on a like for like basis (a total of eight ecology ponds). As the receptor site is no longer needed during the construction of the Scheme and there is a reduced need to provide replacement pond habitats, the three ecology ponds in this area and the associated terrestrial habitat included primarily to mitigate impacts on GCN are no longer required. In terms of using the area to the north of Dark Lane to deliver biodiversity net gains, it should be noted that HE is seeking to acquire land for the Scheme through compulsory acquisition. In order to secure those powers, Highways England must demonstrate that the land subject to compulsory acquisition is required for the Scheme or is required to facilitate or is incidental to the Scheme (section 122 of the PA 2008). This means that, whilst land required to mitigate the impact of the Scheme can be secured through compulsory acquisition, such powers do not extend to the acquisition of land solely for delivering biodiversity net gain. Unfortunately, this means this justification is unlikely to be sufficient to retain the whole of the field for planting.		
Information received from SSC on 07/01/21	Veteran trees	SSC is satisfied that the tree survey has collated the relevant baseline	Highways England to consider and provide a response.	Under discussion	Medium



to address WQ	information. However, it is
2.30	noted that some veteran
	trees have been noted as
	part of groups and/or
	woodlands and not as
	individuals per se. SSC
	recommend that any
	groups or woodlands that is
	identified as having veteran
	trees within and which may
	be affected by the proposal
	should be individually
	assessed and appropriate
	management/protection
	measures identified.
	It is also suggested that the
	site/area of development is
	cross referenced with
	information kept on ancient
	tree forum (ATF), ancient
	and veteran tree maps, that
	may further identify any
	trees which may have been
	picked up and verified as
	ancient or veteran by the
	group.
	SSC understands that the
	SCC Ecologist will be
	seeking for over mature
	and veteran trees to be



		clearly highlighted and identified on site, including in working documents such as the CEMP. SSC understands that this point is to be referred to by SCC in their draft SoCG.			
3. Effect on Cultu	ral Heritage				
Environmental Statement Chapter 6 [TR010054/APP/ 6.1] and SSC's LIR (page 18)	Designated heritage assets	The Conservation Officer has considered the proposed plans and assessments and confirms no major concerns with regards to the impact upon the setting of the designated heritage assets. As mentioned, the Grade I listed buildings (Hilton Hall and The Conservatory at Hilton Hall) would be within relatively close proximity of the new road, however the proposed new road will not be visible from these assets. Also, whilst there will be additional road noise, this will be adding to an already existing background noise from the M54 to the south. No conservation objections are	Agreed.	Agreed	Agreed



		raised upon the proposed scheme.			
Environmental Statement Chapter 6 [TR010054/ APP/6.1] and SSC's LIR (page 18)	Archaeology	The County's Archaeologist leads on archaeological matters and SSC therefore has no comments to make.	Agreed. HE is liaising with the County Archaeologist on archaeology.	Agreed	Agreed
Environmental Statement Chapter 6 [TR010054/APP/ 6.1]	Portobello Tower	Portobello Tower. Portobello Tower is a Grade the north east of M54 Junction inaccessible. ES Chapter 6 confirms that the slight effect on Portobello Tower thereafter. Given the minimal measures are required to mit Portobello Tower is an asset feature are not considered not highways England submitted study to consider options for Portobello Tower. Unfortunat Highways England had not be	Il listed tower located in close proximity to the M54 to in 1. The tower is in poor condition, derelict and the Scheme would have no more than a temporary wer during construction and a neutral effect. I effect the Scheme would have on the tower, no igate the effect of the Scheme. Illusted tower located no more than a temporary were during construction and a neutral effect. I effect the Scheme would have on the tower, no igate the effect of the Scheme. Illusted tower located no more than a temporary were during construction and a neutral effect. I effect the Scheme would have on the tower, no igate the effect of the Scheme. Illusted tower located in close proximity to the Scheme would have no more than a temporary were during construction and a neutral effect. I effect the Scheme would have on the tower, no igate the effect of the Scheme. In an application for designated funds to undertake a preventing degradation of, or restoration of, tely, this application was unsuccessful because een able to identify an owner for the asset and given to the Tower, the public benefits of restoration would seen behind this decision.	Agreed	Agreed
		SSC has stated that the listed Portobello Tower to	ES Chapter 6 confirms that the Scheme is not predicted to have more than a slight effect on	Agreed	Agreed



		the east of the new M54 Junction 1 has fallen into disrepair and is at risk of further damage during construction. HE needs to be mindful of this during groundwork operations and ensure further damage does not occur.	Portobello Tower during construction. Suitable mitigation measures will be developed by the contractor prior to the start of works to reduce the risk of any harm to the tower during construction.		
SSC's presentation at the OFH on 21 October 2020	Mile Wall	SSC and the Parish Councils have asked that the materials from the wall are preserved and used post construction.	Mile Wall runs along the east side of the A460 from Junction 1 northbound. It is not a listed structure or recorded in the local Historic Environment Record. HE nevertheless recognises the importance of Mile Wall to SSC, the Parish Councils and wider community. HE is working to examine possible options for Mile Wall and will continue to liaise with SSC and the Parish Councils in regard to this matter.	Under discussion	High
Issue Specific Hearing 1 and Compulsory Acquisition Hearing	Relocation of planting from the west of the new link road at Lower Pool (Plot 5/2	carriageway would be detrimed have a detrimental impact on to the impact on the setting of the SSC Conservation Office planting from Plot 5/2 to the explantation of the parkland. The grounds are intended to include the setting of the parkland of the parkland of the setting of the parkland.	ting the mitigation on Plot 5/2 to the east of the ental to the locally designated Hilton Park and would the Grade I listed Hilton Hall and Conservatory due of the buildings. er (CO) is of the view that moving all the woodland east of the carriageway would impact upon the e CO notes that views from the house across the ende both open vistas, lone sporadic trees, water woodland and that this is the classic appearance of by Capability Brown and Humphry Repton. The CO	Under discussion	High



		notes that the parkland needs to be a separate element to the woodland backdrop. Highways England agrees with this position. The CO agrees with Highways England that the alternative planting location would impact upon the parkland itself. The CO notes that whilst Hilton Park is not a designated heritage asset, the parkland is an integral part of the grounds which surround Hilton Hall, which is Grade I listed. The park is a man-made feature and whilst it appears natural landscape, this is the intention of C18 and C19 landscape architects who strived to create these landscapes. In the CO's professional opinion the park is an important element of the whole site, and the CO would fully back the comments previously made on this by Historic England. Again, Highways England agree with this position. This remains 'under discussion' because SSC has not yet reviewed the Technical Note on this topic from Highways England or any information from Historic England so may wish to supplement their position above.		
4. Landscape and	visual effects			
Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual in the ES [TR010054/APP/ 6.1] and SSC's LIR (page 16)	Viewpoints and photography	HE and SSC agree that viewpoint locations are appropriate and note that the locations for viewpoint photographs were agreed by the Landscape Officer at SCC. The parties agree that between November 2018 and August 2019 meetings and consultation events have been had and discussion around landscape mitigation, night-time viewpoints and heritage viewpoints at Hilton Hall as well as further discussions on mitigation.	Agreed	Agreed
	Existing landscape	HE and SSC agree that transport and infrastructure elements influence the Scheme area, particularly at its northern and southern boundaries. These elements include the M6 (six lane motorway) and the M54 (a four-lane motorway), which divide the landscape, and add perceived highway influences. This effect is compounded by the busy A460 Cannock Road, which carries many cars and	Agreed	Agreed



		1	the M6 Junction 11 and the M54 Junction and considered to be low across numerous viewpoints.		
	Reduction/ mitigation of landscape effects	HE and SSC agree that the Scheme has been designed, as far as possible, to avoid and minimise impacts and effects on the landscape and visual environment. Several mitigation measures have been identified to reduce, remediate or compensate likely significant adverse environmental effects. These measures include some remodelling and woodland tree and shrub planting to help filter views.		Agreed	Agreed
SSC's LIR page 17	Timing of mitigation planting	The potential for early planting would be set out and the key locations for consideration are: either side of the Scheme to the north of Hilton Lane; to the west of the construction compound at Featherstone; and to the west of the Scheme adjacent to Brookfield Farm. This early planting would allow for visual effects to be reduced during construction and in Year 1, as the trees are more mature would filter views to the Scheme and its construction at an earlier stage.	The potential for early planting can be considered in the development of the Construction Environmental Management Plan to discharge Requirement 4 on the draft DCO. The majority of areas of planting are also required for other purposes which may make early planting challenging or not possible. However, Highways England will consider planting as early as possible in the construction programme. Whilst Highways England recognise that early planting is desirable and will commit to looking for opportunities to do so, it is not considered necessary to mitigate the construction impacts of the proposal.	Under discussion	Medium
E.g. SSC's LIR page 17	Fence to the south of Dark Lane	SSC view the existing green fence to the south of Dark Lane as being	The fence is not within the highway boundary and is currently owned by the landowner of the adjacent land. The landowner would like the fence to remain	Under discussion	Medium



		unsightly and would welcome the replacement of this fence with a more visually pleasing boundary treatment (e.g. native species buffer planting) as part of the application.	and is concerned that the fence provides sufficient security for their remaining land. The desire for a secure boundary and SSC's desire for a visually pleasing boundary treatment are not necessarily complementary. Highways England is examining whether works to Dark Lane fence can be incorporated into the Scheme and will continue to work with SSC, the Parish Councils and the owner of the fence on this matter.		
5. Noise & Vibration Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration [TR010054/APP/ 6.1] and SSC's	Noise and vibration	noise and vibration and that i mitigation measures detailed measures proposed are appr	ppropriately assesses the effect of the Scheme on impacts would be managed through adherence to in the OEMP. SSC agree that the mitigation opriate (although please note line below on the C has no objection to the Scheme on noise grounds,	Agreed	Agreed
LIR p13-16 Appendix 11.2 [TR010054/APP/6.3]	Noise baseline monitoring	having consulted SSC's Envi SSC is content that the baseline monitoring undertaken to inform the baseline conditions is adequate.		Agreed	Agreed
Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration [TR010054/APP/ 6.1] and LIR page 15	Noise barriers	noise barrier (on the west sid also proposed where the road 2.5 m high.' The height of the noise barrie the barrier at Brookfield Farm	in the form of an approximately 3.0 m high reflective to of the main line) is proposed. Similar fencing is dipasses close to Brookfield Farm, yet approximately at Dark Lane was increased from 3 m to 4 m, and from 2.5 m to 3 m as a result of updates to Chapter Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB)	Agreed	Agreed



		guidance. The results of the revised assessment and the changes to noise mitigation measures are reported in revision 2 of the Noise and Vibration Chapter submitted on 30 July 2020 [AS-046/6.1]. A letter was sent to SSC on 3 June 2020 explaining the changes to the noise chapter and attaching a revised version of the noise chapter and appendices. The change in height of the noise barriers was not due to any change to traffic levels or the design. It is due to the change to the DMRB methodology, which meant that the same traffic levels are predicted to give rise to a different noise effects. SSC and HE agree that the above is the correct approach.		
6. Socio-economi	c effects			
N/A	Socio- economic benefits	SSC agrees that the link road has an important role in improving connectivity and in relieving traffic congestion in the local area, in particular on the A460 which is operating at capacity. It is also agreed that the link road will bring economic benefits to the district and the wider sub-region, including helping support the delivery of key strategic developments around the M54 corridor. Therefore, the principle of a proposed new link road is supported by SSC.	Agreed	Agreed
7. Effect on the G	reen Belt and w	hether the 'other matters' amount to Very Special Circumstances		
Case for the Scheme section 8.6 [TR010054/APP/ 7.2] and SSC's LIR page 11-13	Effect on the Green Belt and inappropriate development	SSC and HE agree that the majority of the Scheme is located in the Green Belt and that a Green Belt location is required given that the land between the two junctions is situated in the Green Belt. SSC and HE agree that the Scheme would have an adverse effect on the openness of the Green Belt, although the impact is limited by the low-lying nature of the majority of the link road. SSC and HE agree that there is no conflict with purposes a), b), d) and e) of the Green Belt as set out in the NPPF. The parties agree that the development would conflict with purpose c) of the Green Belt, because it would involve encroachment into the countryside.	Agreed	Agreed



	conflict with the purpose of sa	would harm the openness of the Green Belt and afeguarding the Green Belt from encroachment, the le is 'inappropriate development' as defined in the		
Very Special Circumstance s (VSC)	SSC confirm that a case can be made that the other considerations amount to the VSC required to outweigh the identified harm to the Green Belt, both in terms of the schemes inappropriateness and its conflict with one of the main purposes of including land in the Green Belt (i.e. encroachment). However, ultimately, the decision lies with the Inspector(s) on this matter.	 the need for the new link road: The NPSNN (paragraph 2.2) is clear that there is a critical need to improve national networks to address road congestion and provide safe, expeditious and resilient networks that better supports social and economic activity. The need for the M54 to M6 Link Road project is set out in numerous national and local policies and plans (see CftS section 8.6 [APP-220/7.2]). the benefits of the Scheme: the Scheme would support the integration and improvement of part of the Strategic Road Network, whilst supporting economic growth in and around Staffordshire. It would support delivery and efficient operation of employment sites along the M54 corridor and surrounding areas such as i54, ROF Featherstone, Hilton Cross and Hilton Main. The Scheme would deliver significant benefits in respect of relieving of traffic congestion on local routes including the A449, A5 and A460; and the lack of alternatives with a lesser impact on the Green Belt: the Green Belt 	Agreed	Agreed



		designation covers a wide area to the north, east, south and west of the Scheme. The purpose of the Scheme is to provide a link for strategic traffic travelling between the M54 Junction 1 and the M6 Junction 11. The location of the Scheme is therefore dictated by the location of these junctions and all possible routes for the new link road would pass through the Green Belt. The need to reduce the impact on the Green Belt has been considered throughout optioneering and Scheme design, resulting in a Scheme that minimises harm to the Green Belt where possible. Given the location of the M54 Junction 1 and M6 Junction 11, it would not be possible to deliver a new link using land that is outside of the Green Belt. There are no alternative options to deliver the Scheme in a non-Green Belt location and a demonstrable need for the Scheme. The need for the Scheme and lack of alternatives present VSC strongly in favour of the Scheme.		
Green Belt and planning balance	As stated above, SSC accepts that a case can be made that the other considerations in this case amount to the very special circumstances required to outweigh the identified harm to the Green Belt. In this respect, the proposal	Overall, whilst the Scheme will affect the key essential characteristics of the Green Belt and one of its purposes, this would be the case for any Scheme providing a new link between the M54 and the M6, and impacts have been limited wherever possible in the Scheme design. Whilst there is an impact on openness and permanence, and it will entail encroachment into the Green Belt by virtue of being within it, the harm is limited by: the low lying	Agreed	Agreed



8. The loss of Bes	st and Most Ver	would accord with Green Belt policy in the NPPF and NPSNN.	nature the Scheme including minimising lighting and using cuttings; a sensitive landscaping design; the route of the Scheme; and the fact that by the nature of the development, it will not encourage further development in the Green Belt. Indeed, the Scheme may encourage urban regeneration and use of brownfield land, for example at ROF Featherstone. The VSCs presented in the rest of the CftS are significant and clearly outweigh the harm to the Green Belt, when this harm is attributed substantial weight, and all other harm. Therefore, the Scheme complies with policy on the Green Belt presented in the NPSNN and the NPPF.		
N/A	Agricultural land		tailed discussions on this topic, nor is it assessed in	Agreed	Agreed
9. The effectivene	ess on propose	d mitigation to address any a	reas where adverse effects are identified		
ES [TR010054/APP/ 6.1] and SSC's LIR [REP1-097]		of Dark Lane (see land associated removal of limits (see row with su above)	provements through works to the fence to the south dscape and visual effects section above) and the buffer planting south of Dark Lane from the order bject 'Scheme changes submitted 9 October 2020' ments under row above titled 'ES Chapter 8,	Agreed	Agreed



		Reduction in mitigation proposed by the Scheme changes (see 'other matters' section below). SSC is otherwise content with the proposed mitigation and agrees it will address adverse impacts as far as possible.		
10. The draft Deve	elopment Conse	ent Order provisions and requirements including future procedures for approve	al of details	
Draft DCO [TR010054/APP/ 3.1] Issue Specific Hearing 3 and SSC's response provided at Deadline 4.	Draft DCO	At Issue Specific Hearing 3 on the Draft DCO, the Examining Authority asked whether the Council would require recompense, if required to assess a risk assessment under Schedule 2, Part 1 (6). SSC can confirm it is likely to require recompense, if a risk assessment/remediation Strategy needs to be reviewed by the local planning authority. The likely cost of this work will depend on the level of information/details provided by the applicant. Is the applicant able to provide further information on this and the potential mechanism for securing such recompense. Highways England will consider and respond to this point. SCC noted on 8 January 2020 that the obligations set out in Parts 4,5,6 and 7 of the DCO all relate to the undertaker. There does not appear to be any reference to the local planning authority. Can this be included for clarity? (SSC notes that there are requirements on the undertaker as to service of notices and payment of compensation to owners/occupiers of the land they will be entering/surveying or acquiring temporarily for the undertaking works. So, if SSC is owner of any of the land to be acquired compulsorily then these provisions will be relevant to the Council). Highways England will consider and respond to this point.	Under discussion	High
		SSC has no other comments to make on the draft DCO or requirements within, but as discussed at Issue Specific Hearing 3, will support comments made by SCC and Councillor Cope. Highways England understands this position.		



Other matte	rs				
N/A	Mill Lane	SSC expressed concern that closing off Mill Lane where it meets the A460 will increase the likelihood of fly tipping and therefore request an appropriate gate be installed at any blocked roads with the appropriate authority.	HE listened to SSC's concerns on this issue. In addition to SSC's concerns, a number of local people voiced concerns that closure will require large articulated lorries to head north and pass through the village of Shareshill. There are tight bends, difficult junctions and pinch points along the alternative route that may cause difficulties for these vehicles and the local residents. For reasons raised by SSC and local people it is proposed that Mill Lane is kept open to traffic. This change was incorporated into the design prior to submission of the Application in January 2020.	Agreed	Agreed
N/A	Site	Junction 1 is restored to its exact solutions and Commitments and planting to be solved and comments and comments and comments and comments and commitments to exactly the existing conditions and commitments to exact solved and commitments and commitments to exact solved and commitments to exact solved and commitments and commitments to exact solved and commitments	SSC requests that the temporary site compound to the west of Junction 11 and Junction 1 is restored to its existing condition. SSC request that all planting proposals be conditioned. The two site compound areas would be permanently acquired by HE for environmental mitigation so would be restored in a way that would increase biodiversity and incorporate woodland screening (for the compound west of Junction 1). This means that the site compound areas would be restored, but not to exactly the existing condition. Requirement 4 on the draft DCO [TR010054/APP/3.1] ensures that no development will commence until a CEMP has been submitted and approved by the Secretary of State (following consultation with SSC and SCC). The CEMP must reflect the mitigation measures set out in the Record of Environmental Actions and Commitments table (presented in chapter 3 of the Outline Environmental Management Plan [TR010054/APP/6.11]) which includes a wide range of environmental mitigation measures. Requirement 5 on the draft DCO similarly ensures that the developments is landscaped in accordance with a		Agreed



		all planting proposals are imp	2010054/APP/6.2]). These two requirements ensure blemented. adequately secured in the draft DCO.		
E.g. SSC's LIR	Pedestrian Amenity	SSC would welcome HE exploring opportunities to improve local amenity for local people, eg. pedestrian safety close to areas of construction eg. a pedestrian crossing in Westcroft or improving footpath conditions and signage in Featherstone.	The proposals for improvements and diversions of Public Rights of Way are shown on the Streets, Rights of Way and Access plans [TR010054/APP/2.7] submitted with the application. No measures are proposed outside the Order limits as part of the DCO application. However, Highways England has accepted a 'Designated Funds' application for an initial feasibility study to identify opportunities to provide improved NMU routes along the existing A460. This will be developed in partnership with key stakeholders including SCC, separately to this DCO application. If the feasibility study concludes that local cycleway improvements would deliver tangible benefits for the local community, Highways England will undertake a prioritisation process to determine which schemes to apply Designated Funds to.	Under discussion	Medium
Councillor Cope's oral presentation at OFH1 (21 Oct 2020)	Pedestrian Amenity	SSC would welcome consideration of a direct pedestrian link to Hilton Cross employment site. SSC notes the applicant's response to Cllr Cope's submission [REP1-77]	A footpath and cycle link between the A460 at Featherstone and the Hilton Main employment site is provided across the dumbbell roundabout and then south to join the A460 south of M54 Junction 1. This route is shown in pink on the Streets, Rights of Way and Access Plans Regulation 5(2)(K) Sheet 4 of 10 [AS-068/2.7].	Under discussion	Medium



provided on pages 14-15 of Applicant Responses to Documents Received at Deadlines 1 and 2 [REP3-037/8.15]. SSC will review the Technical Note to be provided at D4 and will make further representations at this stage following discussions with Councillor Cope. Without the Scheme, the distance between Featherstone post office and Hilton Cross Strategic Employment Site is approximately 900m via the existing roundabout at M54 Junction 1. At an average walking speed of 4 mph this would take around 8 minutes and 30 seconds. This route requires the un-controlled crossing of two busy slip roads where vehicle speeds around the existing circulatory carriageway can be excessive, posing significant risk to non-motorised users, and

potentially increasing the journey time.

Once the Scheme has been constructed the same route will be via the three new roundabouts at M54 Junction 1. This will increase the distance to approximately 1440m, an increase of 540m. At an average walking speed of 4 mph this would take approximately 13 minutes and 30 seconds. This represents an increase in journey time on foot of 5

minutes.

The new route will still require un-controlled carriageway crossings, however traffic flows at Junction 1 would be reduced, with the junction predominantly used by local traffic, with long distance (HGVs) traffic utilising the free flow link to the mainline of the Scheme. This is anticipated to improve the amenity and perceived safety of this route. Furthermore, the new Scheme will provide a shared cycle/footway as a replacement for the existing footway, offering an improvement of connectivity for cycle users. Overall, it is considered that this increase in journey time would result in a



			slight adverse effect on pedestrians but a slight beneficial effect on cyclists through the introduction of cycling facilities, as reported in Chapter 12: Population and Human Health [APP-051/6.1]. The proposed provision is the optimal design solution at this location. For further detail on the alternative options considered and the reasons these have been rejected see the Applicant's response to Cllr Cope's submission [REP1-77] provided on pages 14-15 of Applicant Responses to Documents Received at Deadlines 1 and 2 [REP3-037/8.15].		
Streets, Rights of Way and Access plans [TR010054/APP/ 2.7]	Green Bridge	SSC requests that access be maintained to the PRoW from Shareshill that cuts through Brookfields Farm and continues East before being directed south to cross the M6 at Hilton Lane. It is suggested that the access track be converted into a green bridge to double as an access track for the farm and a PRoW for access to the countryside.	HE agrees that maintaining access would be beneficial and SSC's recommendations regarding provision of a single bridge to retain the PRoW and land access were incorporated into the design prior to submission of the Application in January 2020. The PRoW (bridleway) in question, Shareshill 1, is proposed to be realigned to cross the proposed link road on the accommodation bridge south of Brookfield Farm. However, it is not proposed to provide a green bridge at this location.	Agreed	Agreed
e.g. SSC's presentation at the OFH on 21 October 2020	Weight restriction	SSC requests that a weight restriction is placed on the A460 for vehicles approaching from the	HE's position is that the DCO application should not include this provision because: 1/ The Scheme will achieve a significant reduction in the number of HGVs using the A460 without this	Not agreed	Not agreed



south, with the exception of	·	
the stretch of road between		
the new Junction 11 and	A460 stretch through Hilton in 2024. The traffic	
M6 Diesel. This would	model forecasts that this would reduce to 279	
effectively mean that HGV's		
could only access M6	in operation. Given this very significant (90%)	
Diesel from Junction 11.	reduction in HGV use resulting from the	
	construction of the link road, HE does not agree	
	that it is necessary for the DCO application to also	
	incorporate a weight restriction along the A460.	
	2/ When considering the traffic using M6 Diesel and	
	a 'worst case scenario' in terms of future HGV use	
	of the A460, traffic is still very significantly lower	
	than at present. HE notes that SCC (as highway	
	authority) has agreed that the traffic model is robust	
	and does not challenge its conclusions. It is	
	recognised that SCC, like SSC, is nevertheless	
	continuing to request a weight restriction along the	
	existing A460 post construction of the Scheme.	
	3/ No evidence or rationale has been provided by	
	SSC or SCC on why the residual HGV use of the	
	A460 would be unacceptable.	
	4/ No evidence has been provided to conclude that	
	the weight restriction as proposed (or any	
	alternative) would be effective or that it would not	
	cause unintended adverse effects.	
	There are a number of weight restrictions already in	
	the area and care would need to be taken over the	
	implementation of any weight restriction to ensure a	



			restriction did not have undesirable effects by routing HGVs onto more minor surrounding roads. 5/ The A460 is a road operated by SCC. The length of the A460 between the M54 and the M6 is maintained by SCC as the local highway authority (LHA). Once the strategic trips have been removed from this length of the A460 through Featherstone and Shareshill, SCC will have more potential options for the control of HGV movements. However, this seems like a measure that could be planned and implemented by SCC at some future date if deemed necessary and appropriate.		
Comments received from	M54 Junction	SSC and HE agree that the proposed junction arrangement at Junction 1 of the M54 is acceptable.		Agreed	Agreed
during statutory consultation in May-July 2019. HE reported back on how comments were addressed in a briefing note and presentation on 6 November 2019.	M6 Junction 11	accommodate increases in transmit new link road and from the M The design of the junction wascenario). The Scheme design 'future proof' as possible. Link	apacity at the Junction is future proofed to affic well into the future to avoid tailbacks along the 6 Toll impacting on the junction. It is informed by the forecast 2039 traffic flows (Core's In aims to meet the needs of all road users and be as Sig modelling indicates that the roundabout is all capacity at all peak times using 2039 flows and gon the approaches.	Agreed	Agreed
Transport Assessment Report [TR010054/APP/ 7.4] and Outline Traffic	Inclusion of development s in the traffic model	SSC request confirmation that the road scheme has been modelled in terms of the proposed West Midland Interchange both during its construction and operation.	HE considered that the WMI was 'more than likely' to be delivered and therefore specifically represented this site as approximately 743,000 m ² of mixed-use industry and storage as a modelled zone within the "Core" local traffic forecasts for the Scheme.	Agreed	Agreed



Management Plan [TR010054/APP/ 7.5]		As a specifically represented local development site, the trip generations, trip distributions and highway infrastructure improvements associated with the WMI development site were included in the local traffic forecasting process. These forecast trip demands were then assigned onto both the 'Do-Minimum' (no Scheme but including the WMI roads) highway network and onto the 'Do-Something' (with Scheme and including WMI roads) highway network. Schedule 2, Part 1 of the draft DCO [TR010054/APP/3.1] requirement 10 requires the production of a traffic management plan (TMP) prior to the commencement of development. The TMP would consider ways to minimise disruption to existing highway users during construction. HE will liaise with Four Ashes Ltd to manage the construction periods of the two developments in a way that minimises local impacts as far as possible.		
E-mail correspondence between KH and AL/AK in May- July 2020 and meeting on 19/09/20	ROF Featherstone	ROF Featherstone is allocated in the 2018 SAD DPD. The Examination into the SAD also confirmed that the ROF Featherstone employment site was deliverable. HE has not assessed the deliverability of the site as a whole or either of the two access options but has no reason to question SSC's assertion that the site is deliverable. The parties agree that the ROF Featherstone site would make a significant contribution to the regional economy and meeting the well-established unmet employment needs of the wider economic market area. As such, the delivery of this employment growth is essential, not only to the continued economic growth of the District, but also on a regional level.	Agreed	Agreed



attractiveness of ROF Feather SSC questioned why ROF Featherstone had not been included in the traffic model given that it was an allocated, deliverable site. At the SAD Examination, it	livery of the M54 to M6 Link Road would assist the erstone by improving capacity on the road network. ROF Featherstone was not included in the core scenario traffic forecasts. Traffic modelling/allocation and inclusion of development sites has been undertaken in line with the Department for Transport's Transport Appraisal Guidance (TAG) unit M4 (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/tag-	Agreed	Agreed
was confirmed by the Planning Inspectorate that two proposed access routes (Road Options 7 & 9) were both deliverable. Following adoption of the SAD discussions with the site promoters indicated that Option 9 was the most likely solution. However, since this time SSC has worked with stakeholders to select a preferred access route (Option 7). It is vital that the final M54/M6 Link Road allows for the traffic generated by ROF Featherstone in the design of this Scheme. This position is agreed subject to the text provided	unit-m4-forecasting-and-uncertainty). The TAG provides a table within Appendix A (also see Table 4.1 on page 45 of [REP3-037/8.15]) that describes how potential developments should be categorised and when they should be included in the traffic model. It specifies that 'Near certain' developments should be included, 'More than Likely' could be included and 'Reasonably Foreseeable'/ 'Hypothetical' should not. The definition of 'More than Likely' includes developments where a planning application is imminent or within the consent process. 'Reasonably Foreseeable' includes sites identified within a development plan. In March 2019 the site was therefore categorised as 'Reasonably Foreseeable' with an allocation but no application imminent. According to the guidance the site should therefore not be included. At the time that the Scheme's uncertainty log was developed, it was also confirmed with Ed Fox (19 March 2019) at SSC that the ROF Featherstone development was 'dependent' on the Scheme.		



	,	
in the row below by	The TAG sets out the criteria for "The Without-	
Highways England.	Scheme Forecast" in Section 7.4 and the "With-	
	Scheme Forecast" in Section 7.5. Paragraph 7.5.1	
	states: " housing or other developments that	
	depend on the scheme must not be included in the	
	with-scheme forecasts ". Note: The TAG Unit	
	emphasises "must not" in bold text.	
	This is because a primary purpose of the traffic	
	model is to evaluate the environmental impacts and	
	economic business case of the Scheme. If a	
	development is dependent, it would be excluded	
	from both the 'do minimum' case and the 'do	
	something' case, effectively disassociating the trips	
	generated (and the development's related	
	environmental effects) of the ROF Featherstone	
	development from the construction of the link road.	
	Including dependent development only in the 'Do-	
	Something' case would skew the assessment	
	incorrectly and would have meant that the road	
	Scheme would not have been appraised in line with	
	central government's guidance.	
	There were originally several access options being	
	considered for the ROF Featherstone site. The	
	email from Ed Fox (19 March 2019) also confirmed	
	that 'at this stage, there is both an equal likelihood	
	of Options 9 and 7 coming forward'. Option 9	
	travelled south along Cat and Kitten Lane to take	
	traffic to join the A460 Cannock Road south of the	
	M54 Junction 1. Option 7, the one likely to	
	proceed, instead travelled west from the site to take	
	traffic to join the A449 Stafford Road north of M54	



Junction 2. Given the uncertainty over the access, it would have been difficult to model the site, even if it had not been excluded for the above reasons. However, the trip-end growth forecasts in the traffic model for the link road are from the DfT's National Trip End Model (NTEM), which includes an allowance for population growth and economic growth within each local planning authority area. Therefore, the traffic associated with economic growth in the area is nevertheless considered as part of the general growth model. Each time a development site is specifically modelled, the tripend growth across the remainder of the District is reduced; which is done to avoid double-counting of trip growth. Modelling individual sites is therefore likely to give greater accuracy by predicting where trips will join a network but will not necessarily result in greater forecasts of the amount of traffic on the network. Therefore, even if ROF Featherstone had not been dependent development and detail on the access had been known in Spring 2019 such that the site was included in the traffic model, this would be unlikely to significantly alter the strategic traffic model produced for the link road Scheme.		
SSC requested reassurance that the ROF Featherstone development would not be asked to fund improvements to the strategic highway network where issues were attributable to the construction of the link road rather than the ROF Featherstone development.	Agreed	Agreed



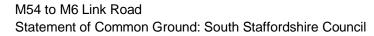
		Highways England confirm that no contribution will be sought from the developers of ROF Featherstone for any improvements to M54 J2 in the event that St Francis Group's TA demonstrates, to the satisfaction of Highways England as highway authority for M54 J2, that there are no issues at the junction in the opening year of the ROF Featherstone development. This confirmation has also been provided to Staffordshire County Council and St Francis Group. It is understood from the e-mail from Steve Eggleston (i-transport, representing St Francis Group) on 17 September 2020 that the ROF Featherstone development is likely to be open in part by 2022, with the M54 to M6 link road construction due to complete in 2024.			
E-mail correspondence between KH and AL May-July 2020	154	SSC also emphasised the importance of the i54 site as an allocated site with an allocated extension and questioned whether the site had been included in the traffic model. Recognising that SCC have no issues, this position is also agreed with SSC.	The i54 site was modelled as a specific site in the traffic model. The traffic model accounted for trip generation arising from 156,200m² of floorspace. The trip generation figures for the Jaguar Landrover part of the site were taken from the Transport Assessment for the 2015 planning application. The trips from this site were added manually to the model despite the site being operational in 2019 as without adding the site specifically, the model did not accurately reflect traffic in the area. Trip generation for the remainder of the site was estimated based on an assumption of 62,700m² of additional floorspace. The planning application for the i54 Western Extension (18/00637/OUT) assumes a worst case in terms of development size, allowing for 100,000m² of floorspace. Therefore, the modelled site in the Scheme traffic model accounted for	Agreed	Agreed



			37,300m² less floorspace than the worst case assessed in the Transport Assessment for the application. There may also be some areas of the i54 main site and/ or the Western Extension that were not operational in 2019 or part of either the 2015 or 2018 planning applications. However, the general growth in traffic will still have been accounted for as part of trip-end growth forecasts from the DfT's National Trip End Model so the only question would be whether a potential underestimate of floorspace at the i54 site specifically would change the traffic at M54 Junction 1 and along the link road from the general increase in traffic to such an extent that it would affect the junction capacity or link road design. Given the location of i54 and the Scheme, HE does not think there is an issue with how i54 has been dealt with in the traffic model.		
E-mail from SP on 18/08/20	Adequacy of Scheme Changes Consultation	SSC is happy with the approach to the consultation on the Scheme changes.		Agreed	Agreed
SSC minutes 09/09/2020	Scheme Changes	SSC has no issues with the Scheme changes and understand the rationale behind them. SSC would like to be involved in discussions on how to manage the closure	HE welcomes SSC's position in respect of the Scheme changes accepted on 29 October 2020 and agrees that the implementation of appropriate traffic management options will be key and will be resolved through the TMP which is to be secured via requirement 10.	Agreed	Agreed



		of M54 Junction 1 if changes are taken forward.			
E-mail from Cllr Cope dated 23/11/20	Fly-parking/ fly tipping	SSC raised a concern over the 'dead end' area where the present A460 meets Junction 1 on the M54 and the potential for this area attracting fly-tipping/ fly-parking following closure. Request that 'safety by design' principles are considered in the design of the area.	The turning head proposed at the end of the cul-desac is not designed to accommodate for the turning of HGVs therefore it is anticipated that the likelihood of HGV parking in this area is low as vehicles would be unable to exit without reversing. Furthermore, to discourage 'fly parking' it is anticipated that the existing no waiting restriction will be reinstated along this section of the A460 post completion of the Scheme. Areas of existing hard standing that are no longer required will be perforated and top soiled to allow planting and the softening of road closures. New planting is proposed to soften the closure as identified on the environmental mitigation plans. The closure is very close to the last property to provide natural surveillance in the area so any flytippers would need to drive past these properties and reverse back out. This is likely to make it undesirable for this purpose.	Under discussion	Medium
E.g. SSC's presentation at the OFH on 21/10/20 Councillor Cope's oral presentation at OFH1 (21 Oct 2020)	Dark Lane closure and fly-tipping/ fly parking	SSC queried the proposed junction details of Dark Lane following the completion of the Scheme and raised concerns about fly-tipping and fly-parking at the end of the road.	Following feedback from stakeholders, including SSC, the generic turning head detail proposed was removed from the end of Dark Lane. This is because local residents raised concerns that this turning head could encourage anti-social behaviour or fly tipping. The turning head has been removed and it is proposed that refuse vehicles will use the junction with Park Road to turn around, with the proximity of	Agreed	Agreed





		the junction within tolerances for refuse to be collected from the properties north of the junction. Dark Lane would terminate just beyond the driveway of the last residential property to allow residents to reverse out of their driveway.		
Meetings in 2019/2020	Potential housing site to the south of Brookhouse Lane, Featherstone (Site 170 in the Local Plan Review promoted by Persimmon).	The site under option by Persimmon has been refused planning permission locally in the past, with the appeal dismissed by the Secretary of State. Subsequent to this, the site was considered through the SAD as an option for allocation but was not taken forward. The Local Plan Review process is ongoing and the outcomes of this process cannot be pre-judged. However, at present there is no intention to allocate any further sites for housing in and around Featherstone in the Local Plan Review. The Local Plan Review period is until 2038, indicating that the site is unlikely to be allocated before that date. There has been a large amount of development in the surrounding area to date and the Persimmon site is in the Green Belt. The Planning White Paper does throw up a lot of uncertainty for planning generally but at present, it is hard to see how any changes would lead to the allocation of this site in the future.		Agreed
SSC minutes 09/09/2020	Site being promoted by Nurton for employment use	The Local Plan Review process is ongoing and the outcomes of this process cannot be pre-judged. This site has been promoted for many years and is in the Green Belt. Alternative sites for employment were allocated through the SAD in this locality. Whilst it is not possible to confirm with certainty whilst the Local Plan Review is ongoing, SSC does not consider that there is sufficient evidence to suggest that the allocation of this site is likely at this point in time.		Agreed



Appendix A – Personnel involved

Initials	Name	Role or Discipline	Organisation
AK	Andrew Kelly	Project Manager	Highways England
AL	Alison Leeder	DCO and Planning Lead	AECOM
AMa	Alex Maddox	Environmental Consultant	AECOM
СТ	Chloe Temple		AECOM
DE	David Elliot	Transport	AECOM
DL	David Last	Deputy Project Manager	AECOM
DT	Dyfan Thomas	Highways	Amey
EF	Ed Fox	Local Plans	SSC
GH	Gareth Hodgkiss	Air Quality Specialist	AECOM
GM	Grant Mitchell	Enterprise and Growth	SSC
JG	John Gerring	Strategic Planning	SSC
JH	Jon Harvey	Stakeholder Engagement	AECOM
KH	Kelly Harris	Strategic Planning	SSC
NP	Nick Phillips	Senior Transport Planner	AECOM
SF	Sue Frith	Planning	SSC
SS	Suzanne Scott	Noise and vibration	AECOM
ТВ	Tom Bennett	Former Stakeholder Lead	Amey
TC	Tom Cannon	SSC representative from Oct 2020	Haywood Planning Services
TP	Tamara Percy	Environmental Lead	AECOM
PW	Patrick Walker	Senior Policy Planner	SSC