

MetroWest*

Portishead Branch Line (MetroWest Phase 1)

Planning Inspectorate Reference: TR040011

Applicant: North Somerset District Council

9.3.2 ExA.SoCG-BCC.D5.V2 - Statement of Common Ground

Between:

- (1) North Somerset District Council;
- (2) Network Rail Infrastructure Limited; and
- (3) Bristol City Council (as Local Planning Authority)

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			Deadline 4 submissions.	

INDEX

1.	LIST OF TABLES	4
2.	ABBREVIATIONS	5
3.	INTRODUCTION	7
4.	SCHEME OVERVIEW	7
5.	MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BRISTOL CITY COUNCIL IN THE DCO SCHEME	8
6.	OVERVIEW OF ENGAGEMENT	9
7.	RELEVANT REPRESENTATIONS	12
8.	AIR QUALITY	15
9.	ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE	24
10.	GENERAL SITE OPERATIONS	29
11.	GEOLOGY, HYDROLOGY, GROUND CONDITIONS AND CONTAMINATED LAND	32
12.	ECOLOGY AND LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	38
13.	MATERIALS AND WASTE	62
14.	NOISE AND VIBRATION	64
15.	SOILS, AGRICULTURE, LAND USE AND ASSETS	
16.	TRANSPORT, ACCESS AND NON-MOTORISED USERS	
17.	WATER RESOURCES, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD RISK	
18.	GREEN BELT	80
19.	DRAFT DCO – REQUIREMENTS AND LPA APPROVALS	
20.	APPENDIX 1 – ROCKFALL BARRIER LOCATIONS	104
21.	APPENDIX 2 – DRAFTING NOTE – DEFINITIONS OF "COMMENCE" AND "PREPARAT	
	ACTIVITIES" IN THE DRAFT ORDER	108
22.	APPENDIX 3 – NOTE ON ANTICIPATED PROCESS FOR APPLICATION AND DISCHA	RGE
	OF REQUIREMENTS	
23	APPENDIX 4 – BRISTOL CITY COUNCIL TREE LOSS PAYMENT: CALCULATIONS	110

1. LIST OF TABLES

Table 7.1	Relevant Representations and Applicant responses
Table 8.1	Air quality issues
Table 9.1	Archaeology and cultural heritage issues
Table 10.1	General site operations
Table 11.1	Geology, hydrology, ground conditions and contaminated land
Table 12.1	Ecology and Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
Table 13.1	Materials and waste
Table 14.1	Noise and vibration
Table 15.1	Soils, agriculture, land use and assets
Table 16.1	Transport, access and Non-Motorised Users
Table 17.1	Water resources, drainage and flood risk
Table 18.1	Green Belt development
Table 19.1	DCO Requirements
Table 20.1	Approach to Environmental Statement chapters

2. ABBREVIATIONS

2008 Act Planning Act 2008

Applicant North Somerset District Council

AGVMP Avon Gorge Vegetation Management Plan

BCC Bristol City Council

BS British Standard

CAZ Clean Air Zone

CEMP Construction Environmental Management Plan

CoCP Code of Construction Practice

CTMP Construction Traffic Management Plan

Defra Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

DAS Design and Access Statement

DCO Development Consent Order

DMU Diesel Multiple Unit

EA Environment Agency

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

EPSL European Protected Species Licence

EPUK Environmental Protection UK

ES Environmental Statement

FRA Flood Risk Assessment

GBATS Greater Bristol Area Transport Study

GRIP Governance for Railway Investment Projects

HRA Habitats Regulations Assessment

IAQM Institute of Air Quality Management

IROPI Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest

LHA Local Highway Authority

LPA Local Planning Authority

LVIA Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

NMU Non-Motorised Users

NRIL Network Rail Infrastructure Limited

NSC North Somerset District Council

NSIP Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project

PEIR Preliminary Environmental Information Report

PINS Planning Inspectorate

SAC Avon Gorge Woodlands Special Area of Conservation

SoCG Statement of Common Ground

SPA Special Protection Area

SWMP Site Waste Management Plan

TA Transport Assessment

In the text, "DCO Document Reference" refers to the DCO document reference number as shown on the documents on the Portishead Branch Line (MetroWest Phase 1) project page on the PINS website.

In cases where a document appears twice and there are two DCO Document Reference numbers, (for example, the AGVMP which appears twice as standalone DCO Document Reference number 8.12 and as ES Appendix 9.11, DCO Document Reference 6.25), we have used the DCO Document Reference for the standalone document.

3. INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 This Statement of Common Ground ("SoCG") has been prepared by North Somerset District Council ("the Applicant"), Network Rail Infrastructure Limited ("NRIL"), and Bristol City Council in its capacity as Local Planning Authority ("BCC") to set out the areas of agreement and disagreement between the parties in relation to the Development Consent Order ("DCO") application for the Portishead Branch Line (MetroWest Phase 1) ("the DCO Scheme") based on consultation to date.
- 3.2 This SoCG comprises an agreement log which has been structured to reflect topics of interest to BCC in relation to the application for the DCO Scheme, and matters raised by the Examining Authority and responded to by the Applicant (supported by NRIL) and BCC during the course of the DCO Examination. Topic specific matters agreed and not agreed between BCC, NRIL and the Applicant are included.

4. SCHEME OVERVIEW

- 4.1 The Applicant has applied to the Planning Inspectorate ("PINS") for a DCO to construct the Portishead Branch Line under the Planning Act 2008 ("the Application"). The Application was made on 15 November 2019 under reference TR040011 and was accepted for examination on 12 December 2019. The Examination opened on 19 October 2020 and is scheduled to close on 19 April 2021.
- 4.2 The DCO Scheme will provide an hourly (or hourly plus) railway service between Portishead and Bristol Temple Meads Railway Station, with stops at Portishead, Pill, Parson Street and Bedminster.
- 4.3 The DCO Scheme comprises the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project ("NSIP") as defined by the Planning Act 2008 ("the 2008 Act") to construct a new railway 5.4 kilometres long between Portishead and the village of Pill, and associated works including a new station and car park at Portishead, a refurbished station and new car park at Pill and various works along the existing operational railway line between Pill and Ashton Junction where the DCO

Scheme will join the existing railway. Ashton Junction is located close to the railway junction with the Bristol to Exeter Mainline at Parson Street.¹

4.4 The Application has been accompanied by an Environmental Statement ("ES") because the DCO Scheme is classified as EIA development in the EIA Regulations 2017².

5. MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BRISTOL CITY COUNCIL IN THE DCO SCHEME

- 5.1 BCC supports the principle of the DCO Scheme, as described in its policy BCS10 'Transport and Access Improvements'.
- 5.2 As BCC is the Local Planning Authority for the area in which part of the DCO Scheme lies the remainder being within the North Somerset District Council ("NSC") authority area BCC has a particular interest in the DCO Requirements. Applications to discharge a number of the Requirements will be made to BCC, and therefore a key area for agreement is the process by which those applications are made by the Applicant and dealt with by BCC.
- 5.3 BCC is both a Local Planning Authority and a Local Highway Authority, and therefore highway impacts associated with the construction and operational phases of the DCO Scheme are of particular interest. Matters including the highway access to the Clanage Road compound, and works on and around Winterstoke Road, have been raised during the DCO Scheme consultation and further explored during the course of the DCO Examination. BCC and the Applicant are working towards a separate highway works agreement to set out the protocols for the approval and delivery of those highway works outlined in the draft Order.
- 5.4 The environmental considerations of the DCO Scheme have also been a focus for BCC's input. This includes the ecological impacts, such as tree loss and replacement, and flood risk and mitigation measures in the Clanage Road compound area. BCC has also given due consideration to the relationship of the DCO Scheme and the wider landscape in the authority area, in particular in the area around the Clifton Suspension Bridge.
- 5.5 Further details of the key areas of interest to BCC are set out in the Relevant Representations, reproduced in Section 7.

¹ Please refer to Schedule 1 of the draft Order (DCO Document Reference 3.1) for more detail.

² The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017

6. OVERVIEW OF ENGAGEMENT

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 This section briefly summarises the consultation that the Applicant and NRIL have had with BCC. For further information on the consultation process please refer to the Consultation Report (DCO Document Reference 5.1).

6.2 **Pre-application**

- 6.2.1 The Applicant and NRIL have engaged with BCC on the DCO Scheme during the preapplication process, both in terms of informal non-statutory engagement and formal consultation carried out pursuant to Section 42 of the 2008 Act.
- 6.2.2 The Applicant has had regular and constructive engagement with BCC throughout the preapplication process on both a formal and an informal basis. The Applicant adopted a multistage approach to formal consultation which has allowed the DCO Scheme proposals to
 evolve iteratively through the Applicant's consideration and regard for BCC's input, in keeping
 with the (former) Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) Pre-Application
 Guidance (2015). This has meant that BCC's responses meaningfully contributed to the
 development of the proposals in the DCO Scheme.
- 6.2.3 The formal consultation was carried out in three main stages:
 - (a) "Stage 1 Consultation", from 22 June 2015 to 3 August 2015 (pursuant to Section 47 only);
 - (b) "Stage 2 Consultation", from 23 October 2017 to 4 December 2017; and
 - (c) "Additional Stage 2 Consultation" at several different points following Stage 2 Consultation.
- 6.2.4 A full account of the Applicant's pre-application engagement with BCC is contained in the Consultation Report (DCO Document Reference 5.1).

6.3 **Post-application**

- 6.3.1 Following the submission of the Application on 15 November 2019, the Applicant has continued to engage with BCC and progressed the substantive matters that are recorded in this document.
- 6.3.2 BCC's Relevant Representation is set out in section 7 of this SoCG alongside the Applicant's response.

6.4 Overview of key issues raised in Relevant Representation and at Section 42 consultation

- 6.4.1 When formally consulted during the Section 42 consultation, BCC raised the following key issues:
 - (a) Air quality monitoring, modelling and impacts of road traffic;
 - (b) Requested further information regarding geology, hydrogeology, ground conditions and contaminated land;
 - (c) Landscape and visual impacts including how the Clanage Road compound will affect views; and
 - (d) Transport, access and Non-Motorised Users ("NMU") including drainage design and the Construction Traffic Management Plan ("CTMP").
- 6.4.2 Outside of the formal consultation process BCC raised the following key issues:
 - (a) Supported re-use of materials on site;
 - (b) Construction working hours;
 - (c) Impacts of highways works at Winterstoke Road and the surrounding area, including the scope for a highway works agreement with Bristol City Council in its capacity as Local Highway Authority ("LHA") for this area of the DCO Scheme;
 - (d) Clanage Road compound site access/ highway safety;
 - (e) Ashton Vale Road level crossing and Barons Close level crossing;
 - (f) Site operations including protection of watercourses and processes for engagement with the LHA on movement of abnormal loads;
 - (g) Further requests for information regarding geology, hydrogeology, ground conditions and contaminated land;
 - (h) Materials and waste including in respect to layout of compounds;
 - (i) Assessment of tree loss in relation to BCC's policy and need for appropriate mitigation; and

- (j) Flood mitigation at the Clanage Road compound.
- 6.4.3 The following section sets out BCC's Relevant Representation (made following publication of the acceptance of the Application pursuant to Section 56 of the 2008 Act) and the Applicant's responses. The Relevant Representation as submitted is available on the Application project pages here: https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/south-west/portisheadbranch-line-metrowest-phase-1/?ipcsection=relreps&relrep=39270.
- 6.4.4 Section 8 onwards provides detail on the matters raised by BCC during the course of the DCO Scheme consultation, along with those issues raised by the Examining Authority during the course of the DCO Examination and which have been the subject of further discussion between the parties to this SoCG. Section 8 also sets out the actions taken by the Applicant and NRIL in response to the issues raised, and whether the matter is agreed or remains to be agreed.

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7. RELEVANT REPRESENTATIONS

The following table sets out the comments received by the Applicant and NRIL from BCC as Relevant Representations following PINS' acceptance of the Application, and the Applicant's response.

Table 7.1: Relevant Representations and Applicant responses

Ref.	Topic	BCC position	Applicant position
RR-001 (1)	Support for the DCO Scheme	Bristol City Council has received notification from North Somerset Council (the Applicant) of the acceptance of this application for a Development Consent Order. Bristol City Council is a Host Authority and as such is registering as an 'Interested Party' for the MetroWest Phase 1 Examination. In summary, Bristol City Council as Local Planning Authority supports the principle of the proposals put forward for the re-opening of the Portishead Branch Line and the associated improvements as set out within our Policy BCS10 'Transport and Access Improvements'.	Bristol City Council as Local Planning Authority's support for the scheme is noted.
RR-001 (2)	SoCG	We would however like the opportunity to comment on the following main issues given the potential impacts upon the built and natural environment of the City of Bristol and its people. Discussions are ongoing between the Applicant and Bristol City Council as Host Authority regarding the proposals and proposed mitigation.	A Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) is being progressed between the Applicant and the Local Planning Authority, which sets out the matters which are agreed and the parties' positions/ required steps to agree those matters which are not yet agreed.

Ref.	Topic	BCC position	Applicant position
repres		The points below largely accord with our representations made during the Section 42 Consultation, which are included within the Applicant's Consultation Report:	Transport issues are set out in detail with points which are agreed and not yet agreed in the SoCG in section 16.
		Transport, including the proposed highway improvements on Winterstoke Road and management of Construction Traffic.	
RR-001 (4)	Ecology and Biodiversity	Ecology and biodiversity, in particular the loss of trees within Bristol and the potential impact on designated sites including: the Avon Gorge Woodlands SAC; the Severn Estuary SPA; and Severn Estuary Ramsar site.	Ecology and Bio-diversity issues are set out in detail with points which are agreed and not yet agreed in the SoCG in section 12.
RR-001 (5)	Flood Risk	Flood risk, in particular the requirement for flood plain compensation and for a positive drainage system at the Clanage Road compound given its location within Flood Zone 3, and the risk of damage to watercourses, including culverts.	Flood Risk Assessment issues are set out in detail with points which are agreed and not yet agreed in the SoCG in section 17.
RR-001 (6)	Land contamination	Land contamination, in relation to the baseline data/information, risk to controlled waters and groundwater, the potential remediation of ballast and the operational impacts upon the environment.	Land contamination issues are set out in detail with points which are agreed and not yet agreed in the SoCG in section 0.
RR-001 (7)	Landscape and visual impact	Landscape and visual impact; in relation to the impact upon the setting of designated heritage and natural environment assets.	Landscape and visual impact issues are set out in detail with points which are agreed and not yet agreed in the SoCG section 12.

Ref.	Topic	BCC position	Applicant position
RR-001 (8)	Construction Impacts	Construction impacts including the measures proposed within the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan and the Construction Traffic Management Plan.	Construction impact issues are set out in detail with points which are agreed and not yet agreed in the SoCG primarily in sections 10, 12 and 16.
RR-001 (9)	Arrangements for discharge of requirements / other procedural matters	Schedule 2 Part 3 of the Draft DCO concerning arrangements for the discharge of Requirements.	Points which are agreed and not yet agreed in respect of the DCO Requirements are set out in the SoCG in section 7.
RR-001 (10)	Local impact report SoCG	A full assessment of proposals will be included within the Council's Local Impact Report and the Council is proactively working with the Applicant to agree a Statement of Common Ground which will confirm the position regarding these matters. Bristol City Council will continue to work with the Applicant and other stakeholders to ensure the proposals meet its objectives to support economic growth and improve the accessibility to the rail network whilst mitigating potential negative effects.	Noted.

8. AIR QUALITY

The following table sets out the comments received by the Applicant and NRIL from BCC in respect of air quality.

Table 8.1: Air quality issues

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
8.1.1	Model Baseline (Post-application)	Only data up to 2016 are discussed in the ES with no reference made to 2017 or 2018 data which are available. A 2013 baseline year has been used which is now 7 years old and would not be considered best practice in an air quality assessment. It is expected that this would be updated to reflect the latest data available.	A methodology to update the Air Quality Model has been discussed and agreed with BCC. An updated traffic base year of 2015 will be adopted. Traffic data for 2015 will be derived using the Greater Bristol Area Transport Study ("GBATS") model, applying knowledge gained during the Bristol Clean Air Zone ("CAZ") modelling work (which applied GBATS with a Base Year of 2015). Relevant assumptions from the 2015 CAZ modelling have been applied to GBATS, combined with adaptations to reflect assumptions included in the previous GBATS setup for the DCO Scheme. In taking this approach, we ensure that the overall Base Year traffic assumptions are within 5 years of 2020, and therefore in line with good	Agreed. BCC confirmed that the revised approach (i.e. 2015 base year) addressed this concern (email 8th July 2020).

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			practice recommendations for traffic modelling. The approach also ensures that the Base Year traffic assumptions are still concurrent with assumptions applied for the previous Opening Year 2021 DCO Scheme traffic modelling. Other aspects of the assessment have been updated, or sensitivity tests undertaken, in line with the 2015 base year as required.	
8.1.2	Model and Results (Post- application)	Unfortunately, the Air Quality report and appendices are confusing and unclear in the way they are structured and results reported. Table 7.20 of ES Chapter 7 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases (DCO Document Reference 6.10) reports one set of results. Table 1.2 of the ES Appendix 7.4 (DCO Document Reference 6.25) reports a different set of results. It is unclear why they differ and there is reference to TG16 methodology but this is not explained. Is it sensitivity analysis? The supporting text needs to make this clearer.	Table 1.2 in Appendix 7.4 (DCO Document Reference 6.25) has been updated to include the long term factors showing in Table 7.20 of the ES Chapter 7 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases (DCO Document Reference 6.10). This does not affect the assessment.	Agreed. BCC confirmed that the revised approach (i.e. 2015 base year) addressed this concern (email 8 th July 2020).

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
		The text above Table 1.2 of the ES Appendix 7.4 (DCO Document Reference 6.25) highlights that no exceedences occur but the table shows exceedences? The significance of the increase using Institute of Air Quality Management ("IAQM")/Environmental Protection UK ("EPUK") impact descriptors have not been included here. Some significant increases are shown.		
8.1.3	Parson Street (Post-application)	It is unclear how the baseline concentrations have been determined at those receptor locations located by the railway line. BCC's request at the Section 42 consultation stage for monitoring has not been actioned and it appears the roadside NO ₂ concentrations around the Parsons Street gyratory have been used from the 2013 baseline with the modelled emissions from Diesel Multiple Units ("DMUs") added, but this is unclear. If this is the case, it is unrealistic and demonstrates why local monitoring	A methodology to update the Air Quality Model was discussed and agreed with BCC. The air quality model verification exercise has been repeated using year 2015 monitoring data, with additional attention paid to locations near the Parson Street Station and the Bedminster Road area. The verification adjustment factor applied to the modelled outputs for all scenarios (including the 2021 concentrations) have been updated where the new verification exercise concludes that this is appropriate.	Agreed. BCC confirmed that the revised approach (i.e. 2015 base year) addressed this concern (email 8 th July 2020).

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
		should be undertaken. The baseline NO ₂ values used at receptors have not been justified and it is considered that the values predicted at R50 and R51 are too high and those predicted at receptor R56 is far too low. To help BCC make sense of the real impacts at R50 and R51 can the predicted contribution from the DMUs at the receptors around Parsons street station be reported separately?		
8.1.4	Methodology and Baseline (Post- application)	Nitrogen dioxide monitoring sites used for model verification have not included around Parson Street which is partly why the roadside concentrations are too low in this location. It is assumed by BCC that the large differences between the 2013 baseline concentrations and the modelled 2021 DM scenario are as a result in the predicted reduction in the vehicle emission factors between 2013 and 2021 as the DMU emissions have been held constant. Please confirm this. If this is the case and the EfT V6 emission factor toolkit has been used	See section 8.1.3 above. Road emission rates (g/km/s) of Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) and particulate matter (PM ₁₀) have been re-calculated for the Base Year with 2015 vehicle fleets. Emission rates have been calculated using the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ("Defra") EFT v8.0.1, with the year 2015 annual average daily traffic flow inputs from Step 1. The EFT v8.0.1 was used in the previous MetroWest local and regional air quality assessments and uses 2015-projected fleets. All other	Agreed. BCC confirmed that the revised approach (i.e. 2015 base year) addressed this concern (email 8 th July 2020).

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
		then this improvement is very optimistic and shows much too large a reduction as it is accepted the EfT V6 included optimistically large reductions in vehicle emissions for future years. We are currently on EfT V9 which was released in May 2019, why has the report not been updated to use the latest EfT V9?	Defra tools used in the results processing (Steps 4-5) are in alignment with the v8.0.1 EFT release i.e. based on 2015-fleet and fuel projections. These tools include background maps, background sector removal, NOx to NO2 conversion calculators and long term trend calculations. We note that v9.0 of the EFT was released in May 2019, which applies 2017-projected fleets. However, the emission factors (g/km) per vehicle type remain the same between EFT versions and, given that all Defra tools used will also be compatible with the 2015-projected fleets, the difference in resulting NO ₂ concentrations compared to using EFTv9.0 is perceived to be small. We provided a sensitivity test as an appendix comparing 2021 emission rates projected using the EFT v8.0.1 and v9.0. Our current analysis indicates the level of difference to emission rates would be less than 2%.	

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			We cannot actually find the statement by Defra suggested in the comment from BCC. Perhaps a link could be provided by them. It does state however that "Local authorities are advised to use the latest version of the EFT for all future work." https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/review-and-assessment/tools/emissions-factors-toolkit.html. We would suggest that in most cases the EFT version used at the onset of a project is generally maintained in order to reduce confounding the results. The alternative is to restart the analysis from scratch including traffic modelling. We believe the recommended approach is a pragmatic compromise. The revised assessment was presented and agreed with BCC.	
8.1.5	Methodology and Baseline (Post- application)	When combined with the unrepresentative roadside background concentrations applied to the Railside receptor locations the figures reported are effectively considered to be meaningless and totally unrealistic.	The revised assessment was presented and agreed with BCC.	Agreed. BCC confirmed that the revised approach (i.e. 2015 base year) addressed this concern (email 8 th July 2020).

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
8.1.6	Methodology and Baseline (Post- application)	Why have BCC DT location not been referenced in Table 1.2 in ES Vol 4?	The revised assessment was presented and agreed with BCC.	BCC confirmed that the revised approach (i.e. 2015 base year) addressed this concern (email 8 th July 2020). Addressed in DCO Document Reference 6.25 ES Volume 4: Appendix 7.3 Air Quality Model Verification.
8.1.7	Parson Street (Consultation)	Query how and if the monitored roadside concentrations in the Parson Street area have been combined with the diesel locomotive emissions at those receptors closest to the railway.	Air quality monitoring has not been undertaken specifically for the DCO Scheme. However, air quality monitoring is being carried out by NSC and BCC and these are considered to be sufficient for the purposes of model verification. The ambient air quality has been combined with the modelled diesel emissions to assess the 'with and without scheme' scenarios. This is included in the ES Appendix 7.2 Air Quality Modelling Methodology (DCO Document Reference 6.25).	Agreed. BCC confirmed that the revised approach (i.e. 2015 base year) addressed this concern (email 8 th July 2020).

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
8.1.8	Nitrogen dioxide (Consultation)	Monitoring of nitrogen dioxide concentrations should be carried out in order to establish a site-specific pollutant baseline.	Air quality monitoring has not been undertaken specifically for the DCO Scheme. However, air quality monitoring is being carried out by NSC and BCC and these are considered to be sufficient for the purposes of model verification. ES Chapter 7 – Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases (DCO Document Reference 6.10) sets out the baseline scenario.	Agreed. BCC confirmed that the revised approach (i.e. 2015 base year) addressed this concern (email 8 th July 2020).
8.1.9	Road traffic emissions (Consultation)	The Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("PEIR") does not explicitly state why the air quality impacts from the roads have not been reported within Bristol. The changes to vehicle flows in Bristol do not meet the criteria outlined in section 7.3.11 of the report, with reductions in road traffic being predicted as a result of the modal shift induced by the MetroWest Development. The future ES should be clearer with regard to the reason for not reporting on	The ES Chapter 7 – Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases (DCO Document Reference 6.10) explains more clearly how the "affected roads" were identified through the traffic model and taken forward for the air quality assessment.	Agreed. BCC confirmed that the revised approach (i.e. 2015 base year) addressed this concern (email 8 th July 2020).

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
		air pollution as a result from changes to road traffic within Bristol.		
8.1.10	Cumulative effects (Examination)	BCC commented in its response to ExQ1 question GC.1.2 [REP2-036] that its Air Quality Officer has raised concerns over the proposed development at the Former Ashton Sidings, Clanage Road (planning application ref. 20/01655/F), owing to the likely increase in traffic. Nevertheless, BCC considers the air quality impacts of the DCO Scheme are negligible at the relevant locations, with no significant cumulative effects on air quality.	The Applicant has commented on BCC's response to ExQ1 question GC.1.2 [see REP3-030]. The Applicant agrees based on the information available there is not likely to be a significant cumulative impact on air quality.	Agreed.

9. ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

The following table sets out the comments received by the Applicant and NRIL from BCC in respect of archaeology and cultural heritage.

Table 9.1: Archaeology and cultural heritage issues

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
9.1.1	Clanage Road compound (Consultation)	The construction compound at Clanage Road would be relatively exposed in the landscape, with views possible from the Clifton Suspension Bridge.	The construction compound will be temporary and lighting only required whilst in use. Views from both sides of the bridge looking towards the compound area show little if any visual impact due to the vegetation growth nearby which mask it. Photographs from multiple views including those suggested were taken to inform the ES Chapter 11 – Landscape and Visual Impacts Assessment (DCO Document Reference 6.14). NRIL has presented updated designs for rock catch fences required in the Avon Gorge. Rock catch fence No. 3 is located upstream of the Clifton Suspension Bridge. The effect of this on landscape is discussed below in 9.1.4. It is not predicted to be visible	Agreed. Also see Table 18.1 concerning Green Belt development.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			from the temporary Clanage Road compound as it would be obscured by intervening trees and the Bridge itself.	
			Direct and indirect impacts on the heritage assets, historic landscape and the impact on the historic setting of heritage assets are presented in the ES Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage (DCO Document Reference 6.11), and Cultural Heritage Gazetteer (ES Appendix 8.1, DCO Document Reference 6.25).	
9.1.2	Master CEMP (Consultation)	Regarding archaeology and cultural heritage, the Archaeology Officer raised no objection to the outlined information contained within the draft Master CEMP (ES Appendix 4.2, DCO Document Reference 8.14) documents.	Noted.	Agreed
9.1.3	Archaeology (Consultation)	Recommended that where the potential for below ground archaeology exists an archaeological contractor should be employed to record any surviving evidence prior to its removal.	A written scheme of investigation will be undertaken or there will be an archaeological watching brief on the sites as specified in the ES Chapter 8 - Cultural Heritage (DCO Document Reference 6.11). The approach is also captured in the Schedule of Mitigation (DCO Document Reference 6.31) and	Agreed

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			will be subject to Local Planning Authority ("LPA") approval under Requirement 10 of the draft Order (DCO Document Reference 3.1).	
9.1.4	Clifton Suspension Bridge (Post- application)	Please provide details of the rockfall barriers including the specific locations of the barriers. BCC notes the revised designs for the rockfall barriers – please confirm the revised designs will have no substantially different effects on tree loss or ecology.	Details of rock bolting and rockfall barriers have been included in the Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment (ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.12 DCO Document Reference 6.25) and on the General Arrangement Plans Sheets 9 to 13 (DCO Document Reference 2.4). NRIL produced revised designs for the rockfall barriers near the Clifton Suspension Bridge in May 2020. The locations of the rockfall barriers are as follows: • Rockfall barrier No. 1 is located south of Quarry Underbridge number 3. It is positioned up the cliff slope from the railway line within the existing trees. • Rockfall barrier No. 2 is located north of Quarry Underbridge number 2. It is positioned up the cliff slope from	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			the railway line within the existing trees. Rockfall barrier No. 3 is located between the base of the Clifton Suspension Bridge by the tunnel and Nightingale Valley. It is positioned up the cliff slope from the railway line within the existing trees. A location plan showing the three rockfall barriers is presented at Appendix 1, along with photographs of the setting of each rockfall barrier with a line showing the indicative location of the barriers. It can be seen from the photographs that the rockfall barriers would be located within the existing woodland and therefore well screened from view by the planting. There would be some localised vegetation removal to allow their installation, primarily for working space and access, but this would not affect the major trees and the screening effect they provide.	

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			The revised designs for the rockfall barriers mean there is potential for increased habitat loss but this is not significant – the effects remain within the estimates in the original geotechnical risk assessment which informed the AGVMP. The mesh material used for the barriers is relatively transparent and therefore even if they are visible, the vegetation and ground behind the barrier would be visible through the mesh. It may be possible to see the barriers more easily from directly over the barrier looking down in the winter months. In the summer the tree canopy would screen the barriers. This particular view is also atypical and particular, whereas most viewers enjoy the wider view across the Avon Gorge where the barriers, if visible, would form a small part of the overall view.	

10. GENERAL SITE OPERATIONS

The following table sets out the comments received by the Applicant and NRIL from BCC in respect of general site operations.

Table 10.1: General site operations

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
10.1.1	Watercourses (Consultation)	Concerned about the protection of the watercourses from pollution during the construction phase.	The Application includes a Code of Construction Practice ("CoCP") (DCO Document Reference 8.15) and Master Construction Environmental Management Plan ("CEMP") (DCO Document Reference 8.14) setting out requirements for the control of construction related impacts.	Agreed
10.1.2	Abnormal loads - community engagement (Consultation)	If abnormally sized loads and deliveries will be completed outside of operational hours, prior warning to affected communities should be provided adjacent to the site and linear routes taken to access sites. This should be included in the Transport, Access and Non-Motorised Users chapter of the Master and Stage CEMP documents. Forward planning and scheduling in conjunction with communities should be undertaken to prevent road blockages and community disruption.	Paragraph 6.4 of the Construction Traffic Management Plan ("CTMP") (DCO Document Reference 8.13) addresses abnormal loads. The Stage-specific CEMP will also detail the specific approach to abnormal loads for that Stage and will follow the principles in the CTMP in accordance with Requirement 5. The Applicant does not consider any amendments are necessary to the	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			application documents to which BCC refer.	
10.1.3	Soil contamination (Consultation)	In relation to soils, the Land Contamination Officer raises no issues at this stage of the draft Master CEMP.	Noted.	Agreed.
10.1.4	Working hours (Consultation)	Concerned about the proposed working hours of 0600 to 1800 Monday to Saturday. The hours usually allowed for works audible at any residential property are 0800 to 1800 Monday to Friday and 0800 to 1300 on Saturdays. Further information is requested to demonstrate how works outside of normal hours would not cause negative impacts to residential dwellings.	The works within BCC's administrative boundary are to be carried out on operational railway and existing highway and are not subject to working hours restrictions, as detailed in Requirement 16 of the draft Order (DCO Document Reference 3.1). However, a community engagement strategy will be produced as set out in the Master CEMP (DCO Document Reference 8.14) for the DCO Scheme. The approach to working hours will be detailed in each stage-specific CEMP. In in order to undertake 24/7 working on the operational railway access to the compounds will be required for the same period.	Agreed. It is noted that the working hours cannot be restricted on the operational railway. BCC support the use of community engagement to mitigate potential complaints.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
10.1.5	Construction Worker Travel Plan (CWTP) (Consultation)	In the Issue Specific Hearing 1 (ISH1) BCC queried whether the obligation to implement a Construction Workers Travel Plan (CWTP) should be captured in the DCO as a requirement. BCC was uncertain whether it would be captured within Requirement 5. BCC and the Applicant agreed to address the issue in the SoCG.	Following ISH1 the Applicant gave further consideration to this query and, as outlined in its response to written submissions at Deadline 3 (REP4-020) proposes the following amendment to Requirement 5 of the draft Order, to be incorporated into the updated draft Order submitted at Deadline 5: Requirement 5(5)"The CEMP for Work Nos. 26, 27, 28 or 29 must, where relevant to that Work, in addition include a construction workers travel plan."	Agreed.

11. GEOLOGY, HYDROLOGY, GROUND CONDITIONS AND CONTAMINATED LAND

The following table sets out the comments received by the Applicant and NRIL from BCC in respect of geology, hydrology, ground conditions and contaminated land.

Table 11.1: Geology, hydrology, ground conditions and contaminated land

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
11.1.1	Clanage Road Compound (Post- application)	Has Clanage Road Compound been covered in the land contamination report and were there no previous uses or contamination?	Historic maps are provided in the ES Appendix 10.2 Annex A5 (DCO Document Reference 6.25 and show that this area has not been developed, being rural or more recently identified as sports grounds. Thus the risk of contamination at this site is low.	Agreed.
11.1.2	Historic land use (Consultation and Postapplication)	The PEIR (section 10.4.18) only refers to historic landfill for the Bristol area, while much of the Parson Street to Ashton Gate Underpass area has been subject to a variety of historical uses. This should be updated. Data offered that covers this section of the route. Post- Application comments Our contaminated land officer has requested the source of the Application data in relation to historic landfill.	The Land Contamination Summary Report (ES Appendix 10.2, DCO Document Reference 6.25) brings together all the land contamination data held for the Bristol area. Following the pre-submission PEIR, information on the Ashton Vale area has been updated and is presented in the ES Chapter 10 - Geology, Hydrogeology, Ground Conditions and Contaminated Land (DCO Document Reference 6.13).	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			The works required along the section of the railway between Ashton Junction and Parson Street Junction will be undertaken under NRIL's permitted development rights and does not form part of the Application. The ES scope is limited to the consents being sought under the Application, not permitted development works, so the investigation and reporting finishes near Imperial Tobacco. The works further along the existing line are then permitted development (and are minimal) thus the Applicant is not seeking consent for them.	
11.1.3	Ashton Vale – alternative highway access (Post- application)	Is the alternative highway access at Ashton Vale being provided? Contaminated land information for this area was included in the PEIR.	Information on historic landfills in the Ashton Vale study area is provided in the Land Contamination Summary Report Annex A5 Ashton Vale Envirocheck (ES Appendix 10.2, DCO Document Reference 6.25). Please note the alternative highway access at Ashton Vale is no longer part of the DCO Scheme for which	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			development consent is sought, so there will be no impact on the landfill area.	
			The data in respect of the alternative highway access were included in the ES Appendix 10.2 Annex B1 – Ashton Vale Road Alternative Highway Access Preliminary Sources Study Report (DCO Document Reference 6.25) to provide background information on ground conditions in the general area. The sources of information are listed in section 3.	
			The Ashton Vale alternative highway access was not required for the one train per hour scheme. The Ashton Vale information was included in the contaminated land report as we had already collected these data and it gives a wider picture of the surrounding area to the DCO Scheme.	
11.1.4	Controlled waters/ human health and contamination	Concerned that controlled waters/human health and contamination have been "scoped out" of the Environmental Impact Assessment	In their Scoping Opinion (DCO Document Reference 6.1), the Secretary of State agreed that the	Agreed The issues are covered by the Master CEMP

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
Rel.		("EIA") without sufficient supporting evidence. Believed that surveys were not undertaken, and no data made available, despite the advice provided in the PEIR which indicated the surveys were being undertaken. Query where in the ES these comments have been taken on board.	following matters could be scoped out of the ES: Operational impacts on geology, hydrogeology, ground conditions and contaminated land; The use of material resources and the generation of waste during operation (see paragraph 3.28). This recognises that once the old track formation along the disused railway has been removed and replaced with fresh uncontaminated formation, and following minor works along the operational railway, the site would have been remediated to some extent and presents an improved situation on present conditions. Furthermore, during operations, wastes, including solid and wastewater wastes disposed	, <u> </u>
			of at the stations and potential leaks from the trains along the railway, are unlikely to have a significant effect on the environment. Between west of the Baron's Close foot level crossing and Clifton Bridge the ballast in the track formation will be	

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			dug out and replaced with new ballast. This is to keep the line at its present height, so flood risk is not increased. The associated development works proposed between Barons Close foot level crossing and Ashton Junction are minimal. There are also works comprising modifications to Winterstoke Road. The proposals are unlikely to have a significant adverse effect on land quality.	
			Additional material has been gathered regarding the section of the railway in the Ashton Vale area from the geotechnical desk studies, so this was added to the assessment of the associated development works.	
			The Land Contamination Summary Report (ES Appendix 10.2, DCO Document Reference 6.25) contains baseline information on land quality and was provided to the EA and LPAs in September 2019.	
			Requirement 17 in the draft Order (DCO Document Reference 3.1) obliges the Applicant to produce a Written Scheme dealing with land	

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			contamination for sign off by the LPA (in consultation with the EA) prior to commencement of works on any Stage of the DCO Scheme. This will pick up the gaps in land contamination assessment identified in Appendix 10.2.	

12. ECOLOGY AND LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The following table sets out the comments received by the Applicant and NRIL from BCC in respect of ecology and Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment ("LVIA").

Table 12.1: Ecology and Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
12.1.1	Green infrastructure (Consultation)	Appropriate mitigation of any lost green infrastructure assets will be required.	An arboricultural assessment has been undertaken for trees within Bristol's local authority boundary. This has been shared with the LPA and mitigation measures discussed. Tree loss replacement has been included in the Clanage Road Compound, Landscaping and Access Plan (DCO Document Reference 2.52). However, it does not fully compensate for the losses as there is insufficient space for the quantum of replacement trees. Therefore the Applicant will provide a financial contribution. The calculations for the expected tree loss payment are appended to this SoCG at Appendix 4.	The Applicant acknowledges BCC's request that any tree replacement and financial contribution required (in respect of replacement trees which cannot be provided at the Clanage Road Compound) is to be in accordance with the Bristol Tree Replacement Standard as set out in BCC policy DM17. The appropriate mechanism for securing a financial contribution is subject to ongoing discussions between

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
				the Applicant and BCC's legal team. Once the payment mechanism has been agreed with BCC's legal team the Applicant expect to submit a fully agreed SoCG and all parties are prioritising this for submission at Deadline 6.
12.1.2	Avon Gorge – vegetation loss (Consultation)	The most likely landscape and visual impacts during construction are vegetation losses within the Avon Gorge character area - in particular, those trees which overhang the railway line, and the lighting of the track and construction compounds. There should be a Requirement for replacement planting.	The assessment of landscape, setting and views for historical assets forms part of the LVIA in the ES Chapter 11 – Landscape and Visual Impacts Assessment (DCO Document Reference 6.14). An arboricultural assessment has been undertaken for trees within Bristol's local authority boundary. This has been shared with BCC and mitigation measures discussed. Tree loss replacement has been included in the Clanage Road Compound, Landscaping and Access	Not yet agreed. See issue 12.1.1 above.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			Plan (DCO Document Reference 2.52). However, it does not fully compensate for the loses as there is insufficient space for the quantum of replacement trees. Therefore the Applicant will provide a financial contribution.	
			Requirement 7 of the draft Order (DCO Document Reference 3.1) requires landscaping to be carried out in accordance with drawings approved by the relevant LPA and an approved implementation timetable.	
			Vegetation management on the disused railway and the Avon Gorge Woodlands Special Area of Conservation ("SAC") are addressed separately under Requirements 6 and 14 respectively.	
			Requirement 31 requires the landscaping and planting scheme forming part of the Clanage Road permanent maintenance compound to be carried out in accordance with the approved design drawing to BCC's reasonable satisfaction.	

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
12.1.3	Tree Loss (Consultation and Post-application)	Could you please provide a link to the Arboricultural Assessments and supporting information? We have not been able to locate this, and it is not referenced in the Navigation Document. The method of reporting tree loss within BCC's area must comply with the standard and categorise the different types of tree lost (British Standard – "BS" – 5837:2012).	An updated tree loss table was sent to BCC on 30 April 2020. Further details were submitted into the Examination by the Applicant as an appendix to its response to ExAQ1 question BIO.1.14 (see REP3-035), including plans showing the locations of the affected trees and a revised tree survey has to comply with BS5837:2012 (with no substantially different findings). Annex F of the Avon Gorge Vegetation Management Plan ("AGVMP") (DCO Document Reference 8.12) also shows the positive management of trees within the Avon Gorge the Applicant is proposing as compensation for the SAC woodland losses. Most of the work is within the administrative boundary of NSC. The positive management of trees is not a loss as this is the removal of invasive and inappropriate tree species in the Avon Gorge. In order to compensate for the loss of rare whitebeam trees, it is proposed to plant new saplings at a replacement ratio of 2:1 in suitable, unaffected	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			locations to be agreed with Natural England. Saplings will be planted in an approximate ratio of 2:1 to allow for some that fail after planting. In total, it is proposed to plant up to 54 whitebeam saplings to compensate for those removed.	
			The programme of whitebeam conservation is explained in Annex H of the AGVMP (DCO Document Reference 8.12)	
			Annex H does not include proposals to plant rare whitebeam trees at the Red Oak plantation site on Forestry England land close to Miles Dock as an alternative site, that we are now investigating with Forestry England. Discussions are at an early stage and this would be mostly within NSC's administrative boundary.	
12.1.4	Clanage Road compound (Consultation)	The construction compound at Clanage Road would be relatively exposed in the landscape, with views possible from the Clifton Suspension Bridge.	The construction compound will be temporary and lighting only required whilst in use. Views from both sides of the bridge looking towards the compound area	Agreed. Also see Table 18.1 concerning Green Belt development.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			show little if any visual impact due to the vegetation growth nearby which masks it. Photos from multiple views including those suggested were taken to inform the ES Chapter 11 – Landscape and Visual Impacts Assessment (DCO Document Reference 6.14).	
			While photographs of the DCO Scheme and its surrounds are provided in ES Appendix 11.4 – Photomontages Technical Report (DCO Document Reference 6.25), photomontages have only been prepared for Portishead and Pill as there are few locations which afford views of heritage features and their setting in the context of the railway. The photomontages are included in the Design and Access Statement ("DAS") (DCO Document Reference 8.1).	
12.1.5	Design approach (Consultation)	Although the Master CEMP indicates the requirement for the contractor to identify significant adverse effects and mitigation measures in the EIA and ES,	Although GRIP 3 is an optioneering phase, we did not have material options for the design, so GRIP 3 focussed on the proposed scheme.	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
		a rationale may be required for actions taken during optioneering at Governance for Railway Investment Projects – "GRIP" – Stage 3.	The Master CEMP (ES Appendix 4.2, DCO Document Reference 8.14) addresses the DCO Scheme, which considers the design developed in GRIP Stage 3 and 4, and aspects of design completed for GRIP Stage 5.	
			Whilst the alternative options available for the DCO Scheme were limited, they were nevertheless considered and are set out in ES Chapter 3 – Scheme Development and Alternatives Considered (DCO Document Reference 6.6). The GRIP Stage 3 railway design informed the EIA process and the production of the ES.	
12.1.6	Replacement trees (Consultation)	Satisfied with the quantum of proposed replacement trees but request the following further information: • a tree survey of those existing affected trees as prescribed within BS5837:2012; • a schedule of the size and type of the 35 replacement trees proposed for	An updated tree loss table was sent to BCC on 30 April 2020. Further details were submitted into the Examination by the Applicant as an appendix to its response to ExAQ1 question BIO.1.14 (see REP3-035), including plans showing the locations of the affected trees and a revised tree survey to comply with BS5837:2012 (with no substantially different findings).	Agreed. The Applicant acknowledges BCC's request that any tree replacement and financial contribution required (in respect of replacement trees which cannot be provided at the Clanage Road Compound) is to be in accordance with the Bristol
		planting at Clanage Road; preferred to have trees appropriate to the	Tree loss replacement has been included in the Clanage Road Compound, Landscaping and Access	Tree Replacement Standard as set out in BCC policy DM17. The appropriate

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
		location and suggest that oak and sweet chestnut would meet this requirement; and • a plan showing the location of the proposed 35 replacement trees.	Plan (DCO Document Reference 2.52). However, it does not fully compensate for the loses as there is insufficient space for the quantum of replacement trees. Therefore the Applicant will provide a financial contribution. The details requested will be provided to BCC post-DCO Application submission and comply with the requested methodology.	mechanism for securing a financial contribution is subject to ongoing discussions between the Applicant and BCC. The calculations for the expected tree loss payment are appended to this SoCG at Appendix 4. See issue references 12.1.1 and 12.1.2.
12.1.7	Ecological mitigation (Consultation)	Ecological mitigation should address legally protected species and priority species and habitats found in surveys.	A number of measures to avoid or reduce effects and to comply with the legal framework have been developed in consultation with the regulatory authorities and are presented in Sections 9.5 and 9.7 of the ES Chapter 9 – Ecology and Biodiversity (DCO Document Reference 6.7).	Agreed
	Ecological mitigation	Substantial survey information has been obtained. Although there seems to be lack of transect bat surveys along the freight line. The majority of bat surveys have concentrated on the disused line.	A preliminary assessment of the bat navigational route at Pill Station was undertaken and is presented in Section 9.4 of the ES Chapter 9 –	

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
	(Post-application)	It is noted that structures surveys have been undertaken for bats along the freight line. BCC would suggest a detailed Precautionary Methods of Works. Detailed ecological mitigation plans should be provided showing locations of all ecological mitigation activities — including areas which will be covered by European Protected Species Licences ("EPSL"), protected species works and protected flora.	Ecology and Biodiversity (DCO Document Reference 6.12). Further bat surveys have been completed since the time of writing, between May and October 2019, to assess bat activity along the freight line at Pill. The results indicate that whilst there is likely to be some movement of bats from the wider area, much of the lesser horseshoe bat activity appears to be localised around the bat roost at Pill Station (disused platform) and greater horseshoe bat activity through the station is too low to be considered significant commuting behaviour. No bat activity surveys have been completed for the rest of the Portbury Freight Line because the DCO Scheme will not affect the foraging and commuting habitats elsewhere. An Environmental Masterplan was submitted as part of the Application (DCO Document Reference 2.53).	

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			The AGVMP (DCO Document Reference 8.12) shows the location of the proposed mitigation in the Avon Gorge in Annex F, H and K. Annex H will be updated following discussion with Natural England and Forestry England about using the Red Oak plantation as an alternative Whitebeam planting site and a small revision to the planting site above Clifton Bridge No. 2 Tunnel (southern end) where existing scrub will be cleared to create an area for planting whitebeams, rather than planting on grassland.	
12.1.8	Avon Gorge Woodlands SAC (Consultation)	Full details are required for works through the Avon Gorge Woodlands SAC, and a need to define the limit of the works and extent of vegetation removal.	The Summary of Works in the SAC is presented in ES Appendix 4.4 (DCO Document Reference 6.25). Discussion of the impacts on the qualifying habitats of the SAC is provided in the Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment ("HRA [Report]") (ES Appendix 9.12, DCO Document Reference 5.5).	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
	Avon Gorge Woodlands SAC	The AGVMP (DCO Document Reference 8.12) addresses this question.	Noted.	
	(Post- application)			
12.1.9	HRA (Consultation)	The HRA needs to include assessment of works in the Portbury Wharf Nature Reserve on the Severn Estuary Special Protection Area ("SPA") and Ramsar site, the impact of horseshoe bats in relation to the two bat SACs (North Somerset and Mendips Bats SAC and Bath and Bradford-on-Avon Bats SAC) and works through the Avon Gorge Woodlands SAC.	The Severn Estuary SPA/Ramsar site (including consideration of indirect effects via the Portbury Wharf Nature Reserve) and the North Somerset and Mendips Bat SAC and Bath and Bradford-on-Avon Bats SAC are considered in the HRA Report (ES Appendix 9.12, DCO Application Document Reference 5.5).	Agreed.
	HRA (Post-application)	The HRA Report (ES Appendix 9.12, DCO Application Document Reference 5.5) is noted. This is satisfactory.	Noted.	
12.1.10	CoCP	Measures to protect flora and fauna during construction should be	Measures have been included in the CoCP (ES Appendix 4.1, DCO Document Reference 8.15), Master	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
	(Consultation)	incorporated into the CoCP for the contractor to implement.	CEMP (ES Appendix 4.2, DCO Document Reference 8.14), and AGVMP (ES Appendix 9.11, DCO Document Reference 8.12).	
			The contractor's CEMP will detail these further.	
	CoCP (Post-application)	Satisfactory. The contractor's CEMP will need to be more detailed.	Noted. Under Requirement 5 of the draft Order (DCO Document Reference 3.1) the CEMP for each Stage of the DCO Scheme works must be submitted to and approved by the relevant LPA prior to commencement of those works.	
12.1.11	HRA – Appropriate Assessment (Consultation and Post- application)	A shadow Appropriate Assessment would be required under the Habitats Regulations to avoid an adverse effect on the qualifying interest features.	The HRA Report has been undertaken and submitted as part of the Application (ES Appendix 9.12, DCO Document Reference 6.25). This includes Stage 2 (appropriate assessment) and Stage 4 (Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest – "IROPI").	Agreed. BCC considers the HRA assessment to be acceptable.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
12.1.12	Requirements	Recommended that planning requirements are included as part of the DCO, including a CEMP, an ecological mitigation and enhancement strategy and a nature conservation management plan for the Avon Gorge Woodlands SAC.	The ES includes the Master CEMP (ES Appendix 4.2, DCO Document Reference 8.14) AGVMP (DCO Document Reference 8.12), the HRA Report (DCO Document Reference 5.5), Reptile Mitigation Strategy (ES Appendix 9.13, DCO Document Reference 6.25) and Lighting Survey Report in relation to the disused railway line near Court House Farm and Pill Station (ES Appendix 9.17, DCO Document Reference 6.25).	Agreed.
			The AGVMP and HRA Report summarise the mitigation and compensation (positive management) measures to be undertaken in the SAC. The Master CEMP includes good practice measures to impact construction impacts on biodiversity.	
			The draft Order (DCO Document Reference 3.1) details the Requirements which will ensure the CEMP, AGVMP and other ecological mitigation/compensation measures are implemented in a manner approved by the relevant LPA and other appropriate bodies.	

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
12.1.13	Method statements – reptile mitigation and lighting	Request method statements for reptile mitigation and details of external lighting.	A Reptile Mitigation Strategy (ES Appendix 9.13, DCO Document Reference 6.25) has been produced and shared.	Agreed.
	(Consultation)		No permanent external lighting is proposed along the route except at new stations and highways works. Permanent maintenance compounds will not be lit.	
	Method statements – reptile mitigation and lighting (Post- application)	The Reptile Mitigation Strategy is acceptable. Lighting contour plans for construction activities along with proposed timings of works is required.	Requirement 5 of the draft Order (DCO Document Reference 3.1) requires the CEMP for each Stage to include a nuisance management plan in respect of lighting (see Requirement 5(3)(k)).	
12.1.14	CEMP (Consultation)	Reference should be made in the CEMP to site management practices upon the transport network and roads in addition to residential, environmental and conservation receptors.	These considerations have been included in the Master CEMP (DCO Document Reference 8.14).	Agreed. The CEMP is satisfactory in this regard.
12.1.15	CEMP	Raised the following points in regard to paragraph 3.2.4 in the CEMP:	A general statement has been included in the Master CEMP (DCO Document Reference 8.14). However, given the detailed nature of the	Agreed. The majority of these points can be

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
	(Consultation)	 Designated smoking areas should be located away from residential or ecological receptors to prevent unacceptable noise impacts from occupants and reduced air quality. Implement a scheme of recycling and disposing waste resulting from demolition: adequate removal of waste from the site and the surrounding construction compounds should be undertaken to prevent unacceptable impacts on the road network and road/pedestrian safety (this should include waste as well as materials upon the road such as mud). Maintenance of washing facilities and methods to reduce mud on the road - Suitable drainage should also be provided to prevent waterlogging of construction compound sites and drainage issues upon surrounding watercourses. Appropriate lighting to minimise visual intrusion on ecology - Lighting should be provided away from residential receptors to reduce impacts on residential amenity. In addition, low 	suggested elements they were considered better placed in the Stage-specific CEMPs. These will be subject to the approval of the relevant LPA under Requirement 5 of the draft Order (DCO Document Reference 3.1).	incorporated into Stage-specific CEMPs with the exception of lighting (see SoCG Issue ref. 12.1.16)).

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
		lux lighting would result in reduced glare and disruption to ecological receptors. Noise management - suitable bunding and noise mitigation barriers should be provided upon boundary treatments to prevent noise and vibration impacts on residential receptors and ecological receptors. Maintenance of public rights of way and inclusive access - Access to the construction compound sites should not prejudice of result in any unacceptable impacts on road user/pedestrian safety. The turning angles to the site should be adequate to allow access to the site for larger vehicles such as HGVs without disruption to the road network. Loading and unloading should take place off the public highway wherever practicable - provision of kiosks and buildings off the public highway within the construction compounds should be provided away from residential receptors to minimise noise and vibration and loss of residential amenity. Suitable space should be		

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
		provided within the compound sites to allow HGVs to turn and exit in a forward gear as to not detriment road users or pedestrian safety.		
12.1.16	Lighting (Consultation	The lighting arrangements included within the detailed CEMP document should be low lux lighting to reduce intrusion on residential and ecological receptors.	The Master CEMP (DCO Document Reference 8.14) specifies that night-time lighting details will need to be included in the Stage-specific CEMPs. Requirement 5 of the draft Order (DCO Document Reference 3.1) requires the CEMP for each Stage of works to include a nuisance management plan in respect of lighting (see Requirement 5(3)(k)).	Agreed. BCC notes there are further controls to be applied through Requirements to mitigate light impacts. Lighting contour plans for construction activities along with proposed timings of
	Lighting (Post-application)	Lighting contour plans during construction should be provided – following Bat Conservation Trust and Institute of Lighting Professionals (2018) guidance. This would also protect otters and badgers. At night time lighting is required for the construction period.	The Master CEMP (DCO Document Reference 8.14) Section 3.4 includes text regarding site lighting including that a lighting plan will be included in the detailed CEMP. Section 3.4.2 states that 'Lighting will be designed, positioned and directed so as not to intrude unnecessarily on adjacent buildings, sensitive ecological receptors, structures used by protected species and other land uses	works will be required.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			to prevent unnecessary disturbance to local residents, light-sensitive species such as bats, railway operations, and passing motorists (such as in Portishead and at Pill).'	
12.1.17	Ecologically sensitive features (Consultation)	Regarding ecology and biodiversity, a plan should be provided within the CEMP showing the location of ecologically sensitive features, including the extent and boundaries of the European Site which will be protected by robust fencing with appropriate warning signs during the construction period.	Reference is made in the Master CEMP (DCO Document Reference 8.14), as to where plans are included in the suite of Application documents. Mitigation measures for the Avon Gorge are included in the AGVMP (DCO Document Reference 8.12).	Agreed. BCC notes the Master CEMP refers to relevant plans. It would be helpful for a plan detailing ecologically sensitive features to be included within each stage-specific CEMPs.
	Ecologically sensitive features	Figures in AGVMP – no fence location on figures and ecologically sensitive protected species (fauna) not shown.	An Environmental Masterplan was submitted as part of the Application (DCO Document Reference 2.53).	
	(Post- application)	Recommend an ecological plan showing ecological issues (fauna and flora) and mitigation areas.	The AGVMP (DCO Document Reference 8.12) shows the location of the proposed mitigation in the Avon Gorge in Annex F, H and K. Annex H will be updated following discussion with Natural England and Forestry England about using the Red Oak plantation as an additional alternative	

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			Whitebeam planting site and a small revision to the planting site above Clifton Bridge No. 2 Tunnel (southern end) Clifton 2 planting site where existing scrub will be cleared to create an area for planting whitebeams, rather than planting on grassland to remove scrub.	
12.1.18	Bird species (Consultation)	An assumption has been made that Schedule 1 Bird Species refers to peregrine falcons. In addition, bullet point 1 should refer to 'installation of nesting (not roosting) features or boxes'.	Noted. CEMP reviewed and references changed to roosting / nesting.	Agreed.
	Bird species (Post-application)	Recommended that nesting sites known to be used historically and currently by peregrines should be monitored twice per season.	Section 6.2.32 of the Master CEMP (DCO Document Reference 8.14) details peregrine mitigation measures including monitoring by the Ecological Clerk of Works ("ECoW") prior to and during construction works.	
12.1.19	Otters	Otter holts should be protected by robust fencing and warning signs to advise site operatives not to enter the exclusion zone.	No otter holts have been identified in the area. However, the Master CEMP (DCO Document Reference 8.14)	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
	(Consultation)		includes precautionary measures to safeguard otters.	
	Otters (Post-application)	Satisfactory as long as section 6.2.54 of Master CEMP (ES Appendix 4.2, DCO Document Reference 8.14) applies. Lighting contour plans will need to be provided as per previous comment.	See comment in 12.1.16 regarding lighting.	
12.1.20	Badgers (Consultation and post-application)	The CEMP should include measures to protect badgers during construction to prevent them from becoming trapped in excavations or open pipework. Suggest measures including coverplating, chain link fencing or the creation of sloping escape ramps for badgers by edge profiling of trenches/excavations or placing a plank in the bottom of open trenches at the end of each working day to allow any trapped badgers to escape. The CEMP text should state that open pipework larger than 150 mm outside diameter will be blanked off at the end of each working day.	Noted. The Master CEMP (DCO Document Reference 8.14) refers to preventative measures including ramps to help mammals escape and that any temporarily exposed open pipe systems will be capped in such a way as to prevent animals gaining access when contractors are off-site. These will form part of the Method Statement and badger EPSL application.	Agreed. A draft copy of the 'Toolbox Talk' proposed will be provided to BCC.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
12.1.21	AGVMP	The CEMP should make it clear that the AGVMP must be followed for the SAC portion of the site to meet the regulatory requirements of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017	Requirement 14 in the draft Order (DCO Document Reference 3.1) requires the works in the SAC are undertaken in accordance with the AGVMP (DCO Document Reference 8.12) and details those works in the SAC which require further approval of the relevant LPA.	Agreed.
12.1.22	Compounds (Consultation)	Site compounds including areas for refuelling should be located on areas of hardstanding with minimal ecological value.	Detailed design of the compounds will be undertaken by the contractor once appointed.	Agreed
	Compounds (Post-application)	Noted. This requirement should form part of the agreement to contractors.	Noted.	
12.1.23	HRA Report (Consultation)	Stated that in the HRA Report (ES Appendix 9.12, DCO Document Reference 6.25), Sections 10.5 and 10.6 are critically important and lacked sufficient specific detail of compensatory measures.	The detail of the compensation is included in the AGVMP (DCO Document Reference 8.12) and the HRA Report (DCO Document Reference 5.5), references were included.	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
		The HRA Report also lacked detail around Whitebeam planting including locations (plan required) and numbers and 'over-mitigation' (i.e. planting in excess of the number lost) for the estimated 27 trees which would be lost.		
	HRA Report and AGVMP (Post-application)	The detail of the compensation included in the AGVMP (DCO Document Reference 8.12) and HRA Report (DCO Application Document Reference 5.5) is acceptable in principle. Three locations for whitebeam now proposed but further survey works are proposed to fully assess their suitability. Full assessment of impacts cannot be made at this stage.	The further survey works at the three locations were undertaken and included in Annex H of the AGVMP (DCO Document Reference 8.12). Annex H will be updated following discussion with Natural England and Forestry England about using the Red Oak plantation as an alternative Whitebeam planting site and a small revision to the planting site above Clifton Bridge No. 2 Tunnel (southern end) where existing scrub will be cleared to create an area for planting whitebeams, rather than planting on grassland.	

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
12.1.24	Whitebeam (Post-application)	Serious concern over lack of Avon whitebeam (due to propagation issues). Avon whitebeam is critically endangered. The proposed scheme will be affecting 29% of the world population. As a minimum 2:1 ratio anything lower than this would seriously risk this existence.	Further seed collection and cuttings of Avon Whitebeam were undertaken in 2019. Bristol University Botanical Gardens have successfully grown three additional Avon whitebeam saplings. Propagation of cuttings was unsuccessful. Further seed collection and propagation is planned.	Agreed.
		Has translocation of the Avon whitebeam trees been considered?	The AGVMP (DCO Document Reference 8.12) confirms that the number and species of rare whitebeam to be planted will be reviewed if more saplings are available prior to planting, especially for Avon whitebeam, which is predicted to have the greatest impact as a result of the DCO Scheme (12 trees are predicted to be removed or coppiced).	
			Translocation has been considered and we were advised by whitebeam experts Dr Tim Rich and Libby Houston that it would not be successful.	
			An Environmental Master plan was submitted as part of the Application (DCO Document Reference 2.53).	

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			The AGVMP shows the location of the proposed mitigation in the Avon Gorge in Annex F, H and K.	
			Annex H will be updated following discussion with Natural England and Forestry England about using the Red Oak plantation as an additional whitebeam planting site and a small revision to the Clifton 2 planting site to remove scrub.	
			Annex H will be updated following discussion with Natural England and Forestry England about using the Red Oak plantation as an alternative Whitebeam planting site and a small revision to the planting site above Clifton Bridge No. 2 Tunnel (southern end) where existing scrub will be cleared to create an area for planting whitebeams, rather than planting on grassland.	

13. MATERIALS AND WASTE

The following table sets out the comments received by the Applicant and NRIL from BCC in respect of materials and waste.

Table 13.1: Materials and waste

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
13.1.1	Site waste management plan (Consultation)	BCC supports the proposal for reusing of ballast and noted that a Site Waste Management Plan ("SWMP") was being prepared for the DCO application.	It is no longer proposed to reuse the ballast on site but remove it for treatment as detailed in the ES Chapter 10 - Geology, Hydrogeology, Ground Conditions and Contaminated Land (DCO Document Reference 6.13). Guidelines for a SWMP are included in the Master CEMP (DCO Document Reference 8.14). The SWMP will be prepared by the contractor.	Agreed. The approach with existing ballast and process for SWMP preparation are acceptable to BCC.
13.1.2	Compound design (Consultation)	Site compounds including areas for refuelling should be located on areas of hardstanding with minimal ecological value.	Detailed design of the compounds will be undertaken by the contractor once appointed. This is out of scope of the Application, though please note there is a Requirement in the draft Order (DCO Document Reference 3.1) for approval (prior to commencement) of compound	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			detailed design by the relevant local planning authority.	

14. NOISE AND VIBRATION

The following table sets out the comments received by the Applicant and NRIL from BCC in respect of noise and vibration.

Table 14.1: Noise and vibration

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
14.1.1	CEMP (Consultation)	Regarding air quality, the Environmental Health Officer responded to the draft Master CEMP (DCO Document Reference 8.14) and raised no issues to the approaches set out for managing air, noise or odour pollution.	Noted.	Agreed.
14.1.2	Noise monitoring (Post- application)	Are you able to provide any clarification on measures for monitoring of operational noise? The ES sets out that operation will not break certain limits on noise, but there is no confirmation of how this is checked and if any mitigation is put forward should the levels not be met.	The railway line from Parson Street Junction to Royal Portbury Dock is operational railway forming a part of the National Rail Network owned, maintained and operated by Network Rail and regulated by the Office of Rail & Road (ORR). The ES scope is limited to the consents being sought under the Application, not permitted development works, so the investigation and reporting finishes near Imperial Tobacco. The works further along the existing line are then permitted	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			development (and are minimal) thus the Applicant is not seeking consent for them.	
			The ES concludes that operations will not give rise to significant noise impacts for that part of the Portishead Branch Line within Bristol. The ES presents the results of the assessment that shows that the operation of the railway should not exceed guideline noise levels. The assessment of noise in the ES is based on the train path constraints on the Network due to infrastructure and assessment of the likely rolling stock to be used. The works in the BCC area of the route are largely related to renewals of the track and some bridges plus an enhancement to the signalling system.	
			Whilst the ES considered operational noise impacts for this part of the railway, its operation is authorised by statute. Accordingly there is no need nor power for a requirement that operational noise be monitored after passenger services commence.	

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			There are no proposed restrictions on train movement and no Rochdale envelope constrained by requirement. NRIL have permitted development rights to operate unrestricted train movements.	

15. SOILS, AGRICULTURE, LAND USE AND ASSETS

The following table sets out the comments received by the Applicant and NRIL from BCC in respect of soils, agriculture, land use and assets.

Table 15.1: Soils, agriculture, land use and assets

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
15.1.1	General (Consultation)	No objection to the approach to managing soils, agriculture, land use and assets at this stage of the draft Master CEMP (DCO Application Document Reference 8.14).	Noted.	Agreed.

16. TRANSPORT, ACCESS AND NON-MOTORISED USERS

The following table sets out the comments received by the Applicant and NRIL from BCC in respect of transport, access and Non-Motorised Users ("NMUs").

Table 16.1: Transport, access and Non-Motorised Users

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
16.1.1	Highway works (Consultation) Also see issue reference. 16.1.12	There is a need for consideration of the traffic impacts on Winterstoke Road and Ashton Vale Road.	The Transport Assessment ("TA") (ES Appendix 16.1, DCO Document Reference 6.25) has examined this area in detail. It is also detailed in Sections 16.4 and 16.6 of the ES Chapter 16 – Transport, Access and Non-Motorised Users (DCO Document Reference 6.19) outlining the existing situation and impacts of the DCO Scheme on Winterstoke Road and Ashton Vale Road.	Agreed. The Applicant has given appropriate consideration to the traffic impacts on Winterstoke Road and Ashton Vale Road, and is working with BCC to prepare a highway works agreement to secure the proposals.
16.1.2	Highway works agreements (Consultation)	Agreements will be required under s.278 and s.38 of the Highways Act 1980 for the works at Ashton Vale Level Crossing and the new vehicular maintenance road and construction compound at Clanage Road.	The Applicant has agreed an approach in principle with BCC. Work on final agreements is ongoing.	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
	Also see issue reference 16.1.13			
16.1.3	CTMP (Consultation)	The CTMP must confirm the duration of the works and meet the standard requirements of the LPA as a minimum.	The CTMP (DCO Document Reference 8.13) does this. A more detailed CTMP will be produced by the contractor and the CEMP for any stage (incorporating a construction traffic management plan) will be subject to the approval of the LPA as set out in Requirement 5(2)-(4) of the draft Order.	Agreed.
16.1.4	Drainage (Consultation)	Works to the highway within the BCC authority area must ensure drainage standards meet local requirements.	Discussions took place between the Applicant and BCC regarding the Surface Water Drainage Strategy (DCO Document Reference 6.26). Works within the BCC authority area at Clanage Road and Winterstoke Road are designed to local requirements.	Agreed. Noted that highway and surface water drainage matters are subject to approval of the relevant LPA under Requirements 9 and 11 in the draft Order.
16.1.5	Clanage Road compound – access	Highway safety concerns regarding visibility of the junction from Clanage Road construction compound. The	Drawings showing traffic management and signing that will be installed during construction as required in the CTMP	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
	(Consultation) (Post-application)	distances stated would require vehicles to creep into a fast speed highway which would impair road user safety. Temporary traffic management measures will be required in order to ensure highway safety at this location. This could include, but not limited to; temporary speed limits, signage, temporary signals and lighting. It is noted that the detailed design of the Clanage Road Compound and the related highway access will be secured via Requirement. This, along with the details secured via the Requirement for a CEMP (inclusive of a CTMP) provides the LPA sufficient comfort that the compound would not have an unacceptable impact on Highway Safety.	(DCO Document Reference 8.13) will be provided in the final detailed CTMP. The detailed design of the Clanage Road maintenance compound and replacement access will be subject to LPA approval pursuant to Requirement 4 of the draft Order. The Applicant is working with BCC to prepare a highway works agreement to agree the necessary works at Clanage Road.	
16.1.6	Clanage Road compound – access (Consultation) (Post-application)	As the site access width to Clanage Road construction compound is considered unsuitable for two HGVs to pass, such events should be mitigated through on-site communications, and should be detailed within the Master CEMP (DCO Document Reference 8.14) and Stage-specific CEMP.	The CTMP (DCO Document Reference 8.13) states that deliveries should be managed to avoid traffic congestion on Clanage Road. The contractor's Stage-specific CTMP will contain further detail and is part of the requirement for a detailed CEMP which shall be subject to LPA approval, as per Requirement 5(2)-(4)	Agreed. The approach outlined in the overarching CTMP is noted. The Requirement for a CEMP (inclusive of a CTMP) to be submitted to and approved by BCC provides the LPA sufficient comfort that

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			within the draft Order (DCO Document Reference 3.1).	the compound would not have an unacceptable impact on Highway Safety.
16.1.7	Ashton Vale Road level crossing (Consultation) (Post- application) Also see issue reference. 16.1.12	The additional operation of the level crossing during peak hours will lead to increased delays on the network, particularly where freight services utilise the line during a peak period. The additional operation of the level crossing for passenger trains and 1 freight train per hour would exacerbate an already congested scenario beyond what would be considered acceptable.	The traffic modelling results confirm that with the proposed highway improvements, the hourly train service proposed can be delivered without detriment to the local highway conditions within the vicinity of the Winterstoke Road /Ashton Vale Road junction. Many different scenarios were tested, including much higher levels of freight movement than currently operate. This is thoroughly detailed within Appendix N of the TA (ES Appendix 16.1, DCO Document Reference 6.25).	Agreed. The approach to modelling is accepted, as is the highway mitigation. Ongoing consultation with BCC's Network Management Team is encouraged and the detailed design for this aspect should be in accordance with BCC's Traffic Signals Team.
16.1.8	Ashton Vale Road level crossing – Transport Assessment	A number of tests acknowledge the proposed increase in passenger rail movements, alongside the more variable nature of freight movements with sensitivity tests that include up to 5 or 6 closures in a single hour, which assumed 45-minute frequency trains	Modelling suggested that a 45-minute rail service could also be accommodated, although this would be at the cost of increased delays on Ashton Vale Road of circa 50 seconds	Agreed. The approach to modelling is accepted, as is the highway mitigation. Ongoing consultation with BCC's

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
	(Consultation) Also see issue reference. 16.1.12	along with a further 2 closures owing to freight. Assumed this to be the worst case, as opposed to the theoretical and realistic worst cases which are based upon the current scenario of 1 or 0 freight trains using the line during a peak hour.	over the Do-Nothing in the PM peak period. Testing presented in the TA (ES Appendix 16.1, DCO Document Reference 6.25) has assumed growth in through-traffic passing along Winterstoke Road, and in reality, MOVA will be far more adaptive and intelligent than the way that it can be modelled theoretically. It is therefore likely that the assessment set out in the TA (ES Appendix 16.1, DCO Document Reference 6.25) is conservative, and conditions will be better than those modelled.	Network Management Team is encouraged and the detailed design for this aspect should be in accordance with BCC's Traffic Signals Team.
16.1.9	Winterstoke Road/ Ashton Vale Road – public right of way. (Consultation)	The current Public Right of Way (Ref: 422/10 in Ashton Vale) would need to be stopped up and advice should therefore be sought from BCC's PRoW team on the best way forward in terms of the mechanism required to achieve this. If this is included as part of the DCO Scheme, which will determine the	Advice was sought as suggested. The route will be dedicated as a PROW as included on the Ashton Vale Road and Winterstoke Road Highway Works Plan (DCO Document Reference 2.47), and Permanent and Temporary Stopping up and Diversion Plan (DCO Document Reference 2.30).	Agreed. BCC supports the dedication of the new route.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
		PRoW alterations without the need for a separate diversion and / or stopping up order, then under highway law, the status of the route may need to be altered from a footpath to a cycle-route, depending upon what changes / orders the MetroBus scheme has already implemented.		
16.1.10	Transport Development Management comments – April 2020 (Post- application)	The need for a Highway Agreement is noted and supported. An Approval in Principle would be needed for the implementation of the Ashton Vale Ramp. Fees for technical approvals should form part of the Highway Agreements process, but it is noted that this sits outside of the planning (DCO) process.	Noted. In respect of the proposed ramp at Ashton Vale Road, see issue ref. 16.1.11.	Agreed.
16.1.11	Winterstoke Road/ Ashton Vale Road – ramp. (Examination)	BCC notes the Applicant's submissions at and following ISH2 and accepts the removal of the Ashton Vale Road ramp (Work No. 27).	The Applicant considers the Ashton Vale Road ramp to be desirable infrastructure but accepts it is not required as mitigation within the DCO Scheme. As such, and following questions from the Examining Authority at ISH2 and further	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
		BCC queries whether there is suitable provision for the pedestrian volumes on Bristol City match days.	discussion with BCC, the Applicant sought the removal of the ramp (Work No. 27) from the DCO as a nonmaterial amendment (see examination document REP4-027). The request was subsequently approved by the Examining Authority – see examination document PD-013. Further comments on the rationale for the removal of Work 27 is included in the Applicant's oral case and response to representations at ISH2 (REP4-009) issue reference 41. In the Applicant's oral submission at ISH2 it noted that on match days there is a Police presence controlling spectator pedestrian movements across Winterstoke Road (see issue 41 in REP4-009).	
16.1.12	Ashton Vale Road level crossing (Examination)	As detailed in BCC's Local Impact Report (REP1-032) BCC considers the Applicant has given sufficient consideration to the traffic impacts on Winterstoke Road and Ashton Vale Road. Provision of an extended left turn	The Applicant notes BCC's overall satisfaction with the approach taken in the Transport Assessment (ES Appendix 16.1, DCO Document Reference 6.25) specifically in regard to the modelling and proposed	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
		lane at this location, to mitigate potential impacts associated with the increased use of the Ashton Vale Level Crossing, is supported. It is noted within the traffic modelling results submitted by the Applicant that the hourly train service can be delivered without detriment to the highway at Winterstoke Road and Ashton Vale Road junction. Ongoing consultation with BCC's Network Management Team is encouraged and the detailed design for this aspect should be in accordance with BCC's Traffic Signals team.	mitigation at the junction of Winterstoke Road and Ashton Vale Road (level crossing), as recorded at issue references. 16.1.7 and 16.1.8.	
16.1.13	Highway works agreements (Examination)	The scope of the Section 278 agreement is agreed and BCC confirms the draft agreement has been issued to BCC for comment.	During the Issue Specific Hearing 2 the Examining Authority requested an update on progress with the Section 278 agreement for highway works in Bristol. The scope of the Section 278 agreement was set out in the Applicant's oral case and response to representations at ISH2 (REP4-009), and a copy of the draft agreement issued to BCC was appended to that document at Appendix 7 (REP4-016).	Agreed. The approach is acceptable to BCC and work on the agreement is ongoing.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)

17. WATER RESOURCES, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD RISK

The following table sets out the comments received by the Applicant and NRIL from BCC in respect of water resources, drainage and flood risk.

Table 17.1: Water resources, drainage and flood risk

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
17.1.1	Clanage Road compound – flood mitigation works (Consultation)	Mitigation is required within the proposed maintenance compound adjacent to Clanage Road.	Floodplain compensation is detailed in the Flood Risk Assessment ("FRA") (DCO Document Reference 5.6). The height of track was revised to ensure it remains at its current level and flood compensation provided in the Clanage Road compound for flood water displacement by the ramp by lowering the ground levels within the compound. This avoids flood risk to third parties.	Agreed. BCC is satisfied the Applicant has addressed the requirement for flood plain compensation as a result of the Clanage Road compound. Noted the approach is being led through engagement with the Environment Agency.
17.1.2	Clanage Road compound – Drainage Strategy	The drawing 467470.BQ.04.20-DS-C4 rev A shows a "runoff collector" (I assume a ditch of sorts) to the south of the compound, falling to a sump with pump via a bypass separator. The pump discharges surface water to the river Avon. It is not clear how runoff	The collector and sump are proposed for the construction stage. During operation no positive drainage is proposed with the tarmac area at the entrance draining back into the site. The majority of the compound is	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
	(Post- application)	from the compound hard standing is to arrive at the runoff collector. The Applicant is required to clarify this. For an area of hard standing this size, I would expect to see some kind of positive drainage system for the permanent compound.	proposed to be a porous stone surface to allow water to drain into the ground.	
17.1.3	Clanage Road compound – Drainage Strategy (Post-application)	There are existing culverts in the vicinity of the site that carry water from the watercourse in Ashton Court through to the river Avon. We do not hold records of the exact location or size of these, [but a screenshot of the approximate locations is provided below (culverts in dashed lines, open channel in solid lines)]. The location and condition of these structures must be determined and if necessary, appropriate mitigation put in place to protect them from damage.	Noted. The location and condition of these structures will be determined by further survey and investigation and if necessary, appropriate mitigation put in place to protect them from damage.	
17.1.4	Flood risk – Bower Ashton	BCC notes the Applicant is continuing to engage with the EA on this issue.	Where the railway crosses the tidal River Avon floodplain at Bower Ashton and Longmoor and Colliter's Brooks fluvial floodplain, proposed rail and embankment levels, and raised bunds	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			adjacent to the railway, are retained at existing levels. This avoids offsite impacts on flood risk which could arise from raising the railway or removing adjacent raised bunds as previously proposed.	
17.1.5	Clanage Road compound – emergency evacuation plan (Examination)	At Issue Specific Hearing 3 BCC was requested to liaise with the Applicant in regard to the emergency evacuation plan for the Clanage Road compound, comment on the plan, and confirm its function in that plan (see REP4-039). In BCC's response to ISH3 – see examination document REP4-039 – BCC confirmed it is responsible for reviewing and approving the emergency evacuation plan. BCC is satisfied Requirement 5 provides a mechanism for the submission and approval of the emergency evacuation plan for the construction phase.	The Applicant has proposed an amendment to Requirement 31 in its updated draft Order submitted at Deadline 5. This amendment requires submission to BCC (and its approval) of a flood plan, including emergency and evacuation procedures, for the temporary and permanent compounds at Clanage Road prior to commencement of the relevant works.	Agreed.

18. GREEN BELT

The following table sets out the comments received by the Applicant and NRIL from BCC in respect of Green Belt.

Table 18.1: Green Belt development

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
18.1.1	Development in the Green Belt (Post-application)	BCC policy BCS10 supports the delivery of railway improvements including the re-opening of the Portishead railway line for passenger use, which is noted as a prioritised scheme. The corridor for the railway in its location within the Green Belt has been reserved for transport development.	Noted.	Agreed.
18.1.2	Appropriateness (Post-application)	It is considered that the DCO Scheme as 'local transport infrastructure', as listed in paragraph 146 of the National Planning Policy Framework. BCC considers that the Green Belt Assessment which considers the 'appropriateness' of the DCO Scheme as local transport infrastructure in the Green Belt is acceptable. The DCO Scheme through the Green Belt follows the alignment of the existing railway line	Noted. The DCO Scheme does not constitute inappropriate development in the Green Belt as described in the National Planning Policy Framework and paragraph 5.170 of the National Policy Statement for National Networks.	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
		and principal structures for the railway in the Green Belt are already established.		
18.1.3	Clanage Road maintenance compound (Post-application) (Examination)	The proposed maintenance compound at Clanage Road is understood to be essential infrastructure. BCC consider that given its relationship with the railway infrastructure, this would not represent unacceptable encroachment into the countryside. Screening of the Clanage Road compound with sensitive landscaping would retain openness of the Green Belt. Details of this have been included within the Application, with the detailed design to be agreed with Bristol City Council through discharge of Requirement. Notwithstanding BCC's satisfaction that the Clanage Road compound does not adversely affect the openness of the Green Belt, BCC agrees with the Applicant's assertion that very special circumstances exist to justify its location in the Green Belt.	The Applicant has undertaken a Green Belt Assessment as set out at paragraph 6.5.137 of the Planning Statement (DCO Document Reference 8.11). This demonstrates the only permanent works in the Green Belt comprise accesses and maintenance compounds (Sheepway, Ham Green and Clanage Road). These are essential for the safe and efficient operation of the railway. In addition some new fencing is required, to safely secure the railway. Given the relationship of these works with the existing rail infrastructure, this does not represent unacceptable encroachment in the countryside. The LVIA (DCO Document Reference 6.14) finds the permanent maintenance compound at Clanage Road will have only a minor adverse effect on the setting and views. Landscaping mitigation will be	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			provided around the perimeter of the compound to reduce its impact on the visual amenity of the Green Belt – the proposed landscaping is shown on the Clanage Road Compound, Landscaping and Access Plan (DCO Document Reference 2.52). The landscaping and planting will be carried out to the reasonable satisfaction of BCC prior to first use of the permanent compound, as secured by Requirement 31.	
			During the Issue Specific Hearing 3 (ISH3) the Examining Authority queried whether the compound does indeed preserve the openness of the Green Belt, and the Applicant's position should the Examining Authority consider that not to be the case.	
			In its response to ISH3 (REP4-017) the Applicant confirmed that, if the Examining Authority considers the Clanage Road compound does not preserve the openness of the Green Belt and is therefore 'inappropriate development', the Applicant's view is	

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			there are very special circumstances to justify its position in the Green Belt. The application of the test for very special circumstances is detailed in the Planning Statement from paragraph 6.5.154 onwards (APP-208). In respect of the Clanage Road compound the Applicant notes the extensive site selection process which concluded this site is the only appropriate location for the compound, with a compound being an absolute necessity on the Bristol side of the Avon Gorge for the safe operation by NRIL of the railway.	
18.1.4	Clanage Road compound - fencing (Examination)	At Issue Specific Heating 2 (ISH2), BCC commented that it would be concerned by the use of palisade fencing around the Clanage Road compound, owing to the presence of the adjacent Conservation Area.	In its actions following ISH2, and in response to the concern raised by BCC, the Examining Authority requested further details of the proposed fencing for the Clanage Road compound. Since ISH2 the Applicant has further discussed the matter of fencing at the Clanage Road compound with NRIL. On reviewing its operational requirements NRIL has confirmed	Agreed.

Ref.	Topic (stage issue raised)	BCC position	Applicant position	Status (Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed)
			paladin fencing can be used instead of palisade. The Applicant supports this revision to the fencing proposal. Further, the Applicant notes the proposed additional landscaping at the	
			compound which will mitigate the effect of fencing at the Clanage Road compound. See examination document APP-044 for the location of proposed planting.	



19. DRAFT DCO - REQUIREMENTS AND LPA APPROVALS

19.1 Approach to discharge of requirements

- 19.1.1 Requirement 38 of the draft Order sets out a non-standard process for deemed discharge of Requirements, which has been drafted in consultation with BCC. In summary, Requirement 38 provides that if the relevant planning authority has not indicated its decision within eight weeks of submission of an application to discharge a Requirement then, as long as the detail is within the parameters of the ES, the Requirement is deemed to have been discharged.
- 19.1.2 NSC asked for the provisions of Sub-paragraph (4) to also be included and BCC agreed with this request. Sub-paragraph (4) provides a 'final reminder' before the deeming provisions are triggered, requiring the Applicant to give 14 days' notice that the date for determination is approaching (i.e. 14 days before the end of the 8 week determination period), before it can rely on the deeming provisions.
- 19.1.3 Sub-paragraph (4) also states that if the details go outside of the ES then the application is deemed to be refused.
- 19.1.4 The suggested drafting in PINS Advice Note 15 in respect of fees is not included in the draft Order. It is expected that the two LPAs will instead be seeking a Planning Performance Agreement with the Applicant.
- 19.1.5 The deeming provisions in Requirement 38 were further amended prior to submission of the draft DCO, and without further consultation with the LPAs, to reflect the relevant PINS Advice Note 15 which was issued after the approach had been substantially approved by the LPAs. Nevertheless, following subsequent review of Requirement 38 in full the process has been agreed with BCC]. A Planning Performance Agreement will be agreed with BCC and NSC to support the undertaking of their duties prescribed within Requirement 38.
- 19.1.6 The Explanatory Memorandum (DCO Document Reference 3.2) provides further detail on the rationale for the non-standard wording for discharge of Requirements. A further explanatory note is appended to this SoCG at Appendix 3.

19.2 LPA approvals

19.2.1 The Requirements include details of matters which shall be subject to the approval of the LPAs as a prerequisite for their discharge. In some cases it has been agreed with the LPAs that there is additional benefit in building flexibility into the Requirements. For example,

Requirement 3 sets out the proposed stages of authorised development within each local planning authority area, though with 'tail piece' wording allowing the Applicant to apply for (and the LPA to approve) "such other stages of the Works that are agreed in writing with the relevant planning authority".

19.2.2 Overall the wording of the Requirements in the draft Order is acceptable to BCC. The approvals mechanisms have been discussed at length with the Applicant and additional information provided to satisfy BCC that the process can be managed. Where 'tail piece' wording is used, this is acceptable to BCC given its limited application and in light of the rationale set out by the Applicant.

19.3 **Requirements**

19.3.1 The following table sets out the Requirements in the draft DCO where the subsequent approval of the LPA will be required, and the process whereby the Applicant may apply for such approvals.

MetroWest*

Table 19.1: DCO Requirements

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed
Requirement 1 Interpretation	Query definition of 'preparatory activities'. This definition should not allow early commencement of activities which themselves would require consents. Do the CEMP and CTMP still bite on the preparatory activities?	A detailed Drafting Note is provided at Appendix 2. The definitions of "Commence" and "Preparatory Activities" confirms that the preparatory activities must be carried out in accordance with the CoCP and the Master CEMP which will be certified documents that will have been considered by and approved by the relevant planning authorities. The Examining Authority at Issue Specific Hearing 2 (ISH2) queried the definition of 'commence' and whether sufficient activities were carved out of the definition. The Applicant's response (REP3-028, issue reference 2) explains the updates made to the draft Order submitted at Deadline 3 as a result, with the addition of 'laying out of compounds' and 'erection of protective fencing' excluded from the definition of 'commence. See further comments against Requirement 5 below.	Agreed.

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed
Requirement 2 Time limits	No comments.	Time limit of 5 years from the date of the Order in accordance with Regulation 3 of the Infrastructure Planning (Miscellaneous Prescribed Provisions) Regulations 2010 (2010 SI No 105).	Agreed.
Requirement 3 Stages of authorised development	The Stages as currently presented appear logical in terms of the types of work and geographical scope, but is it necessary to include Stages in the DCO at all? Is the Applicant able to provide a plan showing the different Stages and how they apply geographically? Agree the flexibility given by the 'unless otherwise agreed' with the LPA and sub-paragraph (submission for approval of part of a Stage) wording is necessary and the LPA considers this to be acceptable.	Stages are necessary to reflect the different types of activity, and because different contractors may be employed to carry out different works at different times. The Stages reflect the current intention of the Applicant and NRIL but flexibility is necessary and built into the drafting with 'tail piece wording' ('unless otherwise agreed' with the LPA). The Stages will be finalised once the contractors are engaged and with the input of NRIL.	Agreed.

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed
Requirement 4 Submission and approval of design detail	No specific comments though BCC notes the importance of having an agreed approach for how it deals with applications to discharge Requirements – approval of designs may require significant resource commitment.	Regarding resourcing, a PPA is under discussion and the Applicant and LPAs have proposed a 'process flow' the principle of which is agreed and is included in the note at Appendix 3. A lot of detail has already been provided in the DCO submission and in many cases the designs are as detailed as would be used for a full Town and Country Planning Act planning application, going beyond which is necessary or a DCO Application. The Applicant and NRIL expect very few changes to the designs. The railway design is not included in the list as being subject to LPA approval. This is outside the remit of the LPA and is for NRIL to implement as the body with the technical knowledge to deliver safe railways.	Agreed. Requirement 4 is agreed. With regard to an approach to discharge of Requirements, BCC refers to its responses to Requirements 38 and 39.

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed
Requirement 5 Construction Environmental Management Plan ("CEMP")	Note there is a Master CEMP but there will also be Stage-specific CEMPs.	Agreed, as per Requirement 5(1).	Agreed.
	The LPA notes that the effect of Requirement 5(6) is that the preparatory activities do not have to be undertaken in accordance with the CoCP and Master CEMP. They are also excluded from any Stage-specific CEMP. This is a concern in particular for preparatory activities involving erection of plant and machinery.	The Applicant has undertaken a review of the drafting of Requirement 5(6) in light of the comment from BCC. The Applicant does not agree with this interpretation and has issued a supplementary Drafting Note to BCC (see Appendix 2 of this SoCG).	Agreed. As per the Drafting Note (Appendix 2) it is agreed that the definitions of "Commence" and "Preparatory Activities" confirm that the preparatory activities must be carried out in accordance with the CoCP and the Master CEMP (which will be certified documents, considered by and approved by the

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed
			relevant planning authorities.
Requirement 6 Landscaping scheme – disused railway	No comments, as this is outside of the BCC authority area.	It should be noted that given the operational requirements NRIL would not normally accept a landscaping requirement for future operational railway. The 3m railway must be kept clear and within 5 metres NRIL require the option to clear the land for future works, as shown on the Landscape plans and ES Chapter 9 – Ecology and Biodiversity (DCO Document Reference 6.12)	Agreed.
Requirement 7 Landscaping – other works	10 year maintenance period for landscaping works outside of the rail corridor is agreed.	Note this Requirement excludes both the rail corridor (covered by Requirement 6) and the works covered by the AGVMP (DCO Document Reference 8.12).	Agreed.
Requirement 8 Temporary fencing	This appears to be standard wording but query whether it would cover Heras fencing used for contractor compounds. Also, does	The Applicant envisages the Requirement does include types of temporary fencing. Applicant to review the wording and consider	Agreed.

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed
	it cover temporary ecological fencing?	whether it should be amended to be more precise.	
Requirement 9 Highway accesses	No comments	This is a standard form Requirement. Note removal of haul roads is controlled separately under Requirement 22.	Agreed.
Requirement 10 Archaeology	No comments.	Noted.	Agreed.
Requirement 11 Surface and foul water drainage	No comments.	Noted.	Agreed
Requirement 12 Trees	Requirement appears standard and is acceptable.	Noted.	Agreed.
Requirement 13 Control of Invasive Plants outside of Avon Gorge Woodlands SAC	No comments.	Note this Requirement does not apply to the Avon Gorge Woodlands SAC, to which the AGVMP will apply.	Agreed.

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed
Requirement 14 Avon Gorge Woodlands SAC	The principles of this Requirement are accepted. This area is outside of the BCC authority boundary and is for NSC to comment on.	This is a key Requirement and Natural England will be heavily involved. The timing of the works depends on several factors including securing of Habitat Regulations consents. The AGVMP is in the process of being updated.	Agreed.
Requirement 15 External lighting and control of artificial light emissions during construction	Requirement appears standard and is acceptable.	Noted.	Agreed.
Requirement 16 Construction Noise	This Requirement does not apply to works on current operational railway for which NRIL is under no restriction.	Existing highway land, operational railway land, and works undertaken at compounds associated with those works – must be excluded from this Requirement. In such cases night working may be preferable in terms of impact on the public.	Agreed.

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed
		Along the operational railway, the works have to accommodate freight train passes. As such, the works may be conducted in a range of shift patterns, including 24 hr working. The pattern of working will subject to agreement with the Bristol Port Company over freight train movements and the proposed construction scheduling developed by the successful contractor. 24hr working may be required at the construction compounds to support ongoing works and deliveries and waste removal.	
Requirement 17 Contaminated land and ground water	Requirement appears standard and is acceptable.	Noted.	Agreed.
Requirement 18 Works to Winterstoke Road, Bristol	Noted that the highway works at Winterstoke Road and Ashton Vale Road will be primarily secured to the local highway authority's satisfaction by way of a s278/38 highway works agreement. The Requirement is acceptable.	Agreed. The Requirement will remain in the draft Order to ensure the necessary highway authority approvals are obtained prior to commencement of Work No. 28.	Agreed.

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed
Requirement 19 Temporary path south of Trinity Primary School, Portishead	This area is outside of the BCC authority boundary and is for NSC to comment on.	Noted.	Agreed.
Requirement 20 Path at Marsh Lane, Easton in Gordano	This area is outside of the BCC authority boundary and is for NSC to comment on.	Noted.	Agreed.
Requirement 21 Temporary Path at Avon Road, Pill	This area is outside of the BCC authority boundary and is for NSC to comment on.	Noted.	Agreed.
Requirement 22 Restoration of land used temporarily for construction	This Requirement is acceptable though BCC queries whether it provides a mechanism for the Applicant to retain works on land subject only to temporary possession.	This is a standard Requirement save for sub- paragraph (2) which is necessary owing to the temporary possession of National Trust Land for installation of rock bolts. Once installed by NRIL it is intended that they will be maintained by National Trust. It is correct that the Requirement does allow for retention of some works on temporary	Agreed.

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed
		possession land, in accordance with Article 33(4)(d).	
Requirement 23 Watercourses	This Requirement is acceptable.	No comments.	Agreed.
Requirement 24 For the protection of bats	This is not an issue for the DCO Scheme with in the BCC authority boundary and is for NSC to comment on.	Noted.	Agreed.
Requirement 25 Permanent Fencing outside of Avon Gorge Woodlands SAC	This Requirement is acceptable.	Please note the Disused railway engineering plans/ GRIP 4 Minor Civils (DCO Document Reference 2.7) show the fencing but NRIL will provide detailed fencing design at GRIP 5 and these will be subject to LPA approval under this Requirement.	Agreed.
Requirement 26 Permanent acoustic fencing	This relates to Old Portbury Station House which is outside of the BCC authority boundary and is for NSC to comment on.	Noted.	Agreed.
Requirement 27 Portishead Station	This station is outside of the BCC authority boundary and is for NSC to comment on.	Noted.	Agreed.

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed
Requirement 28 Operational lighting – Pill Station	This area is outside of the BCC authority boundary and is for NSC to comment on.	Noted.	Agreed.
Requirement 29 Operational lighting – highways, bridges, paths and carparks	This Requirement is acceptable.	The locations where this Requirement is of significance are, amongst others, the Tansy Lane footbridge and the station car parks. These are outside of the BCC authority area.	Agreed.
Requirement 30 Flood compensation works at Marsh Lane, Easton in Gordano	This area is outside of the BCC authority boundary and is for NSC to comment on.	Noted.	Agreed.
Requirement 31 Clanage Road, Bristol	This Requirement is acceptable to BCC in its capacity as highway authority though note the need for approval of the highways authority. The 5 year maintenance period is standard for BCC and acceptable.	This Requirement focuses on LVIA issues which was not an apparent concern to the local highway authority. Any related issues raised by the highway authority will be dealt with through the proposed highway works agreement.	Agreed.

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed
	Amendments to Requirement 31 introduced by the Applicant at Deadline 5 concerning the submission of a flood plan are agreed by BCC.		
Requirement 32 New bridleway east of M5 Avonmouth Bridge	This area is outside of the BCC authority boundary and is for NSC to comment on.	Noted.	Agreed.
Requirement 33 New ramp between Ashton Vale Road and A370, Ashton	BCC notes the ramp may not be constructed. Can the rest of the authorised development be constructed and become operational without it?	It is the Applicant's view that this ramp is unlikely to be constructed but the powers remain necessary in the Order in the event it is required. The ramp is not required as mitigation and therefore no other Works are contingent on its delivery.	Agreed.
Requirement 34 Ponds	Not relevant to BCC as there are no existing or proposed ponds within the part of the DCO Scheme in BCC's authority boundary.	Noted.	Agreed.
Requirement 35	This Requirement is acceptable.	Noted.	Agreed.

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed	
Requirement for written approval				
Requirement 36 Amendments to approved details	This Requirement is acceptable.	Noted.	Agreed.	
Requirement 37 Anticipatory steps towards compliance with any requirement	This Requirement is acceptable.	Noted.	Agreed.	
Requirement 38 Applications made under requirements	What is meant by 'contemplated by' a requirement in 38(1)? Regarding paragraph (3)(c) – who would write the report that decided whether environmental effects are materially worse? This Requirement is under review by BCC pending the provision of further information by the Applicant concerning use of 'deemed discharge' provisions on other	Generally speaking the intention is to keep the scope of applications for consent of the LPA as broad as possible, to include matters which are impliedly necessary to achieve the same end. The drafting of this Requirement is largely drawn from the PINS drafting, save for the deeming provisions (though this does utilise precedent from made orders).	Agreed. This matter has been the subject of helpful discussion between the Applicant and BCC, and is supported by the Applicant's Drafting Note at Appendix 2.	

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed	
	DCOs and agreement on a suggested process for the practical management of Requirement discharge applications.		The proposed 'deeming provision' can be supported, on the assumption that it remains linked into the provisions of Requirement 39 as per the Draft Order. A Planning Performance Agreement will be agreed with BCC and NSC to support the undertaking of their duties prescribed within Requirement 38.	
Requirement 39 Further information	It is not clear how this Requirement works practically.	The Applicant and BCC have engaged in detailed post-application discussions in respect of Requirements and the process by which applications to discharge Requirements will be dealt with. Appendix 3 sets out the proposed approach.	Agreed. The proposed drafting of this Requirement is supported, on the basis that it remains linked into the provisions of Requirement	

Requirement	BCC position	Applicant's position	Status: Requirement Agreed/ Not Yet Agreed
			38(1)(b) as per the Draft Order and described in the supporting note at Appendix 3.
Requirement 40	This Requirement is acceptable.	Noted.	Agreed.
Appeals			
Requirement 41	This Requirement is acceptable.	Noted.	Agreed.
Interpretation of Schedule 2			



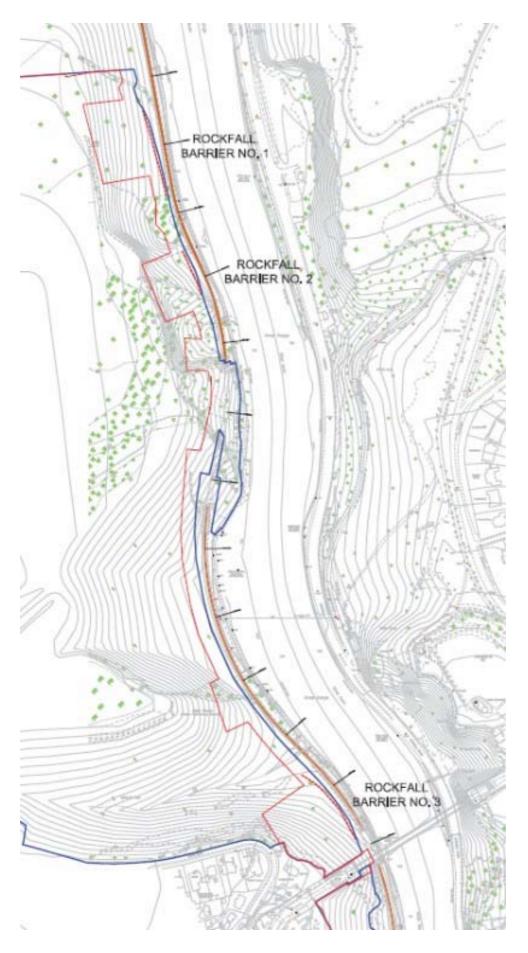
Agreement on this Statement of Common Ground

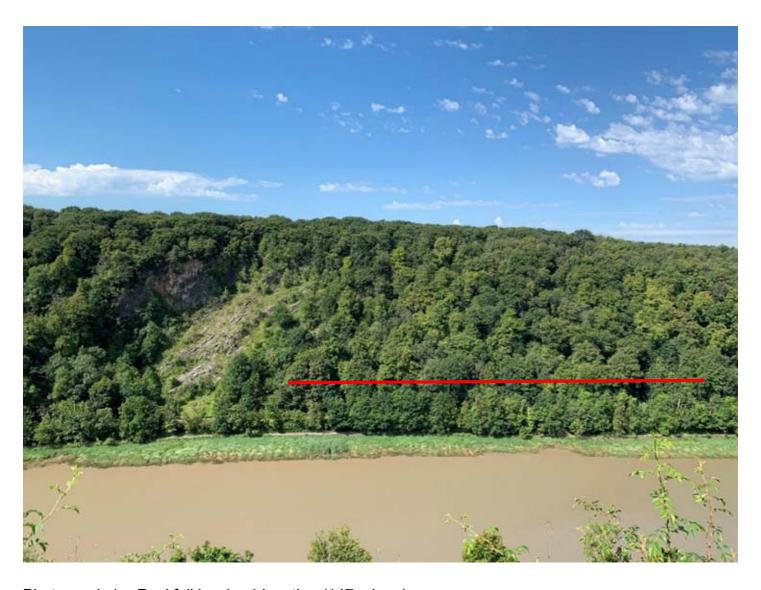
This Statement of Common Ground has been jointly prepared and agreed by:

Bristol City Council (as Local Planning Authority)
Name:
Signature:
Position:
On behalf of:
Date:
North Somerset District Council (as Applicant)
Name:
Signature:
Position:
On behalf of:
Date:
Network Rail Infrastructure Limited
Name:
Signature:
Position:

On behalf of:			
Date:			

20. APPENDIX 1 - ROCKFALL BARRIER LOCATIONS





Photograph 1 – Rockfall barrier 1 location (147m long)



Photograph 2 – Rockfall barrier 2 location (52m long)



Photograph 3 – Rockfall barrier 3 location (78m long)

21. APPENDIX 2 – DRAFTING NOTE – DEFINITIONS OF "COMMENCE" AND "PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES" IN THE DRAFT ORDER



The Portishead Branch Line (MetroWest Phase 1) Order

Drafting note - definitions of "Commence" and "Preparatory Activities" in the draft Order

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This note has been prepared at the request of the relevant planning authorities to explain the relationship between the definitions of Commencement and Preparatory Activities in the draft Order.
- 1.2 It is designed to inform the two local planning authorities and hopefully then to be incorporated in the relevant Statements of Common Ground and agreed by the parties.

2. DEFINITION OF "COMMENCE"

2.1 Article 2 of the draft Order includes the largely standard definition "commence". It reads:

"commence" means beginning to carry out material operation (as defined in Section 155 (when development begins) of the 2008 Act) forming part of the authorised development other than operations consisting of environmental surveys and monitoring, investigations for the purpose of assessing ground conditions, receipt and erection of construction plant and equipment, utility diversions, works to clear watercourses, erection of any temporary needs of enclosure, the temporary display of site notices or advertisements, and "commencement" is to be construed accordingly.

2.2 The definition of "commence" would apply to development control operations as may be capable of being enforced by the relevant planning authority in connection with the discharge of the requirements listed in Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Order.

3. PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES

3.1 The definition of "preparatory activities" is included in Requirement 1 in Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Order. It reads:

"preparatory activities" means ecological mitigation works, archaeological investigations, boreholes, intrusive surveys, environmental surveys and monitoring, other investigations for the purpose of assessing ground conditions or the receipt and erection of construction plant and equipment, utility diversions or ground clearance works"

3.2 In the paragraph below the words in red appear only in the definition of commence in Article 2. The words in blue appear only in the definition of preparatory activities. The words in black text are common to both definitions.

"commence" means beginning to carry out material operation (as defined in Section 155 (when development begins) of the 2008 Act) forming part of the authorised development other than operations consisting of "preparatory activities" means ecological mitigation works, archaeological investigations, boreholes, intrusive surveys, environmental surveys and monitoring, other investigations for the purpose of assessing ground conditions or the receipt and erection of construction plant and equipment, utility diversions or ground clearance works, works to clear watercourses, erection of any temporary needs of enclosure, the temporary display of site notices or advertisements, and "commencement" is to be construed accordingly.

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4. THE RELEVANCE OF "PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES"

- 4.1 "Preparatory activities" is used only in Requirement 3 and 5. These relate respectively to stages and the CEMP.
- 4.2 In relation to Requirement 3, the last paragraph (Requirement 3(4)) states that preparatory activities may be carried out before staging has been settled by the parties. It is provided to make it clear that the preparatory activities relating to a stage may be carried out without needing all of the requirements for the whole of that stage to be discharged. The preparatory activities can take place in the scenario where development as a whole has commenced in development control terms but all of the discharges for the relevant stage has not yet been approved by the relevant planning authority.
- 4.3 This is an appropriate balance between keeping control over development and allowing enabling activities to proceed before the details have been fully established.

5. REQUIREMENT 5 - CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN ETC

Requirement 5(6) makes it clear that preparatory activities are not regulated by the stage specific CEMP if it they are carried out prior to the stage specific CEMP being approved by the relevant planning authority. Control remains because the preparatory activities must be carried out in accordance with the COCP and the Master CEMP which will be certified documents that will have been considered by and approved by the relevant planning authorities.

Womble Bond Dickinson 27 July 2020

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22.	APPENDIX 3 – NOTE ON ANTICIPATED PROCESS FOR APPLICATION AND DISCHARGE OF REQUIREMENTS

THE PORTISHEAD BRANCH LINE (METROWEST PHASE 1) ORDER

Requirements - Provisions for Deemed Discharge

Note to relevant Local Planning Authorities

Drafting Note: explanation for inclusion of Deeming Provisions relating to discharge of requirements

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This note is provided to the two host local planning authorities (North Somerset Council and Bristol City Council) to further clarify why North Somerset Council (Applicant) has included a process for deeming the approval for requirements that are being discharged in accordance with Schedule 2 of the draft Portishead Branch Line (MetroWest Phase 1) Development Consent Order (the draft DCO).
- 1.2 This note is provided following discussions on the Statement of Common Ground between, principally, Bristol City Council and the Applicant. It is intended that this note, or a revised version of it, be included as an Appendix to the Statement of Common Ground submitted to the examination.

2. WHY HAVE DEEMING PROVISIONS BEEN INCLUDED?

- 2.1 Practice varies in DCO drafting as to whether or not a mechanism for deemed consent by relevant planning authorities is included for requirements following applications for discharge post development consent.
- 2.2 There is some precedent for the inclusion of deeming provisions, albeit in a different context, for recently made Orders determined by the Secretary of State for Transport.
- 2.3 Whilst not all SoST determined Orders include deeming processes for requirements, several Orders made following application by Highways England do include a process for deeming. See for instance requirement 17 contained in Schedule 2 Part 2 of the M20 Junction 10A Development Consent Order 2017 (2017 SI No. 1202).

 https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/document/TR010006-000893

And also the recently made M42 Junction 6 Development Consent Order 2020

https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/ipc/uploads/projects/TR010027/TR010027-000970-200520%20M42%20DCO%20(SI%20number%20included).pdf

2.4 For DCOs overall therefore, and for DCOs made by the Secretary of State for Transport, there is no single approach – deeming provisions can be included by the Secretary of State in made Orders, but this is not the case for every Order. For the MetroWest DCO Scheme, the relevant provisions of the Order are provided in Appendix 1 to this document whilst Figure 1 provides a flow chart demonstrating how the process should work. Annex 1 provides a draft tracker for the host planning authorities and the Applicant to use to manage the discharge of requirements process.

3. PRECEDENT FOR DEEMED DISCHARGE OF DCO REQUIREMENTS

3.1 As is clear from the preceding section of this note, the Applicant has undertaken a review of recent made DCOs, on the basis that recent examples are most likely to reflect the wording the Planning Inspectorate will find to be acceptable.

3.2 MetroWest comparables – made Orders with similar deeming provisions

- 3.2.1 A large number of the recently made Orders reviewed which include deeming provisions do so with very similar wording to the draft MetroWest Order.
- 3.2.2 The following made Orders, as with the proposed MetroWest Order, include:

- (a) a defined period for the LPA to decide an application to discharge a requirement (this period being 8 weeks, save for where a different period is stated); and
- (b) unconditional deemed approval at the expiry of that period provided the subject of the application does not give rise to materially new or materially worse environmental effects (in which case it is deemed to be refused).
- 3.2.3 None of the made Orders which provide for the deemed discharge of requirements include any additional notice to the LPA at the 6 week (or other) stage, as has been included in the draft MetroWest Order following comments from the LPAs.

3.2.4 Drax Re-Power DCO

This Order was granted on 4 October 2019 and the relevant provisions concerning discharge of requirements are presented at Appendix 2.

The decision period is 9 weeks rather than 8. The deemed discharge provisions do not apply where the environmental effects relating to the subject of the application are materially new or materially different to those set out in the environmental statement.

3.2.5 Abergelli Power DCO

This Order was granted on 19 September 2019 and the relevant provisions concerning discharge of requirements are presented at Appendix 3.

This made Order includes an 8 week determination period. As with the Drax Order, the deemed discharge provisions do not apply where the environmental effects relating to the subject of the application are materially new or materially different to those set out in the environmental statement.

3.2.6 Tees Combined Cycle Power Plant DCO

This Order was granted on 5 April 2019. The relevant provisions are set out in Appendix 4.

The determination period in this made Order is stated as '30 business days' – i.e. 6 weeks – contrasting the 8 weeks proposed in the MetroWest draft Order. Otherwise the deeming provisions in this Order are closely aligned with the drafting in the Drax and Abergelli orders.

3.2.7 Millbrook Power DCO

This Order was granted on 13 March 2019. The relevant provisions are set out in Appendix 5.

The deeming provisions are very similar to those in the MetroWest draft Order. There is an 8 week determination period, and as with the above orders the deeming provisions do not apply where there new or materially worse environmental effects will arise from the subject matter of the application.

3.2.8 Lake Lothing (Lowestoft) Third Crossing DCO

This Order was granted on 30 April 2020. The relevant provisions are set out in Appendix 6.

The deeming provisions include an 8 week determination period (or such longer period as may be agreed). It should also be noted that in this case there is no additional provision relating to environmental effects associated with the subject matter of the application.

3.2.9 Riverside Energy Park

This Order was granted on 9 April 2020. The relevant provisions are set out in Appendix 7.

The deeming provisions in this Order prescribe a 9 week determination period following an application to discharge a requirement (or longer if agreed or if further information is requested). The application is deemed to be approved after this period, unless it gives rise to materially new or materially worse environmental effects.

- 3.3 It is worth noting that a number of recently made Highways England orders include standardised drafting to allow for deemed discharge of requirements where applications are undecided by the Secretary of State (to whom applications are made in respect of the Strategic Road Network, as opposed to the local authority). The provisions are comparable to those included in the MetroWest draft Order, save for the different decision making authority.
- 3.4 Highways England's precedent procedure for deeming incorporates the following:
 - 3.4.1 Where an application is made to discharge a requirement the Secretary of State must give notice of its decision to the Applicant within 8 weeks of the application (or longer if agreed between the parties or if further information was requested);
 - 3.4.2 If the Secretary of State does not determine the application in the 8 week period, it is deemed to have granted the application, subject to where the application is accompanied by a report showing, in the view of a relevant body to be consulted, its subject matter would give rise to materially new or materially worse environmental effects. In such circumstances the application for discharge shall be deemed to be refused at the end of the 8 week period.
- 3.5 The recently made Highways England Orders in which these provision have been included are:

3.5.1 A30 Chiverton to Carland Cross DCO

This Order was made on 6th February 2020. The relevant provisions are set out in Appendix 8.

3.5.2 A63 (Castle Street Improvement) DCO

This Order was made on 28 May 2020. The relevant provisions are not reproduced here as they are substantially the same as those presented at Appendix 8.

3.5.3 A585 Windy Harbour to Skippool DCO

This Order was made on 9 April 2020. The relevant provisions are not reproduced here as they are substantially the same as those presented at Appendix 8.

3.5.4 M42 Junction 6 DCO

This Order was made on 21 May 2020. The relevant provisions are not reproduced here as they are substantially the same as those presented at Appendix 8.

3.5.5 A19 Downhill Lane Junction DCO

This Order was made on 16 July 2020. The relevant provisions are not reproduced here as they are substantially the same as those presented at Appendix 8.

4. PINS ADVICE NOTE 15

4.1 Advice Note 15 contains a precedent for the drafting of processes for dealing with the discharge of requirements. Appendix 1 to the Advice Note provides standard drafting and cross refers to good practice point 3 of the Advice Note. It also indicates that decisions on provisions by discharging authority should be given within a decision period of 42 days. No process for deeming is provided in that draft. The Advice Note is at:

https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/advice note 15 version 1.pdf

4.2 Good practice point 3 states that the drafting is standard wording and:

"where an applicant seeks for any amendment(s) to be made to the drafting of the standard working, it should be justified in full in the Explanatory Memorandum".

5. THE DRAFT DCO

5.1 Requirement 38 of Schedule 2 of the draft DCO (document 3.1 – see https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/south-west/portishead-branch-line-metrowest-phase-1/?ipcsection=docs&stage=app&filter1=Draft+Development+Consent+Order)

deals with applications made under requirements for the Portishead application. Requirement 38 is reproduced in this note at Appendix 1.

- 5.2 The Explanatory Memorandum (document 3.2) cross-refers to Advice Note 15 and explains further that extended time periods for consideration of the submitted details under requirements had previously been agreed.
- 5.3 The draft DCO at requirement 38 provides a mechanism for deeming, but only if, six weeks after the application for discharge of a requirement has been provided to the relevant planning authority, the applicant notifies the relevant planning authority of its intention to treat the requirement as being discharged through the deeming provision if no determination is made within the subsequent two weeks following the notice of intended deeming. This approach was discussed with the two relevant planning authorities prior to submission.

6. WHY HAS DEEMING BEEN INCLUDED?

- 6.1 Schedule 2 of the draft DCO includes (at requirement 3) some 10 Stages (together with 5 sub stages) for the proposed authorised project, identified by reference to individual works. A staging plan is provided with this document see appendix 10
- 6.2 Six stages (and the majority of the works) are within the administrative boundary of North Somerset Council. Four stages (albeit a relatively limited amount of the actual works) are within Bristol City Council's administrative area.
- 6.3 Requirement 3 also allows for the number and nature of stages to be altered by agreement with the relevant planning authority.
- Thereafter there are some 30 individual operative requirements. Whilst not every requirement will apply to every stage, or requires further determination, it is clear that in terms of individual approvals for requirements there is the potential for approximately 450 individual discharges of (and in addition approvals and consultation in relation to the submitted documents under requirement 4 such as the CEMP, CTMP etc).
- 6.5 It has never been the Applicant's intention that deeming should be a default process. It is however believed by the Applicant that there are several reasons for deeming provision being justified and necessary. These are set out in paragraphs 7 and 8 below.

7. HOW WILL THE PROCESS WORK?

- 7.1 It is important to note that deeming is just one part of the overall process. Figure 1 below provides the proposed process.
- 7.2 It is hoped that, through the planning performance agreements and process for liaison and tracking performance regarding applications for, timing of and discharge of requirements, deeming will be very much the exception, if indeed it is used at all.
- 7.3 The Applicant intends to work closely with the relevant planning authorities to ensure that full notice is given of the intended applications, full information provided to the relevant planning authorities and all necessary assistance for speedy and efficient discharge of requirements continues throughout.

- 7.4 Further, it is unlikely in practice that deeming will be used in any event because of the six week notice provision that is included in the drafting (something bespoke to the MetroWest draft Order and inserted at the suggestion of the planning authorities). This additional mechanism should allow the relevant planning authority to retain full control over the process.
- 7.5 Deeming is therefore only likely to happen where an application for the discharge of a requirement is considered so low key for the relevant planning authority that resource need not be expended on the formal discharge of the requirement.
- 7.6 It is hoped that, with:
 - 7.6.1 a clear programme for application for requirements communicated well in advance to the relevant planning authorities;
 - 7.6.2 a standard form for an application for discharge of requirements being agreed by the parties;
 - 7.6.3 regular updates on progress on requirements during the discharge and preconstruction phase for the development; and
 - 7.6.4 the six week notice of intended deeming provision included within the process for deeming

that deeming will not be used save where only a minor decision is required.

7.7 It is to be noted that should any application for discharge requirements give rise to significant environmental effects then the deeming operates to refuse the discharge of the relevant requirement.

8. WHY IS DEEMING CONSIDERED APPROPRIATE?

- 8.1 The Applicant believes that deeming should be included in the draft DCO for the following reasons:
 - 8.1.1 there are a large number of individual discharges of requirements in the Order potentially around 450 individual discharges;
 - 8.1.2 the constraints for construction timetable are considerable. Many activities will hinge on having pre-booked possessions or blockades on Network Rail's railway. Such possessions take a long time to book and have significant financial consequences for Network Rail, which will be passed on to the project, through binding commercial and contractual arrangements. It means delays to getting contractors on site to undertake works in preparation for key pre-booked line possessions / blockade, resulting in just one of the possessions / blockades being missed , could cause a chain of knock on impacts to the construction programme resulting in very serious cost escalation consequences for the Applicant (and co-promoters) and could significantly delay implementation of the project; and
 - 8.1.3 Whilst it is the Applicant's responsibility to make allowance for flexibility where possible in its programme for construction and implementation, the potential consequences of inaction regarding a minor discharge of requirement could result in very considerable financial impacts for the Applicant (and co-promoters). The deeming approach therefore proportionately allocates risk to avoid a delay in a very minor approval not being issued and need to reduce the risk of delay to the project.
- 8.2 If deeming is not included then the Applicant's only course would be a process to appeal against either refusal or non-determination depending on the circumstances, or to resubmit its application for discharge. Each of these processes would be time-consuming and could similarly impact on the construction programme.
- 8.3 Deeming is not a process unknown to Town and Country Planning Act 1990 applications. The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 introduced in provisions, with an eight week period to determine an application, with an applicant

able to serve its own notice of deemed discharge after six weeks, stating when it considers deeming discharge to have effect. Whilst not identical, this process is similar to the process included in the draft DCO.

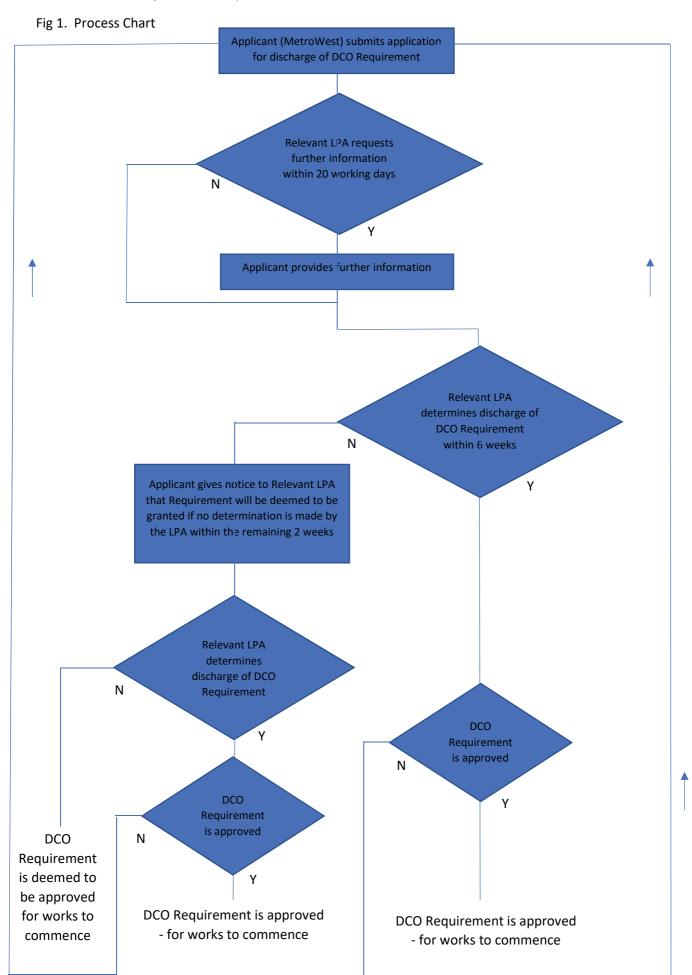
9. CONCLUSIONS

- 9.1 The Applicant believes that the inclusion of deeming provisions in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO provides an appropriate compromise between control and scrutiny by the relevant planning authorities and the need to have a clear construction programme with the reduced risk of delay for relatively minor discharges of requirements.
- 9.2 In the Applicant's view there is a strong precedent for the use of deemed discharge provisions. Notwithstanding this, there are sufficient factors specific to the MetroWest scheme to justify the inclusion of such deeming provisions as a 'safety net'. It is imperative that the discharge of requirements is undertaken in accordance with the prescribed timescales in order to avoid unnecessary disruption to the existing rail network and potential additional expense to the public purse from third party claims.
- 9.3 The deeming process is a small part of the overall package of liaison, monitoring and control that should be in place between the Applicant and the relevant planning authorities. The Applicant anticipates that deeming will rarely, if ever be used in practice, but it remains a vital tool to ensure that this key nationally significant infrastructure project with many planning advantages for the relevant planning authorities and the wider economic area is taken forward if consented with a minimum of delay.
- 9.4 Conversely the absence of deeming provisions leads to a significant risk that possessions and blockades would be missed with potentially very significant impacts on the implementation programme for this project.

Womble Bond Dickinson

July 2020

Process for Discharge of DCO Requirements



MetroWest Phase 1 DCO: Requirement 38 on discharge of Requirements

Procedure for discharge of requirements

Applications made under requirements

- **38.**—(1) Where an application has been made to the relevant planning authority for any consent, agreement or approval required or contemplated by a requirement (including agreement or approval in respect of part of a requirement) included in this Order, the relevant planning authority must give notice to the undertaker of the decision on the application within a period of 8 weeks beginning with—
 - (a) the day immediately following that on which the application is received by the relevant planning authority;
 - (b) the day immediately following that on which further information has been supplied by the undertaker under paragraph 39 (further information);

or such longer period as may be agreed between the undertaker and the relevant planning authority.

- (2) Subject to sub-paragraphs (3) and (4), in the event that the relevant planning authority does not determine an application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1), the relevant planning authority is taken to have granted all parts of the application (without any condition or qualification) at the end of that period.
 - (3) Where-
 - (a) an application has been made to the relevant planning authority for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement included in this Order;
 - (b) the relevant planning authority does not determine such application within the period set out in subparagraph (1); and
 - (c) the application is accompanied by a report that considers it likely that the subject matter of the application is to give rise to any materially new or materially worse environmental effects in comparison with the authorised development as approved,

then the application is taken to have been refused by the relevant planning authority at the end of that period.

- (4) Sub-paragraph (2) will only apply to an application made under requirements if—
 - (a) at least 6 weeks have elapsed since the application was received by the relevant planning authority,
 - (b) the undertaker has served on the relevant planning authority written notice that sub-paragraph (2) will apply from a date specified in the notice (such date not being less than 8 weeks from the date the application was received by the relevant planning authority), and
 - (c) by the date specified in the notice (or such later date as the relevant planning authority may agree with the undertaker) the relevant planning authority has not determined the relevant application.

Further information

- **39.**—(1) In relation to any part of an application made under this Schedule, the relevant planning authority has the right to request such further information from the undertaker as is necessary to enable the relevant planning authority to consider the application.
- (2) In the event that the relevant planning authority considers such further information to be necessary, the relevant planning authority must, within 20 business days of receipt of the application, notify the undertaker in writing specifying the further information required and (if applicable) to which part of the application it relates. In the event that the relevant planning authority does not give such notification within this 20 day period the relevant planning authority is deemed to have sufficient information to consider the application and is not subsequently entitled to request further information without the prior agreement of the undertaker.
- (3) Where further information is requested under this paragraph in relation to part only of an application, that part is treated as separate from the remainder of the application for the purposes of calculating the time periods referred to in paragraph 38 (applications made under requirements) and in this paragraph.

Drax Re-Power: Article 42 and Schedule 11 (discharge of requirements)

"Procedure in relation to certain approvals etc.

42.—(1) Where an application is made to or request is made of any authority or body named in any of the provisions of this Order for any consent, agreement or approval required or contemplated by any of the provisions of the Order, such consent, agreement or approval to be validly given, must be given in writing and must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. (2) Schedule 11 (procedure for discharge) has effect in relation to all consents, agreements or approvals granted, refused or withheld in relation to any provision of this Order...

. . .

SCHEDULE 11 PROCEDURE FOR DISCHARGE

Article 42

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule—

"business day" means a day other than a Saturday or Sunday which is not Christmas Day, Good Friday or a bank holiday under section 1 of the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971(a);

"relevant authority" means any authority or body named in any of the provisions of this Order and whose consent, agreement or approval is sought; and

"requirement consultee" means any body or authority named in a Requirement as a body to be consulted by the relevant planning authority in discharging that Requirement.

Applications made under Requirements

- 2.—(1) Where an application has been made to the relevant authority for any consent, agreement or approval required or contemplated by any of the provisions of this Order (including consent, agreement or approval in respect of part of a Requirement) the relevant authority must give notice to the undertaker of their decision on the application within—
- (a) a period of nine weeks beginning with the day immediately following that on which the application is received by the authority;
- (b) where further information is requested under paragraph 3 of this Schedule (further information and consultation), a period of nine weeks beginning with the day immediately following that on which further information has been supplied by the undertaker; or
- (c) such period that is longer than the nine week period in sub-paragraph (a) or (b) as may be agreed in writing by the undertaker and the relevant authority before the end of such nine week period.
- (2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), in the event that the relevant authority does not determine an application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1), the relevant authority is to be taken to have granted all parts of the application (without any condition or qualification) at the end of that period.
- (3) Where an application has been made to the relevant authority for any consent, agreement or approval required by a Requirement included in this Order, and—
- (a) the relevant authority does not determine the application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1) and such application is accompanied by a report which states that the subject matter of such

application is likely to give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects compared to those in the environmental statement; or

(b) the relevant authority determines during the period set out in sub-paragraph (1) that it considers that the subject matter of such application will give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects compared to those in the environmental statement

then the application is to be taken to have been refused by the relevant authority at the end of that period..."

Abergelli Power: Article 41 and Schedule 12 (discharge of requirements)

"Procedure in relation to certain approvals

- **41.**—(1) Where an application is made to or a request is made of the relevant planning authority, highway authority, traffic authority, street authority, or the owner of a watercourse, sewer or drain for any consent, agreement or approval required or contemplated by any of the provisions of the Order (not including the requirements), such consent, agreement or approval to be validly given, must be given in writing and must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- (2) Any consent, agreement or approval given under paragraph (1) above may be given subject to conditions.
- (3) Schedule 12 (procedure for discharge of requirements) has effect in relation to all consents, agreements or approvals granted, refused or withheld in relation to the requirements in Schedule 2 (requirements).
- (4) Save for applications made pursuant to Schedule 12, if, within eight weeks after the application or request has been submitted to an authority or an owner as referred to in paragraph (1) of this article (or such longer period as may be agreed with the undertaker in writing) it has not notified the undertaker of its disapproval and the grounds of disapproval, it is deemed to have approved the application or request.
- (5) The procedure set out in paragraph 3 of Schedule 12 has effect in relation to any refusal by an authority or an owner as referred to in paragraph (1) of this article to any consent, agreement or approval required under this Order, as if such a refusal were in respect of an application to discharge a requirement.
- (6) Where any application is made as described in paragraph (1), the undertaker must include a statement in such application that refers to the relevant article of this Order under which consent is sought, the timeframe for consideration of the application and the consequences of failure to meet that timeframe as prescribed by paragraph (4)...

...

SCHEDULE 12 PROCEDURE FOR DISCHARGE OF REQUIREMENTS

Article 41

Applications made under requirements

- 1.—(1) Where an application has been made to the relevant planning authority for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement (including agreement or approval in respect of part of a requirement) included in this Order the relevant planning authority must give notice to the undertaker of their decision on the application within a period of eight weeks beginning with—
- (a) the day immediately following that on which the application is received by the authority;
- (b) the day immediately following that on which further information has been supplied by the

undertaker under paragraph 2; or

such longer period as may be agreed in writing by the undertaker and the relevant planning authority.

- (2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), in the event that the relevant planning authority does not determine an application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1), the relevant planning authority is to be taken to have granted all parts of the application (without any condition or qualification) at the end of that period.
- (3) Any application made to the relevant planning authority pursuant to sub-paragraph (1) must include a statement to confirm whether it is likely that the subject matter of the application will give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects compared to those in the environment statement and if it will then it must be accompanied by information setting out what those effects are.
- (4) Where an application has been made to the relevant planning authority for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement included in this Order and the relevant planning authority does not determine the application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1), then if either—
- (a) the application is accompanied by a report pursuant to sub-paragraph (3) which states that the subject matter of such application is likely to give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects compared to those in the environmental statement; or
- (b) the relevant planning authority determines during the period set out in sub-paragraph (1) that it considers that the subject matter of such application will give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects compared to those in the environmental statement,

then the application is to be taken to have been refused by the relevant planning authority at the end of that period.

(5) Where an application is made to a relevant planning authority for a consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement they may grant such consent, agreement or approval either unconditionally or subject to conditions..."

Tees CCCP: Article 14 and Schedule 2 (discharge of requirements)

"Procedure in relation to certain approvals etc.

14.—(1) Where an application is made to, or a request is made of the relevant planning authority or any other relevant person for any agreement or approval required or contemplated by any of the provisions of the Order, such agreement or approval must, if given, be given in writing and must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. (2) Schedule 2 (procedure for discharge of requirements) has effect in relation to all agreements or approvals granted, refused or withheld in relation to requirements...

. . .

SCHEDULE 2 PROCEDURE FOR DISCHARGE OF REQUIREMENTS

Article 14

Interpretation of Schedule 2

- 1. In this Schedule—
- "appeal documents" means the application and documents referred to in paragraph 4(2)(a) of this Schedule
- "appeal parties" means the relevant planning authority, the requirement consultee and the undertaker and "appeal party" shall be construed accordingly;
- "appointed person" means a person appointed by the Secretary of State to determine an appeal pursuant to paragraph 4(2)(c);
- "business day" means a day other than a Saturday or Sunday which is not Christmas Day, Good Friday or a bank holiday under section 1 of the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971(a); and "requirement consultee" means any body named in a requirement in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to this Order as a body to be consulted by the relevant planning authority in discharging that requirement.

Applications made under requirements

- 2.—(1) Where an application has been made to the relevant planning authority for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to this Order the relevant planning authority must give notice to the undertaker of their decision on the application within a period of 30 business days beginning with—
- (a) the day immediately following that on which the application is received by the authority; or
- (b) the day immediately following that on which further information has been supplied by the undertaker under paragraph 3;
- (2) Subject to sub-paragraph (4), in the event that the relevant planning authority does not determine an application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1), the relevant planning authority is to be taken to have granted all parts of the application (without any condition or qualification) at the end of that period.
- (3) Any application made to the relevant planning authority pursuant to sub-paragraph (1) must include a statement to confirm whether it is likely that the subject matter of the application will give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects compared to those in the environmental statement and if it will then it must be accompanied by information setting out what those effects are.
- (4) Where an application has been made to the relevant planning authority for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to this Order and the relevant planning authority does not determine the application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1) and—
- (a) the application is accompanied by a statement pursuant to sub-paragraph (3) which states that the subject matter of such application is likely to give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects compared to those in the environmental statement; or

(b) the relevant planning authority determines during the period set out in sub-paragraph (1) that it considers that the subject matter of such application will give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects compared to those in the environmental statement

or such longer period as may be agreed in writing by the undertaker and the relevant planning authority

then the application is taken to have been refused by the relevant planning authority at the end of that period..."

Millbrook Power CCCP: Article 42 and Schedule 11 (discharge of requirements)

"Procedure in relation to certain approvals

- **40**.—(1) Where an application is made to or a request is made of the relevant planning authorities, highway authority, traffic authority, street authority, or the owner of a watercourse, sewer or drain or the beneficiary of any of the protective provisions contained in Schedule 10 (protective provisions) for any consent, agreement or approval required or contemplated by any of the provisions of the Order (not including the requirements but including the protective provisions contained in Schedule 10), such consent, agreement or approval to be validly given, must be given in writing and must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- (2) Schedule 12 (procedure for discharge of requirements) has effect in relation to all consents, agreements or approvals granted, refused or withheld in relation to the requirements in Schedule 2 (requirements).
- (3) Save for applications made pursuant to Schedule 12 (procedure for discharge of requirements) and where stated to the contrary if, within eight weeks after the application or request has been submitted to an authority, beneficiary of protective provisions or an owner as referred to in paragraph (1) of this article (or such longer period as may be agreed with the undertaker in writing) it has not notified the undertaker of its disapproval and the grounds of disapproval, it is deemed to have approved the application or request.
- (4) The procedure set out in paragraph 1(3) of Schedule 12 (procedure for discharge of requirements) has effect in relation to any refusal by an authority, beneficiary of protective provisions, or an owner as referred to in paragraph (1) of this article to any consent, agreement or approval required under this Order, including such as may be required pursuant to the protective provisions contained within Schedule 10 (protective provisions).
- (5) Where any application is made as described in paragraph (1), the undertaker must include a statement in such application that refers to the timeframe for consideration of the application and the consequences of failure to meet that timeframe as prescribed by paragraph (3)...

...

SCHEDULE 12 PROCEDURE FOR DISCHARGE OF REQUIREMENTS

Article 40

Applications made under requirements

- 1.—(1) Where an application has been made to the relevant authority for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement (including agreement or approval in respect of part of a requirement) included in this Order the relevant authority must give notice to the undertaker of their decision on the application within a period of eight (8) weeks beginning with—
- (a) the day immediately following that on which the application is received by the authority;
- (b) the day immediately following that on which further information has been supplied by the

undertaker under paragraph 2; or

- (c) such longer period as may be agreed by the undertaker and the relevant authority in writing.
- (2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), in the event that the relevant authority does not determine an application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1), the relevant authority is to be taken to have granted all parts of the application (without any condition or qualification) at the end of that period.
- (3) Where-
- (a) an application has been made to the relevant planning authorities for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement included in this Order; and
- (b) the relevant planning authorities do not determine such application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1); and
- (c) such application is accompanied by a report that considers it likely that the subject matter of such application will give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects in comparison with the authorised development as approved,

then the application is to be taken to have been refused by the relevant planning authorities at the end of that period..."

Lake Lothing (Lowestoft) Third Crossing: Schedule 2 Part 2

"Applications made under requirements

- 17.—(1) Where an application has been made to the discharging authority for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement (including agreement or approval in respect of part of a requirement) contained in Part 1 of this Schedule, or a document referred to by a requirement, the discharging authority must give notice to the undertaker of the discharging authority's decision on the application with a period of 8 weeks beginning with—
- (a) the day immediately following that on which the application is received by the discharging authority;
- (b) the day immediately following that on which further information has been supplied by the undertaker under paragraph 18; or
- (c) such longer period as may be agreed between the parties.
- (2) Subject to paragraph (3), in the event that the discharging authority does not determine an application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1), the discharging authority is taken to have granted all parts of the application (without any condition or qualification) at the end of that period.
- (3) In determining any application made to the discharging authority for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement contained in Part 1 of this Schedule, the discharging authority may—
- (a) give or refuse its consent, agreement or approval; or
- (b) give its consent, agreement or approval subject to reasonable conditions,

and where consent, agreement or approval is refused or granted subject to conditions the discharging authority must provide its reasons for that decision with the notice of the decision."

Riverside Energy Park: Schedule 12 (procedure in relation to certain approvals etc.)

"Applications made under requirements

- **2.**—(1) Subject to article 42(2) (procedures in relation to certain approvals etc), where an application has been made to the relevant authority for any consent, agreement or approval required or contemplated by any provisions of this Order (including consent, agreement or approval in respect of part of a requirement) the relevant authority must give notice to the undertaker of its decision on the application within a period of nine weeks beginning with—
- (a) the day immediately following that on which the application is received by the relevant authority;
- (b) the day immediately following that on which further information has been supplied by the undertaker under sub-paragraph (2); or
- (c) such longer period as may be agreed in writing by the undertaker and the relevant authority.
- (2) Subject to sub-paragraph (4), in the event that the relevant authority does not determine an application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1), the relevant authority is to be taken to have granted all parts of the application (without any condition or qualification) at the end of that period.
- (3) Where an application is made to the relevant authority for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement included in this Order, it must be accompanied by a report which states whether the subject matter of the application will give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects compared to those in the environmental statement.
- (4) Where an application has been made to the relevant authority for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement included in this Order, and—
- (a) the relevant authority does not determine the application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1) and such application is accompanied by a report which states that the subject matter of such application is likely to give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects compared to those in the environmental statement; or
- (b) the relevant authority determines during the period set out in sub-paragraph (1) that it considers that the subject matter of such application will give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects compared to those in the environmental statement,

the application is to be taken to have been refused by the relevant authority at the end of that period."

A30 Chiverton to Carland Cross Order: Schedule 2 Requirement 16

"PART 2 PROCEDURE FOR DISCHARGE OF REQUIREMENTS

Applications made under requirements

- **16.**—(1) Where an application has been made to the Secretary of State for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement (including agreement or approval in respect of part of a requirement) included in this Order, the Secretary of State must give notice to the undertaker of the decision on the application within a period of 8 weeks beginning with—
- (a) the day immediately following that on which the application is received by the Secretary of State;
- (b) the day immediately following that on which further information has been supplied by the undertaker under paragraph 17; or
- (c) such longer period as may be agreed between the parties.
- (2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), in the event that the Secretary of State does not determine an application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1), the Secretary of State is taken to have granted all parts of the application (without any condition or qualification) at the end of that period.
- (3) Where-
- (a) an application has been made to the Secretary of State for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement included in this Order;
- (b) the Secretary of State does not determine such application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1); and
- (c) the application is accompanied by a report referred to in paragraph 4 stating that, in the view of a body required to be consulted by the undertaker under the requirement in question, the subject matter of the application is likely to give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects from those reported in the environmental statement,

then the application is taken to have been refused by the Secretary of State at the end of that period.

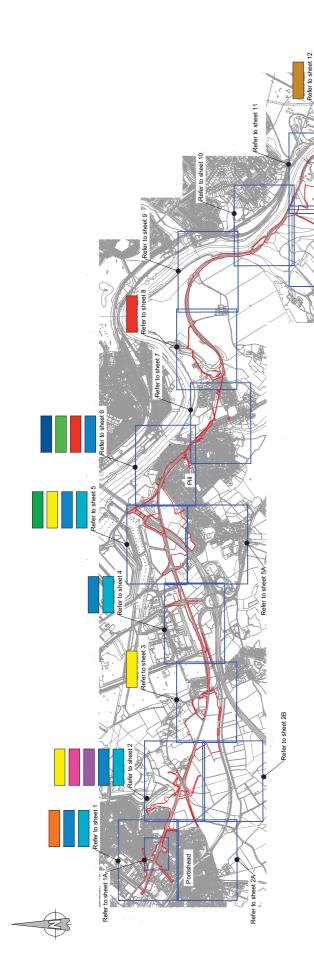
Appendix 9 – Stages for the MetroWest DCO

- (1) The following stages are in of North Somerset—
- (a) Stage 1 comprises Works Nos. 1, 1A, 5, 7, 7E, 9, 11, 11A, 12, 13, 14, 14A, 14B, 16C, 16D being the new railway between Portishead and Station Road, Portbury; the new railway between old Portbury Station and Portbury Junction, the new Portishead Station; Trinity Primary School bridge; works at The Drove at Portbury; a road rail access point, at Easton in Gordano; works to bridleway at Royal Portbury Dock Road and Marsh Lane, Easton in Gordano, and flood attenuation works west of the M5 at Easton in Gordano;
- (b) Stage 1A comprises Works Nos. 7D, 8, 10, 10A, 12A, 13A, 15, 16A, 17 and 17A being haul roads south of Work No. 1, cycle path diversions and compounds at Sheepway together with any use of neighbouring Order land as a temporary compound, a temporary construction compound north of the A369 at Portbury; construction haul roads; a permanent access from A369 at Portbury, temporary vehicle turning circle east of the Drove and north of the A369 Portbury Hundred, a temporary construction compound under the M5 Special Road Avonmouth Bridge; a temporary construction compound and haul road at Lodway;
- (c) Stage 1B comprises Works Nos. 20, 20B, 23 and 24A and being demolition of garages at Avon Road, Pill, temporary diversion of bridleway to the west of Avon Road, Pill, temporary compound beneath Pill Viaduct, and a temporary construction compound at Chapel Pill Lane, Ham Green together with any use of neighbouring Order land as a temporary compound;
- (d) Stage 1C comprises Works Nos. 10B and 11B, being temporary haul roads to the north and south of Shipway Gate Farm, Sheepway; (e) Stage 1D comprises Work No. 11, being improvements to the existing agricultural access from Shipway Gate Farm, Sheepway;
- (f) Stage 2 comprises Works Nos. 2, 2A, 3, 4, 6, and 7A-C being the diversion of Quays Avenue, Portishead, highway works at Harbour Road and Quays Avenue, Portishead; new highway drain; footpaths parallel to the disused Portishead Branch Line railway; public realm works and car parks at Portishead;
- (g) Stage 3 comprises Works Nos. 10C, 12B and 16B, being new a pond within the Portbury Wharf Ecological Park, Portbury, a pond and ecological works south of Sheepway, Portbury, and a pond and ecological works to the west of the M5, Easton in Gordano;
- (h) Stage 4 comprises Works Nos. 1B, 1C, 19, 20A, 21, 21A and 22 being works to the existing railway and to construct a railway between Portbury Junction and Pill Junction, installation of signalling equipment on the Bristol Port Company's railway, works to replace an underbridge to the north of Avon Road, Pill; Pill Station; car park at Pill Station and permanent maintenance compound and road rail access point;
- (i) Stage 4A comprises Work No. 18 being a bridleway from under the M5 Avonmouth Bridge to meet National Cycle Network route no. 41 on the east side of the M5 Special Road, Pill;
- (j) Stage 4B comprises Work No. 24 being a permanent maintenance access at Ham Green;
- (k) Stage 5 comprises Works Nos. 22A and 22B being modifications to an existing bus stop and temporary compound at Pill Memorial Club, Lodway;
- (I) Stage 6 comprises Work No. 25 being the reconstruction of Quarry Bridge No. 2 and the associated temporary compound in the Avon Gorge, together with the minor works to the railway between Pill Tunnel and Clifton Overbridge.

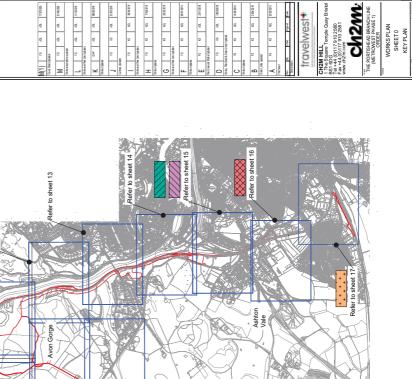
The following stages apply in Bristol:

- a) Stage 7 comprises Works Nos. 26, 26A and 26B, being a permanent road rail access point and compound, temporary construction compound at Clanage Road and new permanent access to the highway of Clanage Road, at Bower Ashton in Bristol;
- (b) Stage 8 comprises Work No. 27, being a new public cycle track ramp from the A370 Ashton Road to Ashton Vale Road;
- (c) Stage 9 comprises Work No. 28, being works to the public highway at the junction of Winterstoke Road and Ashton Vale Road, Bristol; and
- (d) Stage 10 comprises Work No. 29 being a temporary construction compound at the rail freight facility at South Liberty Lane, Bristol

Appendix 10 – Plan illustrating Stages for the MetroWest DCO



		Months Diese Obest	District Control	
Stage	Works Nos	Works Plans Sneet Number	Local Planning Authority	Colour
Stage 1	Works Nos. 1, 1A, 5, 7, 7E, 9, 11, 11A, 12, 13, 14, 14A, 14B, 16C, 16D	Sheet 1, 2, 4, & 5	NSC LPA	
Stage 1A	7D. 8, 10, 10A, 12A, 13A, 15, 16A, 17 and 17A	Sheet 1, 2, 4, 5 & 6	NSC LPA	
Stage 1B	Works Nos. 20, 20B, 23 and 24A	Sheet 6 & 8	NSC LPA	
Stage 1C	Works Nos. 10B and 11B	Sheet 2	NSC LPA	
Stage 1D	Work No. 11	Sheet 2	NSC LPA	
Stage 2	Works Nos. 2, 2A, 3, 4, 6, and 7A-C	Sheet 1	NSC LPA	
Stage 3	Works Nos. 10C, 12B and 16B	Sheet 2, 3 & 5	NSC LPA	
Stage 4	Works Nos. 1B, 1C, 19, 20A, 21, 21A and 22	Sheet 6	NSC LPA	
Stage 4A	Work No. 18	Sheet 5	NSC LPA	
Stage 5	Works Nos. 22A and 22B	Sheet 6	NSC LPA	
Stage 6	Work No. 25	Sheet 12	NSC LPA	
Stage 7	Works Nos. 26, 26A and 26B	Sheet 15	BCC LPA	
Stage 8	Work No. 27	Sheet 15	BCC LPA	
Stage 9	Work No. 28	Sheet 16	BCC LPA	\bigotimes
Stane 10	Work No 29	Sheet 17	RCC I PA	+ +



Refer to sheet 11C

Refer to sheet 11A

| Section 20 | Sec

Annex 1– Proposed DCO Requirements Tracker

MetroWest Phase 1 – Requirements Tracker

Date of Current issue of this document:

MetroWest Contact:

LPA Contact:

Overview:

This table is intended to allow both the MetroWest implementation team and the local planning authority clear oversight of how the progress to discharge of requirements is progressing. It utilises a uniform template for each stage, and requirements not relevant to that stage will be noted as "NA".

The MetroWest Team will aim to populate column (b) and discuss it with the LPA at least [8] weeks prior to submission of details.

The document will be submitted with columns (b) and (c) populated prior to first submission of details for a stage. It will thereafter be re-issued by MetroWest every 4 weeks until the approvals process is finished for that stage, or at such other frequency as is otherwise agreed by the LPA

Any pre-deeming notification served by MetroWest will be accompanied by a copy of the latest iteration of this document for that stage.

Notes:

NA in column (b) (e) or (g) means requirement not relevant for this stage

In column (i) A = Approved/R=Refused/DA = Deemed Approval/W= Withdrawn

Requirements 1-3 not relevant for table below

(i) Outcome of application (Approved/Refused/Deemed Approval/Withdrawn)					
(h) Date of decision/ deemed decision					
(g) Pre deeming notification issued	date				
(f) Date for determination by LPA without	0				
(e) Further information requested by LPA and date, if applicable					
(d) Actual Submission notification date					
(c) Requirement Number	4	5	9		
(b) Intended submission notification date					
(a) Key elements to be approved incl the relevant stage of authorised development					

egetation Loss in BCC	Approximate no. of	Notes about loss from each group	Young trees < 29cm girth to be	Number of Semi mature trees (30 -	Number of Mature trees (50-	Replacement planting ratio	Number of Replacement Tre
oundary for works to ructures (see BIO1.14 O.1.14.MW1 Arb urvey_Ashton_Rev 2)	trees affected		coppiced to allow for construction activity	39cm Girth) to be coppiced to allow for construction activity	59.9cm Girth) lost (requiring replcement at 1:5 ratio)	for mature trees	to be planted in mitigation
7 and 28 liles Dock Underbridge	30	Mature trees: 6no. mature group:5% Quercus robur, 5% Quercus ilex, 20% Acer pseudoplatanus, 20% Acer platanoides, 30% Corylus avellana, 10% Tilia cordata, 10% Fraxinus Excelsior	12	12	1	:	•
		Semi mature trees: 12 no. semi mature group 5% Quercus robur , 5% Quercus llex, 20% Acer pseudoplatanus , 20% Acer platanoides , 30% Corylus avellana , 10% Tilia cordata , 10% Fraxinus Excelsior					
		Young trees: 12no. young tree group:5% Quercus robur, 5% Quercus ilex, 20% Acer pseudoplatanus, 20% Acer platanoides, 30% Corylus avellana, 10% Tilia cordata, 10% Fraxinus Excelsior					
18		0% vegetation affected inside BCC boundary The only vegetation present is found on top of the retaining wall outside of BCC Boundary	0	•			
25		0% vegetation affected inside BCC boundary 2 no. semi mature Fraxinus excelsior	0	0 2			
26		Scattered low scrub - assuming will regenerate when cleared	0	0			
				h			
egetation Loss in BCC oundary for works associated with the proposed railway ence. Stretch of Railway (see IO1.14 BIO.1.14.MW1 Arb urvey_Ashton_Rev 2)	trees affected	Detailed notes about loss from each group	Young trees < 29cm girth to be coppiced to allow for construction activity	Number of Semi mature trees (30 - 39cm Girth) to be coppiced to allow for construction activity	Number of Mature trees (50- 59.9cm Girth) lost (requiring replcement at 1:5 ratio)	Replacement planting ratio for mature trees	Number of Replacement Tre to be planted in mitigation
3, 24 and 25 h.7350m - Ch.7250m		Mature trees: 0 See tree survey (pri species - indiractive species below Semi mature trees: Ino. semi mature Betulo pendulo, 2no. semi mature Acer pseudoplatamus, 100 mature Crateagus nonogyna (10) - 300m Girth)2no. semi mature Acer platanoides. Group: 28 no semi mature: 5% Quercus robur, 5% Quercus ileu, 10% Acer pseudoplatamus, 10% Acer platanoides, 30% Tillia cordata, 30% Corplus avellana, 10% Fransina Excelsion. Tolong trees: Group: 28 no poung trees: 5% Corecus robur, 5% Corplus avellana, pseudoplatamus, 10% Acer platanoides, 30% Tillia cordata, 30% Corplus avellana, 10% Pransina Excelsion.	28	35			
9, 20 and 21 h.6630 - Ch.6570m	8	Mature trees: 1no. mature Acer pseoduplatanus	0	7		:	
		Semi mature trees: 1no. semi mature Acer pseudoplatanus , Group: 6 no. (approx 30% of group of 17) semi mature group: 20% Tilla cordata, 20% Conjus avellana , 20% Acer pseudoplatanus , 20% Acer platanoides , 20% Crataegus monogyna					
7 and 18 h.6270 - Ch.6190m	34	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) x 18, Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) x 1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) x 10 Prunus sp. (Cherry) x 2 Quercus ilex (Holm oak) x 1 Ulmus glabra (Wych elm) x 2	0	34		0	
						TOTAL	I .
anage Road compound (see O1.14 BIO.1.14.MW1 Arb urvey_Ashton_Rev 2)	Approximate no. of trees affected		Lost / Comment	Girth			
	. 1	Sambucus nigra (Elder) Salix cinerea (Grey willow)	Self-sown multi-stem shrub in wall ba Retained	ise (rather than a tree)		n/a n/a	
		Sambucus nigra (Elder) Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Self sown shrub on embankment self-	sown multi-stem shrub (rather than a sown multi-stem shrub (rather than a	tree)	n/a n/a	
5	(Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Retained			n/a	
6		Betula pendula (Silver birch) Betula pendula (Silver birch)	Retained 1	40 estimated		n/a	
8		Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)		25 estimated 30 estimated			
10		Betula pendula (Silver birch) Salix cinerea (Grey willow)	Retained	30 estimated		n/a	
						TOTAL	
REES – PROPOSED FENCE ISTALLATION AREA (see IO1.14 BIO.1.14.MW1 Arb	Approximate no. of trees affected		Lost / Comment	Girth			
urvey_Ashton_Rev 2)	. 1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	1				
12	1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	1				
14		Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	1				
15	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	1			TOTAL	
						IOTAL	
EES – PROPOSED PEDESTRIAI MP AREA (see BIO1.14 D.1.14.MW1 Arb rvey_Ashton_Rev 2)	Approximate no. of trees affected		Lost / Comment	Girth			
16	(Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	0	30		TOTAL	
					Total Sum of tree replacements:		
					Replacement	trees planted at Clanage Road Replacement trees to pay for	
ITES A POLIT CORDICING: Mor	t of the young tree spe	cies will thrive from being coppiced during construction. The only exceptions are Acer	I.				