Longfield Solar Farm Essex County Council (ECC)

Unique reference: 20031541

Deadline 8: ECC's Response to ExA's request for further information

ExQ	Respondent	Question	Essex County Council response
Appli		endment to Article 6(4)	
Q1.	Essex County	In its Deadline 7 response, the	Document Reference: EN010118/EX/24 - Applicant's Responses to Earlier Submissions
	Council	Applicant has proposed an	and Responses to Rule 17 Requests includes the following position statement issued by
		amendment to Article 6(4) of the	Essex County Council in its capacity as the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority
		dDCO [REP7-006 and REP7-007	(MWPA) in relation to Article 6(4) of the emerging DCO.
		(tracked changes version)].	
			The MWPA cannot accept Article 6 (4). The MWPA cannot support, in principle, an
		Further commentary/justification	application for non-mineral development conflicting with an extant mineral planning
		for this amendment is included in	permission. Any negotiation will need to be with the holder of the permission which then
		the Applicant's comments on the	may result in a revised scheme being put before the MWPA for its consideration. This is
		submissions received at Deadline	considered to be the only way that the MWPA's objection in principle could be resolved by
		6 [REP7-005] (see pages 8 and 9).	the MWPA. As a planning authority, it is not understood how the MWPA could in effect
		The Explanatory Memorandum	either revoke or otherwise not respect the primacy of an extant permission when
		[REP7-008 and REP7-009 (tracked	operations are being carried out in compliance with that planning permission.
		changes version)] has also been	
		updated to reflect the proposed	The response to this position provided by the Applicant does not act to change the
		changes.	position of the MWPA and therefore the current position remains extant, even though
			the wording of Article 6(4) has since been amended.
		All IPs are invited to comment on	
		the proposed amendment. In	In the first instance, it is important to note that the MWPA's response has been
		view of their previous comments	misinterpreted by the Applicant. The Applicant states that 'The comments from Essex
		on this Article, responses are	County Council as the minerals authority suggest it is not possible to disapply or
		specifically requested from	otherwise affect the Park Farm Planning Permission under the DCO.' The response then
		Braintree District Council and	goes on to set out the provisions of the Planning Act 2008 under which a DCO can impact
		Essex County Council.	on an extant planning permission and provides examples of where this has occurred. The

MWPA clarifies that in its response, it sets out that the MWPA does not understand how it, as in the MWPA itself, can in effect revoke or otherwise not respect the primacy of an extant permission issued by itself when operations are being carried out in compliance with that planning permission. The MWPA accepts the Applicant's position that the Secretary of State has the powers to disapply or amend existing planning permissions as part of granting permission for a DCO but this is not the same thing. The assumed requirement for the MWPA to respect the primacy of the permissions it has granted leads to the in-principle objection to any application which would compromise the ability of the permitted development to work in accordance with its planning permission. This is in accordance with Policy S8 of the Essex Minerals Local Plan which states that 'Proposals which would unnecessarily sterilise mineral resources or conflict with the effective workings of permitted minerals development, Preferred or Reserve Mineral Site allocation shall be opposed.' (relevant section underlined). The MWPA has already clarified that its objection is not one of sterilising the resource per se, but one of sterilising a resource which already has planning permission to extract, as the DCO would conflict with the effective working of a permitted development. The position that the MWPA therefore needs to take is clearly set out in Policy S8. The MWPA accepts that it would not be practical to extract the relevant parcel of land in isolation and therefore its sterilisation would have been acceptable as part of the planning balance should the Park Farm permission not exist. However, as permitted mineral, the mineral bearing land subject to the DCO is currently included in the County landbank.

The MWPA notes that Article 6(4) of the DCO is intended to be amended as follows:

"As from the date on which the permitted preliminary works are carried out or the authorised development is commenced, whichever is the earlier, any conditions of the Park Farm planning permission that relate to the land at plot 1/2C cease to have effect to the extent that they are inconsistent with the authorised development or with anything done or approved under Schedule 2 (requirements)."

The Applicant states that 'The potential inconsistency between the Proposed Scheme and the Park Farm planning permission at plot 1/2C relates to whether conditions attaching to the permission can be complied with, in particular to carry out the development in

accordance with an approved phasing plan and any approved restoration plan. The effect of Article 6(4) (as amended at this Deadline 7) is that where conditions attached to the Park Farm planning permission are inconsistent with the Proposed Scheme (with respect to plot 1/2C), they would cease to have effect (or in other words, are disapplied). As a result, the developer of the Park Farm planning permission could not be in breach of the relevant condition of its planning permission, in circumstances where it could not comply with it due to the Proposed Scheme.'

The MWPA accepts the assessment of the impacts of the proposed amendments but does not consider this to be a full assessment of impact. Firstly, it is important to note that the DCO would not just mean that the developer of the Park Farm planning permission could not be in breach of relevant conditions as they pertain to plot 1/2C, it would also mean that the developer would not be able to benefit from the full extent of their planning permission. The position of the permission holder on this matter is unknown.

Further, and as previously set out in Document Reference ECC 20031541 response to EXQ1 written questions 18 Aug 22, the MWPA notes that the area in question is also permitted to be used for overburden and topsoil stockpiling as part of working Bulls Lodge Quarry, and not just mineral extraction. The MWPA therefore notes that its loss could have unforeseen operational implications for the wider Bulls Lodge Quarry beyond not being able to extract the mineral underneath Plot 1/2C. Such operational impacts could result in an inability to be in compliance with conditions over a wider area of the approved works than just Plot 1/2C. As such, if the Examining Authority is minded to amend the Park Farm permission through this DCO, it is considered that additional work would be required to understand the full extent of the operational implications of effectively removing land pertaining to Plot 1/2C from the extant mineral permission. Article 6(4) may then require further amendment to ensure that it applies to all impacted land. It is noted that no assessment has been carried out on the potential impact of the proposed DCO as currently worded on consented works either by the MWPA or the Applicant, beyond the inability to extract mineral from the parcel in question. It is therefore uncertain whether the DCO would have unforeseen impacts across the wider consented works which may change the context under which it is currently being assessed.

To summarise its position, the MWPA considers that under the provisions of Policy S8 of the MLP 2014, it is required to object in principle to the proposed DCO. It however accepts that the Secretary of State has the powers under the Planning Act 2008 to amend the extant permission at Park Farm. Should that be considered appropriate, the MWPA would note that the impact on consented operations at Park Farm may go beyond the land designated as Plot 1/2C and that any impact should be understood before the wording of the DCO can be finalised.

As an aside, and as previously raised, it is also noted that Figure 3.4 of the MIIA shows that there is another area within the Order Limits which is proposed to be used temporarily during construction of the solar farm to the north of the existing substation owned by the National Grid which has planning permission for mineral extraction. The ability to extract mineral could potentially be compromised depending on the phasing/delivery of the solar farm. The MIIA does not comment on this piece of land and any conflict between the DCO and the extant planning permission has not been fully assessed.

DCO Update

Q2. Essex County Council/Braintree District Council

In Table 2.1 of the Applicant's comments on submissions received for Deadline 6 [REP7-005], the Applicant notes that ECC and BDC have accepted the Applicant's responses on a number of points including:

- Part 1, Preliminary Definition of Maintain
- Article 10
- Article 12(c)
- Requirement 7(1) and 22(1)
- Requirement 15
- Requirement 16
- Requirement 17

To confirm, Table 2.1 of the Applicant's comments on submissions received for Deadline 6 [REP7-005], is correct. Essex County Council and Braintree District Council have accepted the Applicant's responses to the following:

- Part 1, Preliminary Definition of Maintain
- Article 10
- Article 12(c)
- Requirement 7(1) and 22(1)
- Requirement 15
- Requirement 16
- Requirement 17
- Requirements 19 and 28
- Requirement 26

The Final SoCG (Appendix 1) has been updated accordingly for Deadline 8 to reflect this correct and final position of both Council's for the above listed matters.

• Requirements 19 and 28 • Requirement 26
However, I note that the SoCG submitted at Deadline 7 [REP7-025] indicates that some of these matters are still under discussion.
BDC and ECC are requested to provide an update on their respective positions on these provisions.