

# HINCKLEY NATIONAL RAIL FREIGHT INTERCHANGE

Blaby District Council (IP ref. 20040018) Deadline 7 submission (ref. TR05007).

Deadline 7 - February 27, 2024



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# **Comments on Deadline 6 submissions**

- 1. This document outlines Blaby District Council's ("BDC's") response to documents submitted by Tritax Symmetry (Hinckley) Limited ("the Applicant") at Deadline 6.
- 2. BDC wishes to highlight the approach that has been taken in responding to these Deadline 6 submissions. In order to ensure that the response documents are not unnecessarily lengthy, BDC has only responded where it feels that a full response or clarification is required. Therefore, where BDC has not directly responded to a comment or document, it can be taken that BDC notes the comment and has nothing further to add.

Noise	Noise				
Document Reference	Document Name	BDC comments			
18.19 [REP6-018]	Applicant's response to Deadline 5 Submissions [part 1 - BDC]	Agenda item 6 – 6.2  BDC is content with the use of the Design Manual for Road and Bridges (DMRB) guidance (LA111 Noise and Vibration, May 2021), specifically, the short and long-term impact descriptors for the purposes of assessing the significance of impact.  Notwithstanding this, BDC submitted that the Applicant should follow the methodology outlined in paragraphs 7.85 and 7.86 of the Institute for Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA) guidance (version 1.2, November 2014) which requires cumulative impact to also be considered. This was to be enable for a better understanding of the overall impact of the Proposed Development in conjunction with committed development.			



Whilst the Applicant has not carried out a sensitivity test, their review of the traffic flow information, set out in their latest draft Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) submitted to BDC between Deadlines 6 and 7 showed, by way of percentage changes, that the impacts using the IEMA guidance approach would be negligible. Therefore, this is no longer a matter of disagreement and the SoCG has been updated accordingly.

### Agenda item 6 – 6.7

BDC has previously requested additional information regarding the gantry cranes which the Applicant provided. However, the request for further information on the proposed mitigation measures for maximum impacts associated with soft docking were not provided at previous deadlines.

The Applicant has stated that it has obtained further information regarding source noise measurements undertaken by another acoustic consultancy (Vangardia Limited) on 24th February 2022 for soft dock technology at East Midlands Gateway. The measurements specifically relate to 'Eco' reach stackers, but would also apply to gantry cranes adopting the same technology.

BDC note the further information outlined on this soft dock technology however, no numerical evidence has been provided. In addition, these comments all relate to container 'lifting' and there is no reference to impact sound from placement of the containers. Therefore, BDC's position remains unchanged on this item.

# **Ecology**



Document Reference	Document Name	BDC comments
18.19 [REP6-018]	Applicant's response to Deadline 5 Submissions [part 1 - BDC]	BDC notes the additional comments made within the Applicant's response to BDC's Deadline 5 submissions and does not have any further comments to make on these.
Appendix 12.2 [REP6-008]	Biodiversity Impact Assessment Calculations	BDC note the additions and amendments to Appendix 12.2 – Biodiversity Impact Assessment Calculations. BDC can confirm the details provided look to be in good order. However, BDC's position remains that the final biodiversity position will be subject to the detailed design stage and supported by a detailed version of the DEFRA metric. At that time, further opportunities will potentially be identified to increase the level of biodiversity gain.
Traffic and	d Transport	
Document Reference	Document Name	BDC comments
17.4D [REP6-015]	HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy	<ul> <li>BDC's submissions at Deadline 6 [REP6-029], and Deadline 5 [REP5-054] outlined its key concerns relating to the HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy. To summarise these included: <ul> <li>A lack of a clear mechanism to determine what would constitute a breach of the HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy.</li> <li>Mischaracterisation of BDC's enforcement role and the legal basis upon which BDC could undertake public planning enforcement.</li> <li>The proposed amount and location of ANPR cameras not being sufficient to capture all incidents where a prohibited route is used.</li> <li>The trigger for a fine only taking effect when there had been multiple uses of the Prohibited Routes. Furthermore, the amount that a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



		responsible party could be fined was proposed to be at a sliding scale up to £1000.  • Lack of clarity on the measures that would be undertaken once a review panel meeting had occurred and how disagreement between the parties would be resolved to agree to additional measures.
		The updated HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy submitted by the Applicant contains several improvements. The daily trigger thresholds in Table 4 are considered to be more appropriate and the language of the document is generally clearer about the obligations which are imposed by the Strategy.
		However, BDC does not consider it fully addresses the Council's concerns. As explained above, the revised HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy submitted by BDC at Deadline 6 [REP-030] seeks to resolve all of these concerns.
18.19 [REP6-018]	Applicant's Response to the Written Summary of BDC's Oral Case for ISH6 as contained in the Applicant's Response to Deadline 5 Submissions Part 1 – BDC	BDC submitted a revised HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy at Deadline 6 [REP-030]. An overview of the proposed changes and the rationale for these is given below.  New threshold for breaches
		BDC agrees that it would not be proportionate for any use of a prohibited route to constitute a breach of the HGV Strategy and therefore a criminal offence under section 161 of the 2008 Planning Act. However, BDC's concern is that the HGV Strategy 'discourages' the use of prohibited routes without identifying any clear threshold which would enable BDC to take direct enforcement action against occupiers who persistently use the prohibited



routes. The HGV Strategy as drafted could result in a situation in which the measures in the Strategy are being complied with, and yet unacceptable numbers of HGVs are still using the prohibited routes. BDC's proposed revisions to the Strategy are intended to address this.

BDC proposes that an additional threshold of prohibited routes use is added to Table 4. The use of prohibited routes above that threshold would constitute a breach of the Strategy therefore allowing BDC to take enforcement action as a breach of Requirement 18 of the DCO.

In practice, BDC would not expect to need to take any such enforcement action and would hope that the prior 'discouragement' measures included in the Strategy would be effective. However, without the new threshold proposed by BDC, the Council considers the HGV Strategy lacks an effective enforcement mechanism for repeated breaches.

### Additional ANPR camera locations

BDC has also proposed that additional locations for ANPR cameras are identified in the Strategy to ensure that all use by HNRFI HGVs of the prohibited routes are captured and recorded. BDC considers the identification of these additional locations should be determined by the Applicant in conjunction with the Highway Authorities.

### Other proposed changes

Other key changes to the HGV Route Management Plan and Strategy as proposed in BDC's deadline 6 submission include:

 The amalgamation of Stages 1 and 2 of the management interventions at paragraphs 5.46 – 5.50. This would mean management fines would



be issued for any use of the prohibited routes. Fines would be set at
£1000 rather than a maximum of £1000 per paragraph 5.50.
Wording to make clear that local residents have the ability to report use
of prohibited routes directly to the Travel Plan Coordinator.
<ul> <li>New wording at paragraph 5.58 to clarify that the Strategy Review</li> </ul>
Panel would be required to consider the additional measures set out at
Table 3 which could be implemented using the £200,000 fund
proposed by the Applicant. BDC echoes the concerns of LCC in that
measures already suggested by the Applicant have been ruled out.
Additionally, Table 3 only references Sapcote and does not account for
other locations where breaches could take place and mitigation would
be needed. Therefore, it is unclear what realistic additional mitigation
can be delivered and the Applicant has not provided any indication of
the costs of delivering these measures and therefore an indication of
how far £200,000 would realistically extend. Wording at paragraph 5.58
to clarify that if any proposed changes to the Strategy cannot be
agreed by the parties, they will be referred to arbitration in accordance
with Article 52 of the DCO.



Legal and	Legal and Requirements				
Document and Provision	BDC Deadline 5 Comment and proposed Drafting	Applicant's Response	BDC Deadline 7 Response		
Applicant's response to Deadline 5 Submissions [part 1 - BDC] REF: 18.19 [REP6-018]  Article 7 (Benefit of Order)	BDC maintains its position in relation to this provision as outlined in our Deadline 3 comments on the Applicant's revised dDCO [REP3-096]. It is not appropriate for a power of entry onto private land to be given to a person whose identity is not known.  The Applicant's response to BDC's deadline 3 submissions [REP4-120] has stated that there 'may' be a need for persons to exercise the powers under Articles 22 and 23. Citing an event where the rail freight terminal operator needs to undertake protective works and / or the need for statutory undertakers to enter private land.  Whilst the Applicant cites that compensation provisions are available, it is unknown if the authorised parties would have the financial capacity to pay this compensation if required.  BDC does not consider the Applicant has provided ample justification based on both examples in light of the ability for the rail freight terminal operator to notify the undertaker of this requirement and for the	The Applicant disagrees with this change, the effect of which would be to frustrate par es [sic] expressly stated to benefit from the Order from realising those benefits. The Applicant does not consider that these provisions should be restricted. See recent precedent in Article 8(2) of the Sizewell C (Nuclear Generating Station) Order 2022.	BDC maintains its position.  The Sizewell C (Nuclear Generating Station) Order 2022 cited by the Applicant is not a relevant precedent.  Article 8(2) of the Sizewell C Order relates to specific works for which consent is granted for the express benefit of owners and occupiers of land, statutory undertakers and other persons affected by the authorised development.  That is wholly different from the position in the Applicant's dDCO which seeks to give the benefit of all provisions of the order (except for the powers of acquisition) to persons with an interest in the land.  BDC maintains that it is not appropriate for unknown persons to have the benefit of the powers of entry conferred by Articles 22 and 23, and those provisions should		



	agents of the undertaker to undertake the work themselves.  The Applicant should be asked to provide a		therefore be referred to in Article 7(2).
	more substantive explanation for why entry onto land is required for unknown parties.		
	As such, BDC consider that Article 7(2) should be amended to read as follows:		
	2) Tritax Symmetry (Hinckley) Limited, has the sole benefit of the provisions of – a) Part 5 (powers of acquisition); b) Article 22 (protective works to buildings);		
	and c) Article 23 (authority to survey and investigate the land), unless the Secretary of State consents to the transfer of the benefit of those		
	provisions.		
Applicant's response to Deadline 5	BDC maintains its position in relation to this provision as outlined in our Deadline 3 comments on the Applicant's revised dDCO	The Applicant refers to its response at pages 54 and 55 of the Applicant's	BDC acknowledges the Applicant's removal of article 10(1)(f) - (i).
Submissions [part 1 - BDC] REF:	[REP3-096]. The activities listed in Article 9(1)(e) to (i) go well beyond the model provisions and should be deleted. The	Response to Deadline 3 submissions (document reference: 18.13, REP4-	BDC maintains its position that, regardless of precedent, the construction of bridges and tunnels
18.19 [REP6-018]	Applicant's draft explanatory memorandum states that "the inclusion of this Article in the draft DCO provides a statutory right to undertake street works within the specified	120) in respect of the rationale and precedent for retention of this drafting.	does not constitute "Street works" for the purposes of the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 and therefore, 10(1)(e) should also be deleted.



Article 9	)
(Street	
Works)	

streets and means that the undertaker will not need to obtain a separate licence from the street authority under the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991."

The drafting of this Article represents a misunderstanding of the scope of 'street works' in the 1991 Act. The activities listed in Article 9(1)(e) to (i) do not fall within the definition of 'street works' in section 48 of the 1991 Act and therefore do not require (and would not be capable of being consented by) a street works licence under the 1991 Act.

To be clear, the deletions suggested by BDC would not prevent the Applicant from being able to carry out the works listed in 9(1)(e) to (i). Alterations to streets are authorised by Article 10. The point of the deletion from Article 9 is that such works do not require (and would not be capable of being consented by) a street works licence under the 1991 Act.

BDC consider the provision should be amended to read:

9.—(1) The undertaker may for the purposes of the carrying out of the authorised development, enter on so much of any of the streets specified in Schedule 3

Further precedent is in Article 8(1) of the Northampton Gateway Rail Freight Interchange Order 2019 and Article 10(1) of the East Midlands Gateway Rail Freight Interchange and Highway Order 2016.

The Applicant accepts that the power to carry out the works at (f) to (i) are provided pursuant to Article 10(1) and accordingly will delete (f) to (i).



	(streets subject to street works) as are within the Order limits and may— (a) break up or open the street, or any sewer, drain or tunnel under it; (b) tunnel or bore under the street; (c) place apparatus in the street or change its position; and (e) construct bridges and tunnels; (f) increase the width of the carriageway of the street by reducing the width of any kerb, footpath, footway, cycle track or verge within the street; (g) alter the level or increase the width of such kerb, footway, cycle track or verge; (h) reduce the width of the carriageway of the street; (i) make and maintain crossovers and passing places; and (e) (j) execute any works required for or incidental to any works referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (d)(i).		
Applicant's response to Deadline 5 Submissions [part 1 - BDC] REF: 18.19 [REP6-018]	BDC maintains its position in relation to this Article. The Applicant has not justified why it is necessary for this power of entry to apply outside the order limits.  This power should be amended so that it can only be exercised (a) by Tritax Symmetry Limited; and (b) within the Order limits. As drafted the Article provides a	The Applicant refers to its response to comments on Article 7 (Benefit of Order) above. With respect to the geographic extent of this power, the Applicant does not agree that the provision should be limited in this way, since it may be	BDC maintains its position.



Article 22 (Protective Works to buildings and structures)	power of entry onto any land regardless of whether that land is within the Order limits. BDC does not consider the Applicant has provided sufficient justification for this.  Whilst the Article provides that compensation is payable by the undertaker for loss or damage caused by the exercise of this power, this liability is not subject to the guarantee in Article 40.  Whilst the Applicant's DCO Explanatory Memorandum [REP4-030] cites The Boston Alternative Energy Facility Order 2023 and the Drax Power (Generating Stations) Order 2019 as precedent for this approach. Both orders include the specific amendment sought by BDC.  The Article should be amended as shown.  22(1) - Subject to the provisions of this Article, the undertaker may at its own expense carry out the protective works to any building or structure lying within the Order limits which may be affected by the authorised development as the undertaker considers necessary or expedient.	possible that a building or structure which adjacent to the Order limits or near the works being undertaken is "affected by the authorised development" and it is considered that the power to undertake protective works, in addition to the compensation provisions related to it, should apply.  The Applicant's current provision is included in the A12 Chelmsford to A120 Widening Development Consent Order 2024 (Article 25) and not restricted to the Order limits.	RDC maintains its position
Applicant's response to Deadline 5	BDC maintains its position in relation to this article as outlined at our Deadline 3 comments on the Applicant's revised dDCO	The Applicant refers to its response to comments on	BDC maintains its position.



Submissions	[REP3-096], the powers conferred by this	Article 7 (Benefit of Order)	
[part 1 -	Article should be restricted to Tritax	above.	
BDC] REF:	Symmetry (Hinckley) Limited. See the		
18.19	suggested amendment to Article 7 which		
[REP6-018]	would restrict the exercise of Article 23		
	solely to Tritax Symmetry (Hinckley)		
Article 23	Limited. The liability to pay compensation		
(Authority to	under this Article should also be subject to		
survey and	the guarantee in Article 40 as per the		
investigate	suggested amendment to that provision.		
the land)			
Applicant's	BDC maintains its position in relation to this	The Applicant disagrees	BDC maintains its position.
response to	Article as outlined at our Deadline 3	with deletion of Article	
Deadline 5	comments on the Applicant's revised dDCO	34(3). By its very nature a	
Submissions	[REP3-096]. The Applicant wrongly asserts	safety risk may be	
[part 1 -	this is a standard provision. It is not. If there	unforeseeable and	
BDC] REF:	is a specific safety risk that would justify a	necessitate urgent action	
18.19	power of entry onto private land without	to safeguard the	
[REP6-018]	notice the Applicant should be asked to	authorised development (a	
	explain. An unspecified safety risk is not a	nationally significant	
Article 34	sufficient justification for this power.	development) the public or	
(Temporary	Article 34(3) should be deleted.	surrounding environment.	
use of land for		Without this provision, the	
carrying out		undertaker would be	
the authorised		frustrated from taking such	
development)		remedial action as may be	
		necessary in an	
		emergency which could	
		cause substantial and	
		entirely avoidance harm to	
		the aforementioned	
		receptors. Nothing in	



		Article 34 permits the undertaker to not give notice – on the contrary it is still obliged to do so for "such period as is reasonably practicable in the circumstances". This is a prudent and reasonable safeguard, and a common provision included in development consent orders (whether or not BDC treat it as a "standard provision"). For example see precedent in Article 41(4) of the Sizewell C (Nuclear Generating Station) Order 2022.	
Applicant's response to Deadline 5 Submissions [part 1 - BDC] REF: 18.19 [REP6-018]  Article 35 (Temporary use of land to maintain the	BDC maintains its position in relation to this Article as outlined at our Deadline 3 comments on the Applicant's revised dDCO [REP3-096]. The Applicant wrongly asserts this is a standard provision. It is not. If there is a specific safety risk that would justify a power of entry onto private land without notice the Applicant should be asked to explain. An unspecified safety risk is not a sufficient justification for this power. Article 35(9) should be deleted for the same reasons given above in relation to Article 34(3).	See response to Article 34. The same principles apply in respect of Article 35(9).	BDC maintains its position.



authorised development)			
Applicant's response to Deadline 5 Submissions [part 1 - BDC] REF: 18.19 [REP6-018]  Article 40 (Guarantees in respect of payment of compensation)	BDC maintains its position in relation to this Article as outlined at our Deadline 3 comments on the Applicant's revised dDCO [REP3-096]. Without the amendments suggested by BDC the DCO provides a power of entry onto private land to a person whose identity is not known and whose financial standing may not be sufficient to meet any compensation liability that arises as a result.  The guarantee in respect of compensation should be extended to all Articles which impose an obligation to pay compensation.  The Article should be amended to read as follows:  40.—(1) The undertaker must not exercise	The Applicant refers to its response to comments on Article 7 (Benefit of Order) above and fundamentally disagrees that Articles 12, 22 and 23 should be subject to this provision. Furthermore, the nature of some of these works could be time sensitive and requiring a guarantee or form of security in respect of compensation to be in place (which would require agreement on the likely extent of compensation, involving valuers and the execution of agreements	BDC maintains its position.
	the powers conferred by the provisions referred to in paragraph (2) in relation to any land unless it has first put in place a guarantee or alternative form of security approved by the relevant planning authority in respect of the liabilities of the undertaker to pay compensation under this Order in respect of the relevant power in relation to that land.  (2) The provisions are—	or bonds) before they are undertaken is unreasonable and imposes undue delay. Indeed, valuation may not be possible before any works commence since some of these provisions allow the powers to be exercised in a reactive manner and in	
	(2) The provisions are— (a) Article 12 (temporary closure of streets)	a reactive manner and in emergency circumstances.	



	(b) Article 22 (protective works to buildings); (c) Article 23 (authority to survey and investigate the land) (d) Article 25 (compulsory acquisition of land); (e) Article 26 (compulsory acquisition of land - incorporation of the mineral code); (f) article 27 (compulsory acquisition of rights); (g) Article 30 (private rights); (h) Article 31 (rights under or over streets); (i) Article 34 (temporary use of land for carrying out authorised development); (j) Article 35 (temporary use of land for maintaining authorised development); and (k) Article 36 (statutory undertakers).		
Applicant's response to Deadline 5	BDC maintains its position as set out in our Deadline 3 comments on the Applicant's revised dDCO [REP3-096] and paragraphs	This is a repetition of BDC's response to the ExA's Further Written	BDC maintains its position as set out in its Deadline 5 submissions.
Submissions	3.1 – 3.6 of it's Written Representation	Questions. The Applicant	There is clear policy basis for a
[part 1 - BDC] REF:	[ <u>REP1-050</u> ].	has responded to that response separately in	Requirement which serves to provide transparency as to the
18.19	BDC are still concerned about the	document reference:	actual usage of the rail terminal.
[REP6-018]	uncertainty regarding highways related impacts and as such consider that the	18.19.	The drafting clearly meets the tests
Requirement	provision of rail from the outset is	The Applicant's position in	for the inclusion of a Requirement in
10 (Rail)	appropriate. Notwithstanding the above	respect of the timing for	a Development Consent Order and
	concerns, BDC do acknowledge that the Applicant has provided market evidence	the provision of the rail terminal has been clear	there is a direct precedent - see paragraph 38 of Part 2, Schedule 2
	regarding the uptake of rail freight.	throughout the Examination, with clear	of the West Midlands Rail Freight Interchange Order 2020.



Without prejudice to BDC's maintained position, BDC would be willing to accept an amendment to requirement 10 which enables the Applicant to occupy 105,000 sqm prior to the completion of the rail terminal whilst also providing added transparency to ensure that BDC and the other Local Authorities have visibility over how the rail terminal is used. BDC submit requirement 10 should be amended to read as follows:

- 10. (1) No more than 105,000 square metres of warehouse (including ancillary office) floorspace to be provided as part of the authorise development may be occupied until the rail freight terminal which is capable of handling a minimum of four 775m trains per day and any associated infrastructure has been completed.
- 2. The undertaker must notify the local planning authority of the date of the first occupation of more than 105,000 square metres of warehousing within 28 days of such occupations occurring.
- 3. Following completion of the rail terminal works the undertaker must retain, manage and keep the rail terminal works available for use.
- 4. The undertaker must appoint a rail freight co-ordinator prior to the completion of the rail terminal works who must report to the

reference to the current policy requirements, the emerging draft NPS and all other made SRFI DCOs.

As per the Applicant's Responses to HBBC's comments on the dDCO at Deadline 5 (document reference: 18.17, REP5-041), the Applicant has agreed to add wording to requirement 10 which accommodates paragraphs 1 and 2 of BDC's response (notification of occupation and in respect of the retention of the rail terminal throughout the occupation of the warehousing). This will be reflected in the final dDCO submitted at Deadline 7.

The further wording is not agreed. There is no policy basis for the inclusion of this wording and the Applicant does not consider that the proposed wording meets the tests for



local planning authority no less than once a
quarter on the operation of the rail terminal
when open including—

- a. the appointment of a rail operator to operate the rail terminal;
- b. the amount of rail freight usage of the rail terminal;
- c. the number of trains using the rail terminal;
- d. the warehousing receiving or sending goods through the rail terminal; and e. the amount of goods being received or sent through the rail terminal by freight

The undertaker must maintain a person in the position of rail freight co-ordinator throughout the life of the authorised development unless otherwise agreed with the local planning authority the inclusion of a requirement in a Development Consent Order pursuant to section 120(2)(a) PA 2008 or to the NPS (paragraph 4.9).

The current wording of Requirement 10 is sufficient to ensure that the authorised development meets the requirements of the Act and the NPS for the delivery of the NSIP.



# Response to Rule 17 Request for further information from the ExA [PD-015]

1 The ExA has made the following request under Rule 17:

At D4 the Applicant submitted revised text as to a draft Planning Obligations under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) into the Examination at Deadline 5 [REP5-019] and [REP5-021].

The Councils are asked to provide detailed comments on the draft Planning Obligation, both as to its drafting and to what it would seek to deliver. The ExA would particularly welcome representations on whether the Councils consider that the draft Planning Obligation has any drafting defects that would mean that the Planning Obligation was unenforceable or otherwise deficient. The Applicant is asked to liaise with the Councils over this so as ensure that any areas of disagreement are minimised.

Should the text not be agreed, the Councils are requested to explain why they hold the position that they do, and what amendments are necessary to make it acceptable to the Council. As regards to Leicestershire County Council it should explain why it considers it would be unable to complete the Obligation by agreement.

BDC's response is set out below.

- Negotiations between BDC and the Applicant have been ongoing since the submission of the draft Planning Obligation [REP5-019] ("Planning Obligation"). BDC and the Applicant have reached agreement on the terms of the s. 106 agreement.
- Accordingly, BDC can confirm that it is satisfied with the drafting of the s. 106 agreement and what it would deliver in terms of obligations which are relevant to BDC. A small number of drafting amendments have been made to the agreement. In particular, clause 2.2 has been amended to remove the wording which expressly excluded the option agreements in favour of the Developer from constituting a legal interest in the Obligation Land. Furthermore, it has been confirmed that the Applicant now holds a freehold interest in part of the Obligation Land. The definition of 'Owner' includes the 'Developer'. Accordingly, BDC is satisfied the relevant obligations are enforceable against the Applicant.
- 4 By virtue of clause 3.1 the obligations within the agreement (with specific exceptions) will not come into effect until the commencement of material operations.
- The key obligations of concern to BDC which require implementation prior to the commencement of construction are specifically stated to apply from when the DCO is granted.



- As noted in BDC's deadline 5 submission [REP5-054], BDC did seek to ensure that the obligation to implement the Work and Skills Plan was effective prior to the commencement of construction works. This was addressed in the deadline 5 version of the draft Planning Obligation [REP5-019]. At that stage, BDC had concerns as to the drafting of clause 3.1. These concerns have since been addressed and the amended wording has been agreed between BDC and the Applicant.
- The Work and Skills Plan secured by the s. 106 agreement seeks to ensure that Blaby District Council, Hinckley & Bosworth Borough and Leicestershire County Council share the socio-economic benefits of the Proposed Development. It outlines contractual requirements and commitments which the Applicant, contractors and occupiers will be required to adhere to. Broadly, these commitments will see, a target for local employment, the provision of school and college visits, on-site training and up-skilling opportunities, a Mobile Employment Unit to promote employment opportunities as well as opportunities for local businesses to supply goods and services during the construction and operation phases. Implementation of the Work and Skills Plan will be via a Work and Skills Co-ordinator and will be monitored on a collaborative basis between BDC, HBBC, LCC, the Applicant and the Principal Contractor.
- As noted in BDC's Deadline 5 Submission [REP5-054] there were outstanding concerns on the definitions and terminology provided for in the Work and Skills Plan. However, these have since been agreed and BDC is satisfied that the obligations in the Work and Skills Plan are enforceable.



## **Statements of Common Ground**

- At 16:09 on 27 February 2024 the Applicant issued what it considered to be a final draft of the consolidated SoCG with BDC that included significant changes to the way the agreed requirements were presented. Having previously made it clear that all changes must be clearly shown as tracked changes, at 17:34 BDC informed the Applicant that some deleted text to the document was not shown as tracked changes, that BDC did not have comfort that the changes made to the document since it was last reviewed were clear and asked for a revised version. BDC asked the Applicant to confirm that every single change made was shown as a tracked change.
- At 17:49 the Applicant has confirmed that the version provided at 16:09 is in their eyes the final version and will be submitted at Deadline 7. Unfortunately, BDC has not had the time to carry out a full review of the 87-page document, bearing in mind that some changes are not properly tracked, and confirm its agreement. Notwithstanding this, BDC will endeavour to work with the Applicant to resolve these issues, considers the version the Applicant is submitting at Deadline 7 is a very advanced version and hopes to be able to sign an agreed final SoCG in the coming days.
- The Applicant also issued a "final" list of Requirements to BDC at 18:26 on 26 February 2024 requesting agreement to wording and then later appending this list to what it considered its final SoCG. This was not a tracked changed document and BDC have not had an opportunity to review all 19 pages prior to making this Deadline 7 submission. Moreover, BDC understand that the Applicant submitted the final dDCO in line with Parliamentary Procedure on 26th February 2024 and therefore there appears no opportunity for BDC to comment and suggest further amendments. Notwithstanding this, BDC will endeavour to review these requirements as soon as it is provided with a tracked changes version.
- In the event that BDC and the Applicant cannot agree on a final version, BDC will make a submission at Deadline 8 clearly outlining its final position.