Dear Hefin,

**EN010085 - Cleve Hill Solar Park - The Applicant's Deadline 3 Submission (email 1 of 7)**

Please find attached the Applicant's Deadline 3 submission.

Please do not hesitate to get in touch if you have any queries.

Kind regards,

Mike

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CLEVE HILL SOLAR PARK

DRAFT DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER (TRACKED)

August 2019
Revision C

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INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

The Cleve Hill Solar Park Order 201[]

Made - - - - []

Coming into force - - []

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   PART 1 — Protection for electricity, gas, water and sewerage undertakers
An application has been made to the Secretary of State for an order under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 ("the 2008 Act") (a);
The application was examined by the Examining Authority, which has made a report to the Secretary of State under section 74(2) of the 2008 Act;
The examining authority, having considered the application together with the documents that accompanied it, and the representations made and not withdrawn, has, in accordance with section 74 of the 2008 Act made a report and recommendation to the Secretary of State;
The Secretary of State has considered the report and recommendation of the Examining Authority, has taken into account the environmental information in accordance with regulation 4 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (b) and has had regard to the documents and matters referred to in section 104(2) of the 2008 Act;
The Secretary of State, having decided the application, has determined to make an Order giving effect to the proposals comprised in the application on the terms in the opinion of the Secretary of State are not materially different from those proposed in the application.
The Secretary of State is satisfied that open space within the Order land, when burdened with any new rights authorised for compulsory acquisition under the terms of this Order, will be no less advantageous than it was before such acquisition, to the persons whom it is vested, other persons, if any, entitled to rights of common or other rights, and the public, and that, accordingly, section 132(3) of the 2008 Act applies.
The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 114 and 120 of the 2008 Act makes the following Order—

PART 1
PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Cleve Hill Solar Park Order and comes into force on [ ] 201[ ].

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

(a) 2008 c.29. Section 37 was amended by section 137(5) of, and paragraph 5 of Schedule 13 to, the Localism Act 2011 (c.20). Section 74(2) was amended by paragraph 29(3) of that Schedule. Section 104(2) was amended by paragraph 49 of that Schedule and section 58 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (c.23). Section 114 was amended by paragraph 55 of Schedule 13 to the Localism Act 2011. Section 120 was amended by section 140 of, and paragraph 60 of Schedule 13 to, that Act.

(b) S.I. 2017/572.
“the 1961 Act” means the Land Compensation Act 1961(a);
“the 1965 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965(b);
“the 1980 Act” means the Highways Act 1980(c);
“the 1981 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981(d);
“the 1989 Act” means the Electricity Act 1989(e);
“the 1990 Act” means the Town and Country Planning Act 1990(f);
“the 1991 Act” means the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991(g);
“the 2004 Act” means the Energy Act 2004(h);
“the 2009 Act” means the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009(i);
“authorised development” means the development and associated development described in Part 1 of Schedule 1;
“authorised project” means the authorised development authorised by this Order;
“the book of reference” means the book of reference certified by the Secretary of State as the book of reference for the purposes of the Order under article 34 (certification of plans and documents etc);
“cable circuits” means an electrical conductor necessary to transmit electricity between two points within the authorised development and may include one or more auxiliary cables for the purpose of gathering monitoring data;
“cable systems” means an electrical conductor comprising a single 400 kilovolt circuit with three conducting cores or similar equivalent design;
“CCTV” means a closed circuit television security system;
“commence”, means, (a) in relation to works seaward of MHWS, the first carrying out of any licensed marine activities authorised by the deemed marine licence, save for pre–construction monitoring surveys approved under the deemed marine licence and (b) in respect of any other works comprised in the authorised project, the first carrying out of any material operation (as defined in section 155 of the 2008 Act) forming part of the authorised project save for site preparation works and the words “commencement” and “commenced” must be construed accordingly;
“construction compound” means a compound including central offices, welfare facilities, accommodation facilities, and storage for construction of the authorised project;
“energy storage” means equipment used for the storage of electrical energy;
“environmental statement” means the document certified as the environmental statement by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 34 (certification of plans and documents etc);
“existing access road” means the existing access road between the existing substation and Seasalter Road;
“existing flood defence” means the existing bund and integrated infrastructure located beneath the path known as the Saxon Shore Way and on the north and west boundaries of the authorised project in Work No. 9;
“existing overhead line” means an 11 kilovolt overhead line owned and operated by UK Power Networks plc located to the south west of Cleve Hill within the Order limits;

(a) 1961 c.33
(b) 1965 c.56
(c) 1980 c.66
(d) 1981 c.66
(e) 1989 c.29
(f) 1990 c.8
(g) 1991 c.22. Section 48(sA) was inserted by section 124 of the Local Transport Act 2008 (C.26). Sections 78(4), 80(4), and 83(4) were amended by section 40 of, and Schedule 1 to, the Traffic Management Act 2004 (c.18)
(h) 2004 c.20
(i) 2009 c.23
“existing substation” means the existing substation at Cleve Hill Faversham ME13 9EF owned and operated by National Grid Electricity Transmission plc;
“highway” and “highway authority” have the same meaning as in the 1980 Act(a);
“inverter” means electrical equipment required to convert direct current power generated by the solar modules to alternating current fitted to mounting structures;
“land plan” means the plan or plans certified as the land plan or plans by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 34 (certification of plans and documents etc);
“maintain” includes inspect, upkeep, repair, adjust, alter, remove, reconstruct and replace to the extent assessed in the environmental statement; and “maintenance” must be construed accordingly;
“mean high water springs” or “MHWS” means the highest level which spring tides reach on average over a period of time;
“MMO” means the Marine Management Organisation;
“mounting structure” means a frame or rack designed to support the solar modules and inverters made of galvanised steel or other material and mounted in piles driven into the ground;
“the Order land” means the land shown on the land plans which is within the limits of land to be acquired or used and described in the book of reference;
“the Order limits” means the limits shown on the land plans and works plan within which the authorised development may be carried out and land acquired or used;
“outline construction environmental management plan” means the document certified as the outline construction environmental management plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 34 (certification of plans and documents etc);
“outline decommissioning and restoration plan” means the document certified as the outline decommissioning and restoration plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 34 (certification of plans and documents etc);
“outline ecological management plan” means the document certified as the outline ecological management plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 34 (certification of plans and documents etc);
“outline landscape and biodiversity management plan” means the document certified as the outline landscape and biodiversity management plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 34 (certification of plans and documents etc);
“outline special protection area construction noise management plan” means the document certified as the outline special protection area construction noise management plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 34 (certification of plans and documents etc);
“outline written scheme of investigation” means the document certified as the outline written scheme of investigation by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 34 (certification of plans and documents etc);
“permissive paths” means new access tracks providing restricted public access within the Order limits;
“relevant planning authority” means the planning authority for the area to which the provision relates;
“requirements” means those matters set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (requirements) to this Order;
“site preparation works” means operations consisting of pre-construction surveys and/or monitoring, site clearance, demolition work, archaeological investigations, environmental surveys, investigations for the purpose of assessing ground conditions, remedial work in respect of any contamination or other adverse ground conditions, diversion and laying of services, erection of any temporary means of enclosure, the temporary display of site notices or advertisements;

(a) “highway” is defined in section 328(1) for “highway authority” see section 1
“solar module” means a solar photovoltaic panel designed to convert solar irradiance to electrical energy fitted to mounting structures;
“street” means a street within the meaning of section 48 of the 1991 Act(a), together with land on the verge of a street or between two carriageways, and includes part of a street;
“streets and access plan” means the plan certified as the streets and access plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 34 (certification of plans and documents etc);
“street authority”, in relation to a street, has the same meaning as in Part 3 of the 1991 Act(b);
“substation” means a compound, containing electrical equipment required to switch, transform, convert electricity and provide reactive power compensation, with welfare facilities, external landscaping and means of access;
“rights of way plan” means the plan certified as the rights of way plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 34 (certification of plans and documents etc);
“transformer” means a structure containing electrical switch gear serving to transform electricity generated by the solar modules to a higher voltage;
“undertaker” means Cleve Hill Solar Park Limited (company number 08904850);
“works plan” means the plan certified as the works plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of the Order under article 34 (certification of plans and documents etc).

(2) References in this Order to rights over land include references to rights to do or restrain or to place and maintain, anything in, on or under land or in the air-space above its surface and references in this Order to the imposition of restrictive covenants are references to the creation of rights over the land which interfere with the interests or rights of another and are for the benefit of land which is acquired under this Order or which is an interest otherwise comprised in the Order land.

(3) All distances, directions, capacities and lengths referred to in this Order are approximate and distances between points on a work comprised in the authorised development shall be taken to be measured along that work.

(4) Any reference in this Order to a work identified by the number of the work is to be construed as a reference to the work of that number authorised by this Order.

(5) Unless otherwise stated, references in this Order to points identified by letters are to be construed as references to the points so lettered on the works plan.

(6) The expression “includes” is to be construed without limitation unless the contrary intention appears.

PART 2
Principal Powers

Development consent etc. granted by the Order

3.---(1) Subject to the provisions of this Order and the requirements the undertaker is granted development consent for the authorised development to be carried out within the Order limits.

(2) Each numbered work must be situated within the corresponding numbered area shown on the works plan.

Power to maintain authorised project

4.---(1) The undertaker may at any time maintain the authorised project, except to the extent that this Order or an agreement made under this Order provides otherwise.

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(a) Section 48 was amended by section 124(2) of the Local Transport Act 2008 (c.26).
(b) “street authority” is defined in section 49, which was amended by paragraph 117 of Schedule 1 to the Infrastructure Act (c.7)
(2) The power to maintain conferred under paragraph (1) does not relieve the undertaker of any requirement to obtain any further licence under Part 4 of the 2009 Act (marine licensing) for offshore works not covered by the deemed marine licence.

**Benefit of the Order**

5. — (1) Subject to paragraph (3), the undertaker may with the written consent of the Secretary of State—

   (a) transfer to another person ("the transferee") any or all of the benefit of the provisions of this Order (including the deemed marine licence, in whole or in part) and such related statutory rights as may be agreed between the undertaker and the transferee; and

   (b) grant to another person ("the lessee") for a period agreed between the undertaker and the lessee any or all of the benefit of the provisions of the Order (including the deemed marine licences, in whole or in part) and such related statutory rights as may be so agreed;

except where paragraph (8) applies, in which case no consent of the Secretary of State is required.

(2) Where an agreement has been made in accordance with paragraph (1) references in this Order to the undertaker, except in paragraphs (5), (7) and (9), shall include references to the transferee or lessee.

(3) The undertaker shall consult the Secretary of State before making an application for consent under this article by giving notice in writing of the proposed application and the Secretary of State shall provide a response within four weeks of receipt of the notice.

(4) The Secretary of State shall consult the MMO before giving consent to the transfer or grant to another person of the whole or part of the benefit of the provisions of the deemed marine licence.

(5) The Secretary of State shall determine an application for consent made under this article within a period of eight weeks commencing on the date the application is received by the Secretary of State, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the undertaker.

(6) Where the Secretary of State is minded to refuse an application for consent made under this article and notifies the undertaker accordingly, or the Secretary of State fails to determine the application for consent under this article within the period prescribed in paragraph (5) the undertaker may refer the matter for determination in accordance with article 35 (arbitration).

(7) Where the undertaker has transferred any benefit, or for the duration of any period during which the undertaker has granted any benefit, under paragraph (1) —

   (a) the benefit transferred or granted ("the transferred benefit") shall include any rights that are conferred, and any obligations that are imposed, by virtue of the provisions to which the benefit relates;

   (b) the transferred benefit shall reside exclusively with the transferee or, as the case may be, the lessee and the transferred benefit shall not be enforceable against the undertaker; and

   (c) the exercise by a person of any benefits or rights conferred in accordance with any transfer or grant under paragraph (1) is subject to the same restrictions, liabilities and obligations as would apply under this Order if those benefits or rights were exercised by the undertaker.

(8) This paragraph applies to any provisions of this Order and its related statutory rights where—

   (a) the transferee or lessee is the holder of a licence under section 6 of the 1989 Act; or

   (b) the time limits for claims for compensation in respect of the acquisition of land or effects upon land under this Order have elapsed and—

      (i) no such claims have been made,

      (ii) any such claim has been made and has been compromised or withdrawn,

      (iii) compensation has been paid in final settlement of any such claim,

      (iv) payment of compensation into court has taken place in lieu of settlement of any such claim, or

      (v) it has been determined by a tribunal or court of competent jurisdiction in respect of any such claim that no compensation shall be payable.
Prior to any transfer or grant under this article taking effect the undertaker must give notice in writing to the Secretary of State, and if such transfer or grant relates to the exercise of powers in their area, to the MMO and the relevant planning authority.

The notice required under paragraphs (3) and (9) must—

(a) state—

(i) the name and contact details of the person to whom the benefit of the provisions will be transferred or granted;

(ii) subject to paragraph (11), the date on which the transfer will take effect;

(iii) the provisions to be transferred or granted;

(iv) the restrictions, liabilities and obligations that, in accordance with paragraph (7)(c), will apply to the person exercising the powers transferred or granted; and

(v) where paragraph (8) does not apply, confirmation of the availability and adequacy of funds for compensation associated with the compulsory acquisition of the Order land.

(b) be accompanied by—

(i) where relevant, a plan showing the works or areas to which the transfer or grant relates; and

(ii) a copy of the document effecting the transfer or grant signed by the undertaker and the person to whom the benefit of the powers will be transferred or granted.

The date specified under paragraph (10)(a)(ii) in respect of a notice served in respect of paragraph (9) must not be earlier than the expiry of five days from the date of the receipt of the notice.

The notice given under paragraph (9) must be signed by the undertaker and the person to whom the benefit of the powers will be transferred or granted as specified in that notice.

Sections 72(7) and (8) of the 2009 Act do not apply to a transfer or grant of the whole or part of the benefit of the provisions of the deemed marine licences to another person by the undertaker pursuant to an agreement under paragraph (1).

The provisions of articles 8 (street works), 10 (temporary stopping up of streets), 16 (compulsory acquisition of land), 18 (compulsory acquisition of rights), 24 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised project) and 25 (temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised project) shall have effect only for the benefit of the named undertaker and a person who is a transferee or lessee who is also—

(a) in respect of Work Nos. 1 to 9 a person who holds a licence under the 1989 Act, or

(b) in respect of functions under article 8 (street works) relating to street, a street authority.

Application and modification of legislative provisions

The provisions of the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017\(^{(a)}\) insofar as they relate to temporary possession of land under articles 24 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised project) and 25 (temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised project) of this Order do not apply in relation to the construction of any work or the carrying out of any operation required for the purpose of, or in connection with, the construction, operation or maintenance of any part of the authorised development.

Defence to proceedings in respect of statutory nuisance

Where proceedings are brought under section 82(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990\(^{(b)}\) in relation to a nuisance falling within paragraph (g) of section 79(1) of that Act (noise emitted from premises so

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\(^{(a)}\) 2017 c.20

\(^{(b)}\) 1990 c.43 There are amends to this Act which are not relevant to the Order.
as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance) no order may be made, and no fine may be imposed, under section 82(2) of that Act if—

(a) the defendant shows that the nuisance—

(i) relates to premises used by the undertaker for the purposes of or in connection with the construction or maintenance of the authorised project and that the nuisance is attributable to the carrying out of the authorised project in accordance with a notice served under section 60 (control of noise on construction site), or a consent given under section 61 (prior consent for work on construction site) or 65 (noise exceeding registered level), or the Control of Pollution Act 1974(a); or

(ii) is a consequence of the construction or maintenance of the authorised project and that it cannot reasonably be avoided; or

(b) the defendant shows that the nuisance is a consequence of the use of the authorised project and that it cannot reasonably be avoided.

(2) Section 61(9) (consent for work on construction site to include statement that it does not of itself constitute a defence to proceedings under section 82 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990) of the control of Pollution Act 1974 and section 65(8) of that Act (corresponding provision in relation to consent for registered noise level to be exceed), do not apply where the consent relates to the use of premises by the undertaker for purposes of or in connection with the construction or maintenance of the authorised project.

PART 3

Streets

Street works

8.—(1) The undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised project, enter on so much of any of the streets specified in Schedule 2 (Streets subject to street works) as is within the Order limits and may—

(a) break up or open the street, or any sewer, drain or tunnel under it;
(b) drill, tunnel or bore under the street;
(c) place and keep apparatus under the street;
(d) maintain apparatus in the street, change its position or remove it;
(e) repair, replace or otherwise alter the surface or structure of it; and
(f) execute any works required for or incidental to any works referred to in sub–paragraphs (a) to (d).

(2) The authority given by paragraph (1) is a statutory right for the purposes of sections 48(3) (streets, street works and undertakers) and 51(1) (prohibition of unauthorised street works) of the 1991 Act.

(3) In this article “apparatus” has the same meaning as in Part 3 of the 1991 Act.

Application of the 1991 Act

9.—(1) The provisions of the 1991 Act mentioned in paragraph (2) that apply in relation to the carrying out of street works under that Act and any regulations made or code of practice issued or approved under those provisions apply (with all necessary modifications) in relation to—

(a) the carrying out of works under article 8 (street works); and
(b) the temporary stopping up, temporary alteration or temporary diversion of a street by the undertaker under article 11 (temporary stopping up of streets).

(a) 1974 c.40. Sections 61(9) and 65(8) were amended by section 162 of, and paragraph 15 of Schedule 3 to, the Environmental Protection Act 1990, c.25. There are other amendments to the 1974 Act which are not relevant to the Order.
whether or not the carrying out of the works or the stopping up, alteration or diversion constitutes street works within the meaning of that Act.

(2) The provisions of the 1991 Act are—
   (a) subject to paragraph (3), section 55 (notice of starting date of works);
   (b) section 57 (notice of emergency works);
   (c) section 60 (general duty of undertakers to co-operate);
   (d) section 68 (facilities to be afforded to street authority);
   (e) section 69 (works likely to affect other apparatus in the street);
   (f) section 76 (liability for cost of temporary traffic regulation);
   (g) section 77 (liability for cost of use of alternative route); and
   (h) all provisions of that Act that apply for the purposes of the provisions referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (g).

(3) Section 55 of the 1991 Act as applied by paragraph (2) has effect as if references in section 57 of that Act to emergency works included a reference to a stopping up, alteration or diversion (as the case may be) required in a case of emergency.

Temporary stopping up of streets

10. (1) The undertaker, during and for the purposes of carrying out the authorised project, may temporarily stop up, alter or divert any street and may for any reasonable time—
   (a) divert the traffic or a class of traffic from the street; and
   (b) subject to paragraph (3), prevent all persons from passing along the street.

(2) Without limiting paragraph (1), the undertaker may use any street temporarily stopped up under the powers conferred by this article within the Order limits as a temporary working site.

(3) The undertaker must provide reasonable access for pedestrians going to or from premises abutting a street affected by the temporary stopping up, alteration or diversion of a street under this article if there would otherwise be no such access.

(4) Without limiting paragraph (1), the undertaker may temporarily stop up, alter or divert the streets set out in column (2) of Schedule 3 (streets to be temporarily stopped up) to the extent specified, by reference to the letters and numbers shown on the works plan, in column (3) of that Schedule.

(5) The undertaker must not temporarily stop up, alter, divert or use as a temporary working site—
   (a) any street referred to in paragraph (4) without first consulting the street authority; and
   (b) any other street without the consent of the street authority, which may attach reasonable conditions to the consent.

(6) Any person who suffers loss by the suspension of any private right of way under this article is entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(7) If a street authority fails to notify the undertaker of its decision within 28 days of receiving an application for consent under paragraph (5)(b) that street authority is deemed to have granted consent.

Temporary stopping up of public rights of way

11. The undertaker may, in connection with the carrying out of the authorised project, temporarily stop up each of the public rights of way specified in column (2) of Schedule 4 (public rights of way to be temporarily stopped up) to the extent specified in column (3), by reference to the letters shown on the rights of way plan.

(a) Sections 55, 57, 60, 68 and 69 were amended by the Traffic Management Act 2004 (c.18)
Agreements with street authorities

12.—(1) A street authority and the undertaker may enter into agreements with respect to—
(a) any temporary stopping up, alteration or diversion of a street authorised by this Order; or
(b) the carrying out in the street of any of the works referred to in article 8(1) (street works).
(2) Such agreement may, without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1)—
(a) make provision for the street authority to carry out any function under this Order which relates to the street in question;
(b) include an agreement between the undertaker and street authority specifying a reasonable time for the completion of the works; and
(c) contain such terms as to payment and otherwise as the parties consider appropriate.

PART 4
Supplemental Powers

Discharge of water

13.—(1) The undertaker may use any watercourse or any public sewer or drain for the drainage of water in connection with the carrying out or maintenance of the authorised project and for that purpose may lay down, take up and alter pipes and may, on any land within the Order limits, make openings into, and connections with, the watercourse, public sewer or drain subject to the obtaining of consent and approval respectively pursuant to sub-paragraphs (3) and (4) below.
(2) Any dispute arising from the making of connections to or the use of a public sewer or drain by the undertaker pursuant to paragraph (1) is determined as if it were a dispute under section 106 of the Water Industry Act 1991(a) (right to communicate with public sewers).
(3) The undertaker must not discharge any water into any watercourse, public sewer or drain except with the consent of the person to whom it belongs; and such consent may be given subject to such terms and conditions as that person may reasonably impose, but must not be unreasonably withheld.
(4) The undertaker must not carry out any works to any public sewer or drain pursuant to article 13(1) except—
(a) in accordance with plans approved by the person to whom the sewer or drain belongs, but such approval must not be unreasonably withheld; and
(b) where that person has been given the opportunity to supervise the making of the opening.
(5) The undertaker must not, in carrying out or maintaining works pursuant to this article damage or interfere with the bed or banks of any watercourse forming part of a main river.
(6) The undertaker must take such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that any water discharged into a watercourse or public sewer or drain pursuant to this article is as free as may be practicable from gravel, soil or other solid substance, oil or matter in suspension.
(7) This article does not authorise the entry into controlled waters of any matter whose entry or discharge into controlled waters is prohibited by regulation 12 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016(b).
(8) In this article—
(a) “public sewer or drain” means a sewer or drain which belongs to a sewerage undertaker, the Environment Agency, an internal drainage board or a local authority; and

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(a) 1991 c.56. Section 106 was amended by section 35(8)(a) of the Competition and Service (Utilities) Act 1992 (c.43) and sections 36(2) and 99 of the Water Act 2003 (c.37). There are other amendments to this section which are not relevant to this Order.
(b) S.I. 2016/1154
(b) other expressions, excluding watercourse, used both in this article and in the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 have the same meaning as in those Regulations.

(9) If a person who receives an application for consent or approval fails to notify the undertaker of a decision within 28 days of receiving an application for consent under paragraph (3) or approval under paragraph (4)(a) that person is deemed to have granted consent or given approval, as the case may be.

**Protective work to buildings**

14.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this article, the undertaker may at its own expense carry out such protective works to any building located within the Order limits as the undertaker considers necessary or expedient.

(2) Protective works may be carried out —

(a) at any time before or during the carrying out in the vicinity of the building of any part of the authorised project; or

(b) after the completion of that part of the authorised project in the vicinity of the building at any time up to the end of the period of five years beginning with the day on which that part of the authorised project is first opened for use.

(3) For the purpose of determining how the powers under this article are to be exercised, the undertaker may enter and survey any building falling within paragraph (1) and any land within its curtilage.

(4) For the purpose of carrying out protective works under this article to a building, the undertaker may (subject to paragraphs (5) and (6))—

(a) enter the building and any land within its curtilage; and

(b) where the works cannot be carried out reasonably conveniently without entering land that is adjacent to the building but outside its curtilage, enter the adjacent land (but not any building erected on it).

(5) Before exercising—

(a) a power under paragraph (1) to carry out protective works to a building;

(b) a power under paragraph (3) to enter a building and land within its curtilage;

(c) a power under paragraph (4)(a) to enter a building and land within its curtilage; or

(d) a power under paragraph (4)(b) to enter land,

the undertaker must, except in the case of emergency, serve on the owners and occupiers of the building or land not less than 14 days’ notice of its intention to exercise the power and, in a case falling within sub-paragraph (a) or (c), specifying the protective works proposed to be carried out.

(6) Where a notice is served under paragraph (5)(a), (c) or (d), the owner or occupier of the building or land concerned may, by serving a counter-notice within the period of 10 days beginning with the day on which the notice was served, require the question of whether it is necessary or expedient to carry out the protective works or to enter the building or land to be referred to arbitration under article 35 (arbitration).

(7) The undertaker must compensate the owners and occupiers of any building or land in relation to which powers under this article have been exercised for any loss or damage arising to them by reason of the exercise of the powers.

(8) Where—

(a) protective works are carried out under this article to a building; and

(b) within the period of five years beginning with the day on which the part of the authorised project carried out in the vicinity of the building is first opened for use it appears that the protective works are inadequate to protect the building against damage caused by the carrying out or use of that part of the authorised project,
the undertaker must compensate the owners and occupiers of the building for any loss or damage sustained by them.

(9) Nothing in this article relieves the undertaker from any liability to pay compensation under section 152 of the 2008 Act (compensation in case where no right to claim in nuisance).

(10) Any compensation payable under paragraph (7) or (8) must be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(11) In this article “protective works”, in relation to a building, means—

(a) underpinning, strengthening and any other works the purpose of which is to prevent damage that may be caused to the building by the carrying out, maintenance or use of the authorised project; and

(b) any works the purpose of which is to remedy any damage that has been caused to the building by the carrying out, maintenance or use of the authorised project.

Authority to survey and investigate the land

15.—(1) The undertaker may for the purposes of this Order enter on any land shown within the Order limits or which may be affected by the authorised project and—

(a) survey or investigate the land;

(b) without prejudice to the generality of sub-paragraph (a), make trial holes in such positions on the land as the undertaker thinks fit to investigate the nature of the surface layer and subsoil and remove soil samples;

(c) without prejudice to the generality of sub-paragraph (a), carry out ecological or archaeological investigations on such land; and

(d) place on, leave on and remove from the land apparatus for use in connection with the survey and investigation of land and making of trial holes.

(2) No land may be entered or equipment placed or left on or removed from the land under paragraph (1) unless at least 14 days’ notice has been served on every owner and occupier of the land.

(3) Any person entering land under this article on behalf of the undertaker—

(a) must, if so required on entering the land, produce written evidence of their authority to do so; and

(b) may take with them such vehicles and equipment as are necessary to carry out the survey or investigation or to make the trial holes.

(4) No trial holes may be made under this article—

(a) in land held by or in right of the Crown without the consent of the Crown;

(b) in land located within the highway boundary without the consent of the highway authority; or

(c) in a private street without the consent of the street authority,

but such consent must not be unreasonably withheld.

(5) The undertaker must compensate the owners and occupiers of the land for any loss or damage arising by reason of the exercise of the authority conferred by this article, such compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 (determination of questions of disputed compensation) of the 1961 Act.

(6) If either a highway authority or a street authority which receives an application for consent fails to notify the undertaker of its decision within 28 days of receiving the application for consent—

(a) under paragraph (4)(b) in the case of a highway authority; or

(b) under paragraph (4)(c) in the case of a street authority;

that authority is deemed to have granted consent.
(7) Section 13 (refusal to give possession to acquiring authority) of the 1965 Act applies to the entry onto, or possession of land under this article to the same extent as it applies to the compulsory acquisition of land under this Order by virtue of section 125 (application of compulsory acquisition provisions) of the 2008 Act.

PART 5
Powers of acquisition

Compulsory acquisition of land

16.—(1) The undertaker may acquire compulsorily so much of the Order land as is required for the authorised project or to facilitate, or is incidental, to it.

(2) This article is subject to paragraph (2) of article 18 (compulsory acquisition of rights) and article 24 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised project).

Time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily

17.—(1) After the end of the period of 5 years beginning on the day on which this Order is made—

(a) no notice to treat is to be served under Part 1 of the 1965 Act; and

(b) no declaration is to be executed under section 4 of the 1981 Act as applied by article 19 (application of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981).

(2) The authority conferred by article 24 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised project) ceases at the end of the period referred to in paragraph (1), except that nothing in this paragraph prevents the undertaker remaining in possession of land after the end of that period, if the land was entered and possession was taken before the end of that period.

Compulsory acquisition of rights

18.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the undertaker may acquire compulsorily such rights or impose restrictive covenants over the Order land as may be required for any purpose for which that land may be acquired under article 16 (compulsory acquisition of land), by creating them as well as by acquiring rights already in existence.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, article 19 (private rights) and article 26 (statutory undertakers), in the case of the Order land specified in column (1) of Schedule 5 (land in which only new rights etc. may be acquired) the undertaker’s powers of compulsory acquisition are limited to the acquisition of such new rights and the imposition of restrictive covenants for the purpose specified in relation to that land in column (2) of that Schedule.

(3) Subject to section 8 of the 1965 Act, and Schedule 2A (counter–notice requiring purchase of land) (as substituted by paragraph 10 of Schedule 6 (modification of compensation and compulsory purchase enactments for the creation of new rights and imposition of new restrictions), where the undertaker creates or acquires an existing right over land or restrictive covenant under paragraph (1), the undertaker is not required to acquire a greater interest in that land.

(4) Schedule 6 (modification of compensation and compulsory purchase enactments for creation of new rights) has effect for the purpose of modifying the enactments relating to compensation and the provisions of the 1965 Act in their application in relation to the compulsory acquisition under this article of a right over land by the creation of a new right or the imposition of restrictive covenants.

(5) In any case where the acquisition of new rights or imposition of a restriction under paragraph (1) or (2) is required for the purpose of diverting, replacing or protecting apparatus of a statutory undertaker, the undertaker may, with the consent of the Secretary of State, transfer the power to acquire such rights to the statutory undertaker in question.
The exercise by a statutory undertaker of any power in accordance with a transfer under paragraph (5) is subject to the same restrictions, liabilities and obligations as would apply under this Order if that power were exercised by the undertaker.

Private Rights

19.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights or restrictive covenants over land subject to compulsory acquisition under article 16 (compulsory acquisition of land) cease to have effect in so far as their continuance would be inconsistent with the exercise of the powers under article 16 (compulsory acquisition of land)—

(a) as from the date of acquisition of the land by the undertaker, whether compulsorily or by agreement; or

(b) on the date of entry on the land by the undertaker under section 11(1) of the 1965 Act (power of entry),

whichever is the earliest.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights or restrictive covenants over land subject to the compulsory acquisition of rights or the imposition of restrictive covenants under article 18 (compulsory acquisition of rights) cease to have effect in so far as their continuance would be inconsistent with the exercise of the right or compliance with the restrictive covenant—

(a) as from the date of the acquisition of the right or the imposition of the restrictive covenant by the undertaker (whether the right is acquired compulsorily, by agreement or through the grant of lease of the land by agreement); or

(b) on the date of entry on the land by the undertaker under section 11(1) of the 1965 Act (power of entry) in pursuance of the right,

whichever is the earliest.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights or restrictive covenants over land of which the undertaker takes temporary possession under this Order are suspended and unenforceable, in so far as their continuance would be inconsistent with the purpose for which temporary possession is taken, for as long as the undertaker remains in lawful possession of the land.

(4) Any person who suffers loss by the extinguishment or suspension of any private right or restrictive covenants under this article is entitled to compensation in accordance with the terms of section 152 of the 2008 Act to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(5) This article does not apply in relation to any right to which section 138 of the 2008 Act (extinguishment of rights, and removal of apparatus, of statutory undertakers etc.) or article 26 (statutory undertakers) applies.

(6) Paragraphs (1) to (3) have effect subject to—

(a) any notice given by the undertaker before—

(i) the completion of the acquisition of the land or the acquisition of rights or the imposition of restrictive covenants over or affecting the land;

(ii) the undertaker’s appropriation of the land,

(iii) the undertaker’s entry onto the land, or

(iv) the undertaker’s taking temporary possession of the land,

that any or all of those paragraphs do not apply to any right specified in the notice; or

(b) any agreement made at any time between the undertaker and the person in or to whom the right in question is vested or belongs.

(7) If an agreement referred to in paragraph (6)(b)—

(a) is made with a person in or to whom the right is vested or belongs; and

(b) is expressed to have effect also for the benefit of those deriving title from or under that person,
the agreement is effective in respect of the persons so deriving title, whether the title was derived before or after the making of the agreement.

(8) Reference in this article to private rights over land includes reference to any trusts or incidents to which the land is subject.

Application of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981

20.—(1) The 1981 Act applies as if this Order were a compulsory purchase order.

(2) The 1981 Act, as applied by paragraph (1), has effect with the following modifications.

(3) In section 1 (application of act), for subsection 2 substitute—

“(2) This section applies to any Minister, any local or other public authority or any other body or person authorised to acquire land by means of a compulsory purchase order”

(4) In section 5(2) (earliest date for execution of declaration) omit the words from “and this subsection” to the end.

(5) Section 5A (time limit for general vesting declaration) is omitted(a).

(6) In section 5B(1) (extension of time limit during challenge)—

(a) for “section 23 of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (application to High Court in respect of compulsory purchase order), the three year period mentioned in section 5A” substitute “section 118 of the 2008 Act (legal challenges relating to applications for orders granting development consent) the five year period mentioned in article 17 (time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily) of the Cleve Hill Solar Park Order 201[ ]”.

(7) In section 6 (notices after execution of declaration), in subsection (1)(b) for “section 15 of, or paragraph 6 of Schedule 1 to, the Acquisition of Land Act 1981” substitute “section 134 (notice of authorisation of compulsory acquisition) of the Planning Act 2008”.

(8) In section 7 (constructive notice to treat), in subsection (1)(a), omit the words “(as modified by section 4 of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981)”.

(9) In Schedule A1 (counter-notice requiring purchase of land not in general vesting declaration), for paragraph 1(2) substitute—

“But see article 21(3) (acquisition of subsoil only) of the Cleve Hill Solar Park Order 201[ ], which excludes the acquisition of subsoil only from this Schedule”

(10) References to the 1965 Act in the 1981 Act must be construed as references to the 1965 Act as applied by section 125 (application of compulsory acquisition provisions) of the 2008 Act (and as modified by article 26 (modification of Part 1 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965) to the compulsory acquisition of land under this Order.

Acquisition of subsoil only

21.—(1) The undertaker may acquire compulsorily so much of, or such rights in, the subsoil of the land referred to in paragraph (1) of article 16 (compulsory acquisition of land) or article 18 (compulsory acquisition of rights) as may be required for any purpose for which that land may be acquired under that provision instead of acquiring the whole of the land.

(2) Where the undertaker acquires any part of, or rights in, the subsoil of land under paragraph (1), the undertaker is not required to acquire an interest in any other part of the land.

(3) The following do not apply in connection with the exercise of the power under paragraph (1) in relation to subsoil only—

(a) Schedule 2A (counter-notice requiring purchase of land not in notice to treat) to the 1965 Act;

(b) Schedule A1 (counter-notice requiring purchase of land not in general vesting declaration) to the 1981 Act; and

(a) Section 5A to the 1981 Act was inserted by section 182(2) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c.22).
(c) Section 153(4A) (blighted land: proposed acquisition of part interest; material detriment test) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

(4) Paragraphs (2) and (3) are to be disregarded where the undertaker acquires a cellar, vault, arch or other construction forming part of a house, building or manufactory.

**Modification of Part 1 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965**

22.—(1) Part 1 of the 1965 Act, as applied to this Order by section 125 (application of compulsory acquisition provisions) of the 2008 Act, is modified as follows.

(2) In section 4A(1) (extension of time limit during challenge)—
   (a) for “section 23 of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (application to High Court in respect of compulsory purchase order), the three year period mentioned in section 4” substitute “section 118 of the 2008 Act (legal challenges relating to applications for orders granting development consent)”; and
   (b) for “the three year period specified in section 4” substitute “the seven year period mentioned in article 17 (time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily) of the Cleve Hill Solar Park Order 201[ ]”.

(3) In section 11A (powers of entry: further notice of entry)—
   (a) in subsection (1)(a), after “land” insert “under that provision”;
   (b) in subsection (2), after “land” insert “under that provision”.

(4) In section 22(2) (expiry of time limit for exercise of compulsory purchase power not to affect acquisition of interests omitted from purchase), for “section 4 of this Act” substitute “article 17 (time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily) of the Cleve Hill Solar Park Order 201[ ]”.

(5) In Schedule 2A (counter-notice requiring purchase of land not in notice to treat)—
   (a) for paragraphs 1(2) and 14(2) substitute—
      “But see article 21(3) (acquisition of subsoil only) of the Cleve Hill Solar Park Order 201[ ], which excludes the acquisition of subsoil only from this Schedule”; and
   (b) at the end insert—

   “PART 4
   INTERPRETATION
   30. In this Schedule, references to entering on and taking possession of land do not include doing so under article 14 (protective works to buildings), article 24 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised development) or article 25 (temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised development) of the Cleve Hill Solar Park Order 201[ ].”

**Rights under or over streets**

23.—(1) The undertaker may enter on and appropriate so much of the subsoil of or air-space over any street within the Order limits as may be required for the purposes of the authorised project and may use the subsoil or air-space for those purposes or any other purpose ancillary to the authorised project.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the undertaker may exercise any power conferred by paragraph (1) in relation to a street without being required to acquire any part of the street or any easement or right in the street.

(3) Paragraph (2) does not apply in relation to—
   (a) any subway or underground building; or
(b) any cellar, vault, arch or other construction in, on or under a street which forms part of a building fronting onto the street.

(4) Subject to paragraph (5), any person who is an owner or occupier of land appropriated under paragraph (1) without the undertaker acquiring any part of that person’s interest in the land, and who suffers loss as a result, is entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(5) Compensation is not payable under paragraph (4) to any person who is an undertaker to whom section 85 of the 1991 Act (sharing cost of necessary measures) applies in respect of measures of which the allowable costs are to be borne in accordance with that section.

Temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised project

24.—(1) The undertaker may, in connection with the carrying out of the authorised project—

(a) enter on and take temporary possession of any of the Order land in respect of which no notice of entry has been served under section 11 of the 1965 Act (other than in connection with the acquisition of rights only) and no declaration has been made under section 4 of the 1981 Act;

(b) remove any buildings, agricultural plant and apparatus, drainage, fences, debris and vegetation from that land;

(c) construct temporary works, haul roads, security fencing, bridges, structures and buildings on that land;

(d) use the land for the purposes of a working site with access to the working site in connection with the authorised project;

(e) construct any works, on that land as are mentioned in Part 1 of Schedule 1 (authorised development); and

(f) carry out mitigation works required pursuant to the requirements in Schedule 1.

(2) Not less than 14 days before entering on and taking temporary possession of land under this article the undertaker must serve notice of the intended entry on the owners and occupiers of the land.

(3) The undertaker must not remain in possession of any land under this article for longer than reasonably necessary and in any event must not, without the agreement of the owners of the land, remain in possession of any land under this article after the end of the period of one year beginning with the date of completion of the part of the authorised project for which temporary possession of the land was taken unless the undertaker has, before the end of that period, served a notice of entry under section 11 of the 1965 Act or made a declaration under section 4 of the 1981 Act in relation to that land.

(4) Unless the undertaker has served notice of entry under section 11 of the 1965 Act or made a declaration under section 4 of the 1981 Act or otherwise acquired the land or rights over land subject to temporary possession, the undertaker must before giving up possession of land of which temporary possession has been taken under this article, remove all temporary works and restore the land to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners of the land; but the undertaker is not required to—

(a) replace any building, structure, drain or electric line removed under this article;

(b) remove any drainage works installed by the undertaker under this article;

(c) remove any new road surface or other improvements carried out under this article to any street specified in Schedule 2 (streets subject to street works); or

(d) restore the land on which any works have been carried out under paragraph (1)(f) insofar as the works relate to mitigation works identified in the environmental statement or required pursuant to the requirements in Schedule 1.

(5) The undertaker must pay compensation to the owners and occupiers of land which temporary possession is taken under this article for any loss or damage arising from the exercise in relation to the land of the provisions of any power conferred by this article.
Any dispute as to a person’s entitlement to compensation under paragraph (5), or as to the amount of the compensation, must be determined under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

Nothing in this article affects any liability to pay compensation under section 152 of the 2008 Act (compensation in case where no right to claim in nuisance) or under any other enactment in respect of loss or damage arising from the carrying out of the authorised project, other than loss or damage for which compensation is payable under paragraph (5).

Where the undertaker takes possession of land under this article, the undertaker is not required to acquire the land or any interest in it.

Section 13 of the 1965 Act (refusal to give possession to acquiring authority) applies to the temporary use of land pursuant to this article to the same extent as it applies to the compulsory acquisition of land under this Order by virtue of section 125 of the 2008 Act (application of compulsory acquisition provisions).

Temporary use of land for maintaining authorised project

25.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), at any time during the maintenance period relating to any part of the authorised project, the undertaker may—

(a) enter on and take temporary possession of any land within the Order land if such possession is reasonably required for the purpose of maintaining the authorised project; and

(b) construct such temporary works and buildings on the land as may be reasonably necessary for that purpose.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not authorise the undertaker to take temporary possession of—

(a) any house or garden belonging to a house; or

(b) any building (other than a house) if it is for the time being occupied.

(3) Not less than 28 days before entering on and taking temporary possession of land under this article the undertaker must serve notice of the intended entry on the owners and occupiers of the land.

(4) The undertaker may only remain in possession of land under this article for so long as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the maintenance of the part of the authorised project for which possession of the land was taken.

(5) Before giving up possession of land of which temporary possession has been taken under this article, the undertaker must remove all temporary works and restore the land to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners of the land.

(6) The undertaker must pay compensation to the owners and occupiers of land of which temporary possession is taken under this article for any loss or damage arising from the exercise in relation to the land of the provisions of this article.

(7) Any dispute as to a person’s entitlement to compensation under paragraph (6), or as to the amount of the compensation, must be determined under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

Nothing in this article affects any liability to pay compensation under section 152 of the 2008 Act (compensation in case where no right to claim in nuisance) or under any other enactment in respect of loss or damage arising from the maintenance of the authorised project, other than loss or damage for which compensation is payable under paragraph (6).

Where the undertaker takes possession of land under this article, the undertaker is not required to acquire the land or any interest in it.

Section 13 of the 1965 Act (refusal to give possession to acquiring authority) applies to the temporary use of land pursuant to this article to the same extent as it applies to the compulsory acquisition of land under this Order by virtue of section 125 of the 2008 Act (application of compulsory acquisition provisions).

In this article “the maintenance period” means the period of 5 years beginning with the date on which a phase of the authorised project first exports electricity to the national electricity transmission network.
Statutory undertakers

26.—(1) Subject to the provisions of Schedule 7 (protective provisions) the undertaker may—

(a) acquire compulsorily, or acquire new rights or impose restrictive covenants over, the land belonging to statutory undertakers shown on the land plan within the Order land; and
(b) extinguish the rights of, remove, relocate the rights of or reposition the apparatus belonging to statutory undertakers over or within the Order land.

Recovery of costs of new connections

27.—(1) Where any apparatus of a public utility undertaker or of a public communications provider is removed under article 26 (statutory undertakers) any person who is the owner or occupier of premises to which a supply was given from that apparatus is entitled to recover from the undertaker compensation in respect of expenditure reasonably incurred by that person, in consequence of the removal, for the purpose of effecting a connection between the premises and any other apparatus from which a supply is given.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply in the case of the removal of a public sewer but where such a sewer is removed under article 26 (statutory undertakers), any person who is—

(a) the owner or occupier of premises the drains of which communicated with that sewer; or
(b) the owner of a private sewer which communicated with that sewer,
is entitled to recover from the undertaker compensation in respect of expenditure reasonably incurred by that person, in consequence of the removal, for the purpose of making the drain or sewer belonging to that person communicate with any other public sewer or with a private sewerage disposal plant.

(3) This article does not have effect in relation to apparatus to which Part 3 of the 1991 Act applies.

(4) In this paragraph—

“public communications provider” has the same meaning as in section 151(1) of the 2003 Act; and

“public utility undertaker” has the same meaning as in the 1980 Act.

PART 6
Operations

Operation of generating stations

28.—(1) The undertaker is hereby authorised to operate the generating stations comprised in the authorised project.

(2) This article does not relieve the undertaker of any requirement to obtain any permit or licence under any other legislation that may be required from time to time to authorise the operation of an electricity generating station.

Deemed marine licence under the 2009 Act

29. The deemed marine licence set out in Schedule 8 (deemed marine licence under the 2009 Act), is deemed to be granted to the undertaker under Part 4 of the 2009 Act for the licensed marine activities set out in Part 1, and subject to the conditions set out in Part 2 of that Schedule.
PART 7

Miscellaneous and general

Application of landlord and tenant law

30.—(1) This article applies to—
   (a) any agreement for leasing to any person the whole or any part of the authorised project or the right to operate the same; and
   (b) any agreement entered into by the undertaker with any person for the construction, maintenance, use or operation of the authorised project, or any part of it,
so far as any such agreement relates to the terms on which any land which is the subject of a lease granted by or under that agreement is to be provided for that person’s use.

   (2) No enactment or rule of law regulating the rights and obligations of landlords and tenants may prejudice the operation of any agreement to which this article applies.

   (3) Accordingly, no such enactment or rule of law applies in relation to the rights and obligations of the parties to any lease granted by or under any such agreement so as to—
      (a) exclude or in any respect modify any of the rights and obligations of those parties under the terms of the lease, whether with respect to the termination of the tenancy or any other matter;
      (b) confer or impose on any such party any right or obligation arising out of or connected with anything done or omitted on or in relation to land which is the subject of the lease, in addition to any such right or obligation provided for by the terms of the lease; or
      (c) restrict the enforcement (whether by action for damages or otherwise) by any party to the lease of any obligation of any other party under the lease.

Operational land for purposes of the 1990 Act

31. Development consent granted by this Order is treated as specific planning permission for the purposes of section 264(3)(a) of the 1990 Act (cases in which land is to be treated as operational land for the purposes of that Act).

Felling or lopping of trees

32.—(1) The undertaker may fell or lop any tree or shrub near any part of the authorised project, or cut back its roots, if it reasonably believes it to be necessary to do so to prevent the tree or shrub from obstructing or interfering with the construction, maintenance or operation of the authorised project or any apparatus used in connection with the authorised project.

   (2) In carrying out any activity authorised by paragraph (1), the undertaker must not do any unnecessary damage to any tree or shrub and must pay compensation to any person for any loss or damage arising from such activity.

   (3) Any dispute as to a person’s entitlement to compensation under paragraph (2), or as to the amount of compensation, must be determined under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

Trees subject to tree preservation orders

33.—(1) The undertaker may fell or lop any tree within or overhanging land within the Order limits subject to a tree preservation order which was made on or before or after 16 November 2018 or cut back its roots, if it reasonably believes it to be necessary to do so in order to prevent the tree from obstructing or interfering with the construction, maintenance or operation of the authorised project or any apparatus used in connection with the authorised project.

   (2) In carrying out any activity authorised by paragraph (1)—
(a) the undertaker shall do no unnecessary damage to any tree and shall pay compensation to any person for any loss or damage arising from such activity; and
(b) the duty contained in section 206(1) of the 1990 Act (replacement of trees) shall not apply.

(3) The authority given by paragraph (1) shall constitute a deemed consent under the relevant tree preservation order.

(4) Any dispute as to a person’s entitlement to compensation under paragraph (2), or as to the amount of compensation, shall be determined under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

Certification of plans and documents, etc.

34.—(1) The undertaker must, as soon as practicable after the making of this Order, submit to the Secretary of State copies of—

(a) the book of reference;
(b) the Crown land plan;
(c) the environmental statement;
(d) the land plans;
(e) the Location, Order limits and Grid coordinates plans;
(f) the outline construction environmental management plan;
(g) the outline decommissioning and restoration plan;
(h) the outline design principles;
(i) the outline landscape and biodiversity management plan;
(j) the outline special protection area construction noise management plan;
(k) the outline written scheme of investigation;
(l) the rights of way plan;
(m) the special category land plan – open space;
(n) the statutory / non-statutory nature conservation designations plan;
(o) the statutory / non-statutory historic environment designations plan;
(p) the streets and access plan;
(q) the water bodies in a river basin management plan, plan; and
(r) the works plan.

(2) A plan or document so certified is admissible in any proceedings as evidence of the contents of the document of which it is a copy.

(3) Where a plan or document certified under paragraph (1)—

(a) refers to a provision of this Order (including any specified requirement) when it was in draft form; and
(b) identifies that provision by number, or combination of numbers and letters, which is different from the number, or combination of numbers and letters by which the corresponding provision of this Order is identified in the Order as made

the reference in the plan or document concerned must be construed for the purposes of this Order as referring to the provision (if any) corresponding to that provision in the Order as made.

Arbitration

35.—(1) Any difference under any provision of this Order, unless otherwise provided for, shall be referred to and settled in arbitration in accordance with the rules at Schedule 9 of this Order, by a single arbitrator to be agreed upon by the parties, within 14 days of receipt of the notice of arbitration, or if the parties fail to agree within the time period stipulated, to be appointed on application of either party (after giving written notice to the other) by the Secretary of State.
(2) Where the referral to arbitration under paragraph (1) relates to a difference with the Secretary of State, in the event that the parties cannot agree upon a single arbitrator within the specified time period stipulated in paragraph (1), either party may refer to the Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution for appointment of an arbitrator.

(3) Should the Secretary of State fail to make an appointment under paragraph (1) within 14 days of a referral, the referring party may refer to the Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution for appointment of an arbitrator.

Requirements, appeals, etc.

36.—(1) Sub-section (1) of section 78 of the 1990 Act applies to the development consent granted by this Order and to the requirements except that it is modified so as to read for the purposes of this Order only as follows—

(a) after “local planning authority” insert “or Secretary of State”

(b) after subsection (b) insert the following—

“refuse or fails to determine an application for any consent, agreement or approval of that authority required by a requirement imposed on a grant of development consent or contained in a development consent order, or grant it subject to conditions; or”

(c) after Sub-section (1), insert the following—

“(1) A Where the appeal under sub-section (1) relates to a decision by the Secretary of State, the appeal shall be decided by a Secretary of State who would not be responsible for determining an application for development consent with the subject matter of the Cleve Hill Solar Park Order 20[ ] if section 103(1) of the 2008 Act applied.”

(2) Sections 78 and 79 of the 1990 Act have effect in relation to any appeal under the terms of this article except that the Secretary of State in question is the Secretary of State who would be responsible for determining an application for development consent with the subject matter of this Order if section 103(1) of the 2008 Act applied.

(3) The terms of any development order, and other rules and regulations which apply to applications pursuant to conditions or the subject matter of section 78 of the 1990 Act apply, insofar as they are not inconsistent with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 and any other orders, rules or regulations made under the 2008 Act, to any application or appeal made under the requirements specified in paragraph (1).

Crown rights

37.—(1) Nothing in this Order affects prejudicially any estate, right, power, privilege, authority or exemption of the Crown and in particular, nothing in this Order authorises the undertaker or any licensee to use, enter upon or in any manner interfere with any land or rights of a description (including any portion of the shore or bed of the sea or any river, channel, creek, bay or estuary)—

(a) belonging to Her Majesty in right of the Crown and forming part of the Crown Estate without the consent in writing of the Crown Estate Commissioners;

(b) belonging to Her Majesty in right of the Crown and not forming part of the Crown Estate without the consent in writing of the government department having the management of that land; or

(c) belonging to a government department or held in trust for Her Majesty for the purposes of a government department without the consent in writing of that government department.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to the exercise of any right under this Order for the compulsory acquisition of an interest in any Crown land (as defined in the 2008 Act) which is for the time being held otherwise than by or on behalf of the Crown.

(3) A consent under paragraph (1) may be given unconditionally or subject to terms and conditions; and is deemed to have been given in writing where it is sent electronically.
Protective provisions

38. Schedule 7 (protective provisions) has effect.

Funding

39.—(1) The undertaker must not exercise the powers conferred by the provisions referred to in paragraph (2) in relation to any land unless it has first put in place either—

(a) a guarantee and the amount of that guarantee approved by the Secretary of State in respect of the liabilities of the undertaker to pay compensation under this Order in respect of the exercise of the relevant power in relation to that land; or

(b) an alternative form of security and the amount of that security for that purpose approved by the Secretary of State in respect of the liabilities of the undertaker to pay compensation under this Order in respect of the exercise of the relevant power in relation to that land.

(2) The provisions are—

(a) article 16 (compulsory acquisition of land);
(b) article 18 (compulsory acquisition of rights);
(c) article 19 (private rights);
(d) article 21 (acquisition of subsoil only);
(e) article 23 (rights under or over streets);
(f) article 24 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised project);
(g) article 25 (temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised project); and
(h) article 26 (statutory undertakers).

(3) A guarantee or alternative form of security given in respect of any liability of the undertaker to pay compensation under this Order is to be treated as enforceable against the guarantor or person providing the alternative form of security by any person to whom such compensation is payable and must be in such a form as to be capable of enforcement by such a person.

(4) Nothing in this article requires a guarantee or alternative form of security to be in place for more than 15 years after the date on which the relevant power is exercised.

Signed by Authority of the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

Name

Address

Date

Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

SCHEDULE 1

Authorised project

PART 1

Authorised development

1. In the County of Kent and the Districts of Swale and Canterbury a nationally significant infrastructure project as defined in sections 14 and 15 of the 2008 Act and associated development under section 115(1)(b) of the 2008 Act.

The nationally significant infrastructure project comprises up to two generating stations with a combined gross electrical output capacity of over 50 megawatts comprising all or any of the work numbers in this schedule or any part of any work number in this schedule—
Work No.1— a ground mounted solar photovoltaic generating station with a gross electrical output capacity of over 50 megawatts comprising—
(a) solar modules;
(b) inverters;
(c) transformers; and
(d) a network of cable circuits.

Work No.2— works comprising either—
(a) an energy storage facility with a gross storage capacity of over 50 megawatts comprising—
   (i) energy storage;
   (ii) transformers;
   (iii) switch gear and ancillary equipment;
   (iv) a network of cable circuits;
   (v) cables connecting to Work Nos. 1 and 3; and
   (vi) a flood protection bund; or
(b) an extension of the ground mounted solar photovoltaic generating station in Work No.1 and comprising—
   (i) solar modules;
   (ii) inverters;
   (iii) transformers;
   (iv) electrical underground cables connecting to Work Nos. 1 and 3;
   (v) a network of cable circuits; and
   (vi) a flood protection bund.

and associated development within the meaning of section 115(2) of the 2008 Act comprising—

Work No.3— a substation with works comprising—
(a) a network of cable circuits;
(b) electrical underground cables connecting to Work Nos 1 and 2, and the existing substation;
(c) construction compounds; and
(d) a flood protection bund.

Work No.4— works comprising—
(a) a network of cable circuits;
(b) construction compounds;
(c) landscaping;
(d) earthworks;
(e) drainage; and
(f) undergrounding of existing overhead line.

Work No.5— works to lay cable systems connecting Work No. 3 and the existing substation and works to create and maintain means of access connecting to the existing access road in Work No. 7;

Work No.6— works to create and maintain a means of access connecting Work Nos 1, 2 and 3 with the existing access road in Work No. 7;

Work No.7— works to alter and maintain the existing access road;

Work No.8— works to create and maintain a habitat management area, comprising—
(a) earth works;
(b) means of access; and
(c) drainage;

Work No.9— works to maintain the existing flood defence, comprising—

(a) inspection;
(b) investigation (above MHWS, inclusive of trial pitting);
(c) replacement of expansion joint material;
(d) concrete repair (to a standard specified in BS EN 1504);
(e) replacement of concrete toe beam;
(f) vegetation management (including grass cutting and removal of larger vegetation);
(g) replacement of loose and missing block work;
(h) repair of voids;
(i) fencing repair and replacement;
(j) servicing outfalls;
(k) cleaning outfall ancillary structures;
(l) topping up of embankment crest levels at localised low spots;
(m) vermin control;
(n) repairs of rutting in crest;
(o) repointing of jointed structures;
(p) replacing modular blocks;
(q) replacement of toe armour as required;
(r) reinstatement of timber toe piles;
(s) timber groyne plank replacement;
(t) replacement of bolts on groyne;
(u) placement of timber rubbing boards on groyne;
(v) localised movements of beach material;
(w) cleaning/dredging of drainage ditch channels;
(x) replacement of pitching where present;
(y) replacement of access structures;
(z) painting; and
(aa) any other activities required to be undertaken which—

(i) use the same materials as those on the existing flood defence;
(ii) do not alter the plan form or cross section of the existing flood defence;
(iii) do not provide an overall increase or reduction in flood level; and
(iv) do not require excavations of beach material deeper than 1.5 metres.

In connection with such Work Nos. 1 to 9 and to the extent that they do not otherwise form part of any such work, further associated development comprising such other works as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of or in connection with the relevant part of the authorised development and which fall within the scope of the work assessed by the environmental statement, including—

(a) works for the provision of fencing and security measures such as CCTV and lighting;
(b) laying down of internal access tracks;
(c) ramps, means of access and footpaths;
(d) bunds, embankments, and swales;
(e) boundary treatments, including means of enclosure;
(f) permissive paths;
(g) habitat creation and management;
(h) jointing bays, cable ducts, cable protection, joint protection, manholes, kiosks, marker posts, underground cable marker, tiles and tape, and lighting and other works associated with cable laying;
(i) works for the provision of apparatus including cabling, water supply works, foul drainage provision, surface water management systems and culverting;
(j) works to alter the position of apparatus, including mains, sewers, drains and cables;
(k) works to alter the course of, or otherwise interfere with, non-navigable rivers, streams or watercourses;
(l) landscaping and other works to mitigate any adverse effects of the construction, maintenance or operation of the authorised project;
(m) works for the benefit or protection of land affected by the authorised project; and
(n) working sites in connection with the construction of the authorised project, construction lay down areas and compounds, storage compounds and their restoration.

2. The grid coordinates for that part of the authorised development which is seaward of MHWS are specified below—

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>51° 20' 27.358&quot; N</td>
<td>0° 53' 48.805&quot; E</td>
<td>160</td>
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<td>0° 53' 49.330&quot; E</td>
<td>176</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART 2

Requirements

Time limits

1. The authorised project must commence no later than the expiration of five years beginning with the date this Order comes into force.

Detailed design approval

2.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until details of—

(a) the layout;

(b) scale;

(c) proposed finished ground levels;

(d) external appearance;

(e) hard surfacing materials;

(f) vehicular and pedestrian access, parking and circulation areas;

(g) refuse or other storage units, signs and lighting;

(h) drainage, water, power and communications cables and pipelines; and

(i) programme for landscaping works; and

(j) safety management

relating to that phase have been submitted to and approved in writing by the relevant planning authority.

(2) The details submitted must accord with—
(a) the Location, Order limits and Grid coordinates plan;
(b) the works plan; and
(c) the outline design principles, or such variation thereof as may be approved by the relevant planning authority pursuant to requirement 18.

(3) The authorised development must be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

**Phases of authorised development**

3.—(1) The authorised development may not be commenced until a written scheme setting out the phases of construction of the authorised project has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority.

(2) The scheme must be implemented as approved.

**Landscape and biodiversity management plan**

4.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until a written landscape and biodiversity management plan (which accords with the outline landscape and biodiversity management plan) has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority in consultation with Natural England.

(2) The landscape and biodiversity management plan must be carried out as approved.

**Implementation and maintenance of landscaping**

5.—(1) All landscaping works must be carried out in accordance with the landscape and biodiversity management plan approved under requirement 4 (provision of landscaping), and in accordance with the relevant recommendations of appropriate British Standards.

(2) Any tree or shrub planted as part of an approved landscaping management scheme that, within a period of five years after planting, is removed, dies or becomes, in the opinion of the relevant planning authority, seriously damaged or diseased must be replaced in the first available planting season with a specimen of the same species and size as that originally planted.

**Public rights of way diversions**

6.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until a public rights of way management plan for any sections of public rights of way shown to be temporarily closed on the access and rights of way plans for that phase has been submitted to and, after consultation with the highway authority, approved by the relevant planning authority in consultation with the relevant highway authority.

(2) The plan must include details of—

   (a) measures to minimise the length of any sections of public rights of way to be temporarily closed; and

   (b) advance publicity and signage in respect of any sections of public rights of way to be temporarily closed.

(3) The plan must be implemented as approved unless otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority in consultation with the highway authority.

**Fencing and other means of enclosure**

7.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until written details of all proposed permanent and temporary fences, walls or other means of enclosure of the connection works for that phase have been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority.

(2) The term commence as used in requirement 7(1) shall include any site preparation works.
(3) Any construction site must remain securely fenced in accordance with the approved details at all times during construction of the authorised development.

(4) Any temporary fencing must be removed on completion of the phase of construction of the authorised development for which it was used.

(5) Any approved permanent fencing must be completed before completion of the authorised development.

Surface and foul water drainage

8.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until details of the surface and (if any) foul water drainage system (including means of pollution control) for that phase have, after been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority in consultation with Kent County Council as lead local flood authority and the Lower Medway Internal Drainage Board—been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority.

(2) The surface and foul water drainage system must be constructed in accordance with the approved details.

Archaeology

9.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until a written scheme of archaeological investigation (which must accord with the outline written scheme of investigation) for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority.

(2) The term commence as used in requirement 9(1) shall include any site preparation works.

(3) In the event that site investigation is required, the scheme must include details of the following—

(a) an assessment of significance and research questions;
(b) the programme and methodology of site investigation and recording;
(c) the programme for post investigation assessment;
(d) provision to be made for analysis of the site investigation and recording;
(e) provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the analysis and records of the site investigation;
(f) provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation; and
(g) nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out within the written scheme of investigation.

(4) Any archaeological works or watching brief must be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme.

(5) In the event that site investigation is required, the site investigation and post investigation assessment must be completed in accordance with the programme set out in the written scheme of archaeological investigation and provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition.

Construction environmental management plan

10.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until a construction environmental management plan (which must accord with the outline construction environmental management plan) for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority, in consultation with the relevant highway authority and the Environment Agency.

(2) The construction environmental management plan must include the following documents relevant to the phase of the authorised development in respect of which it is submitted—

(a) site waste management plan;
(b) breeding bird protection plan;
(c) new watercourse crossing inventory; and
(d) upgraded watercourse crossing inventory.

(3) The construction environmental management plan must be implemented as approved.

Construction traffic management plan

11.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until written details of a construction traffic management plan (which must accord with the outline construction traffic management plan) for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the relevant local planning authority in consultation with the relevant highway authority.

(2) The construction traffic management plan must be implemented as approved.

Special protection area construction noise management plan

12.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until written details of a special protection area construction noise management plan (which must accord with the outline special protection area construction noise plan) for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the relevant local planning authority.

(2) The special protection area construction noise management plan must be implemented as approved.

European protected species

13.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until final pre–construction survey work has been carried out for that phase to establish whether a European protected species is present on any of the land affected, or likely to be affected, by the authorised development or in any of the trees to be lopped or felled as part of that stage of the connection works.

(2) The term commence as used in requirement 13(1) shall include any site preparation works.

(3) Where a European protected species is shown to be present, the phase of authorised development must not begin until, after consultation with Natural England and the relevant planning authority, a scheme of protection and mitigation measures has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority.

(4) The authorised development must be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme.

(5) In this Requirement, “European Protected Species” has the same meaning as in regulations 40 and 44 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017(a).

Operational noise

14.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until an operational noise assessment containing details of how the design of the authorised development has incorporated mitigation to ensure the operational noise rating levels as set out in the environmental statement shall be complied with for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the relevant local planning authority.

(2) The design as described in the operational noise assessment must be implemented as approved.

Local skills, supply chain and employment

15.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until for that phase a skills, supply chain and employment plan in relation to the authorised development has been submitted to and approved by the relevant local planning authority.

(2) The skills, supply chain and employment plan shall identify opportunities for individuals and businesses to access employment and supply chain opportunities associated with the construction,

(a) S.I. 2017/1012
operation and maintenance of the authorised development, and means for the publicising such opportunities.

(3) The skills and employment plans shall be implemented as approved.

[Decommissioning]

16.—(1) Within 14 days of the date of final commissioning the undertaker must serve written notice on the relevant planning authority and the Environment Agency of the date of final commissioning.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraphs (3) and (4), the authorised development must cease generating power may continue to generate and store electricity on a commercial basis on the 40th anniversary of the date of final commissioning—

(a) for a period of at least 40 years from the date of final commissioning; or

(b) until such later time as any appeal, arbitration or judicial review of any decommissioning notice served pursuant to this Requirement has been determined; and

(c) on any land within the Order limits that is not required for managed realignment of the flood defence as shown on the plan included in the decommissioning notice.

(3) Sub-paragraph (2) applies if the relevant planning authority has served the decommissioning notice on the undertaker within 39 years No later than the 35th anniversary of the date of final commissioning provided that, the undertaker and Environment Agency must—

(a) undertake a review of the progress made by the Environment Agency in respect of managed realignment of the flood defence, with particular regard to the timescales for achieving—

(i) all necessary consents and approvals;

(ii) all the land and/or rights over land;

(iii) funding and required for managed realignment of the flood defence; and

(b) any additional evidence required by as soon as reasonably practicable following that review, submit a managed realignment programme to the relevant planning authority, which sets out the timescales for achieving the matters prescribed in sub-paragraph 16(3)(a)(i)–(iii) inclusively and the anticipated date by which the authorised development must be decommissioned.

(4) This sub-paragraph applies if the Environment Agency is unable to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (3) on or before the 35th anniversary of the date of final commissioning, in which case the process set out in that sub-paragraph must be repeated every five years thereafter until the Environment Agency is able to submit a managed realignment programme to the relevant planning authority compliant with that sub-paragraph.

(5) The Environment Agency must consult, and have regard to any representations received from, the undertaker in respect of the managed realignment programme before it is submitted to the relevant planning authority and if the undertaker and Environment Agency cannot agree the timescales to be included in the managed realignment programme those timescales shall be determined pursuant to Article 35 (Arbitration).

(6) The Environment Agency may submit an application to the relevant planning authority for a decommissioning notice to be served on the undertaker in accordance with the managed realignment programme submitted pursuant to sub-paragraph (3) or (4) provided that it has first consulted, and had regard to, any submissions on the application made by the undertaker.

(7) The application made pursuant to sub-paragraph (6) must be accompanied by evidence that the Environment Agency has secured the matters prescribed in sub-paragraphs 16(3)(a)(i)–(iii) inclusively.
(8) Within eight weeks of receiving an application pursuant to sub-paragraph (6), or such other timescale as may be agreed in advance with the undertaker, the relevant planning authority must serve the decommissioning notice on the undertaker.

(9) Before serving the decommissioning notice, the relevant planning authority must—

(a) be satisfied on the evidence before it that the Environment Agency has secured the matters prescribed in sub-paragraphs 16(3)(a)(i)–(iii) inclusively; and

(b) the relevant planning authority shall consult with the undertaker and have regard to any submissions made by the undertaker prior to serving the decommissioning notice; and

(10) The decommissioning notice must—

(a) give reasons for the relevant planning authority determining that the Environment Agency’s proposals for implementing managed realignment of the flood defence are viable; and

(b) include a plan detailing the extent of land within the Order limits required for managed realignment of the flood defence.

(11) The authorised development may continue to generate and store power on a commercial basis—

(a) until such time as any appeal, arbitration or judicial review of any decision has been determined; and

(b) on any land within the Order limits that is not required for managed realignment of the flood defence as shown on the plan included in the decommissioning notice pursuant to sub-paragraph 16(3)(c)(ii).

(12) The decommissioning and restoration plan required by subparagraph 11 must—

(a) accord with the outline decommissioning and restoration plan (to the extent relevant); and

(b) state the date by which the authorised development will be decommissioned; and

(c) not require the undertaker to decommission the flood defence located within the Order limits.

(13) The decommissioning and restoration plan required must be implemented as approved.

(14) In this requirement the following definitions have effect—

“date of final commissioning” means the date on which the authorised development commences operation by generating power on a commercial basis but excluding the generation of power during commissioning and testing; and

“decommissioning notice” means written notice confirming the relevant planning authority’s opinion that the Environment Agency’s proposals for implementing the managed realignment of the flood defence are viable; and

“managed realignment of the flood defence” means the physical realignment of the flood defence located within the Order limits (that would require the removal of all or any part of Work No. 1, 2 and 3) as it exists at the date of this Order and as described in the Medway Estuary and Swale Strategy published on [insert date] or as otherwise agreed between the undertaker and the Environment Agency, or determined by Article 35 (Arbitration).
Requirement for written approval

17. Where the approval, agreement or confirmation of the Secretary of State, local planning authority or another person is required under a requirement, that approval, agreement or confirmation must be given in writing.

Amendments to approved details

18.—(1) With respect to any requirement which requires the authorised project to be carried out in accordance with the details approved by the relevant planning authority or another person, the approved details must be carried out as approved unless an amendment or variation is previously agreed in writing by the relevant planning authority or that other person in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) Any amendments to or variations from the approved details must be in accordance with the principles and assessments set out in the environmental statement. Such agreement may only be given in relation to immaterial changes where it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the relevant planning authority or that other person that the subject matter of the agreement sought is unlikely to give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects from those assessed in the environmental statement.

(3) The approved details must be taken to include any amendments that may subsequently be approved in writing by the relevant planning authority or that other person.

SCHEDULE 2

Streets subject to street works

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) Area</th>
<th>(2) Street subject to street works</th>
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<tr>
<td>Swale Borough</td>
<td>A farm track between the three points marked H and coloured yellow on figure 2 of the streets and access plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swale Borough</td>
<td>An existing track between the two points marked A and coloured green on figure 3 of the streets and access plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swale Borough</td>
<td>An existing track between the two points marked B and coloured purple on figure 3 of the streets and access plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swale Borough</td>
<td>An existing track between the two points marked C and coloured orange on figure 3 of the streets and access plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swale Borough</td>
<td>A farm track between the two points marked H and coloured yellow on figure 3 of the streets and access plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canterbury City</td>
<td>A farm track between the two points marked I and coloured yellow on figure 3 of the streets and access plan</td>
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SCHEDULE 3

Streets to be temporarily stopped up

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<tr>
<th>(1) Area</th>
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<th>(3) Extent of temporary stopping up</th>
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### SCHEDULE 4

Public rights of way to be temporarily stopped up

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<td>Between the points marked A as shown on figures 2 and 3 of the rights of way plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swale Borough</td>
<td>Footpath ZR 485</td>
<td>Between the points marked B as shown on figure 2 of the rights of way plan</td>
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<td>Swale Borough</td>
<td>Footpath ZR 488</td>
<td>Between the points marked C as shown on figure 3 of the rights of way plan</td>
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<td>Swale Borough</td>
<td>Footpath ZR 692</td>
<td>Between the points marked E as shown on figure 3 of the rights of way plan</td>
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<td>Canterbury City</td>
<td>Footpath CW90</td>
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<td>Canterbury City</td>
<td>Footpath CW55 (Saxon Shore Way)</td>
<td>Between the points marked F as shown on figure 3 of the rights of way plan</td>
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### SCHEDULE 5

Land in which only new rights etc., may be acquired

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<th>Plot number(s)</th>
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<th>Purpose for which rights may be acquired</th>
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<tr>
<td>3/06, 3/06B, 3/07, 3/07A, 3/07B, 3/08, 3/08A</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Rights to install, use, protect, inspect, alter, remove, replace, improve and maintain electrical underground cables,</td>
</tr>
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</table>
telecommunications cables and other services including rights of access without or without vehicles, plant and machinery for all purposes in connection with the construction, use, maintenance and decommissioning of the authorised development. Restrictions on erecting buildings or structures, altering ground levels, planting trees or carrying out operations or actions (including but not limited to blasting and piling) which may obstruct, interrupt, or interfere with the exercise of the rights.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3/06</th>
<th>6</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Rights to construct, use, improve and maintain a new means of access including rights of access with or without vehicles, plant and machinery (including any temporary surface) for all purposes in connection with the construction, use, maintenance and decommissioning of the authorised development. Restrictions on erecting buildings or structures, altering ground levels, planting trees or carrying out operations or actions (including but not limited to blasting and piling) which may obstruct, interrupt, or interfere with the exercise of the rights.</td>
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<table>
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<th>3/06, 3/10, 3/12, 3/13</th>
<th>7, 9</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Rights to use, alter, improve and maintain an existing means of access including rights of access with or without vehicles, plant and machinery for all purposes in connection with the construction, use, maintenance and decommissioning of the authorised development. Restrictions on erecting buildings or structures, altering ground levels, planting trees or carrying out operations or actions (including but not limited to blasting and piling) which may obstruct, interrupt, or interfere with the exercise of the rights.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
or interfere with the exercise of the rights.

3/11 8 Rights to create, manage, alter, improve and maintain a habitat management area including rights of access without or without vehicles, plant and machinery for all purposes in connection with the construction, use, maintenance and decommissioning of the authorised development. Restrictions on erecting buildings or structures, altering ground levels or carrying out operations or actions which may obstruct, interrupt, or interfere with the exercise of the rights.

1/01, 1/02, 1/03, 1/06, 1/07, 1/08, 1/09, 1/10, 2/01, 2/02, 2/03, 2/05, 2/06, 2/07, 2/08, 2/09, 2/10, 2/11, 2/12, 2/13, 2/14, 2/15, 2/16, 2/17, 2/18, 2/19, 2/20, 2/21, 2/22, 2/23, 2/24, 2/25, 2/26, 2/27, 2/28, 3/01, 3/01A, 3/01B, 3/02, 3/02A, 3/02B, 3/03, 3/03A, 3/03B, 3/10, 3/11, 4/01, 4/02, 4/03, 4/04, 4/05, 4/06

9 Rights to inspect, maintain, repair, alter, remove and reconstruct the flood defences including rights of access without or without vehicles, plant and machinery for all purposes in connection with the construction, use, maintenance and decommissioning of the authorised development. Restrictions on erecting buildings or structures, altering ground levels or carrying out operations or actions which may obstruct, interrupt, or interfere with the exercise of the rights.

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**SCHEDULE 6**

Modification of compensation and compulsory purchase enactments for creation of new rights

1. The enactments for the time being in force with respect to compensation for the compulsory purchase of land apply, with the necessary modifications as respects compensation, in the case of a compulsory acquisition under this Order of a right by the creation of a new right or the imposition of a restrictive covenant as they apply as respects compensation on the compulsory purchase of land and interests in land.

2.——(1) Without limitation on the scope of paragraph 1, the Land Compensation Act 1973(a) has effect subject to the modifications set out in sub-paragraph (2).

   (2) In section 44(1) (compensation for injurious affection), as it applies to compensation for injurious affection under section 7 of the 1965 Act as substituted by paragraph 4——

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(a) 1973 c.26.
(a) for the words “land is acquired or taken from” there is substituted the words “a right or restrictive covenant over land is purchased from or imposed on”; and

(b) for the words “acquired or taken from him” there is substituted the words “over which the right is exercisable or the restrictive covenant enforceable”.

3.—(1) Without limitation on the scope of paragraph 1, the 1961 Act has effect subject to the modification set out in sub-paragraph (2).

(2) For section 5A(5A) (relevant valuation date) of the 1961 Act, for (a) and (b) substitute—

“If—

(a) the acquiring authority enters on land for the purpose of exercising a right in pursuance of a notice of entry under section 11(1) of the 1965 Act (as modified by paragraph 7 of Schedule 7 to the Cleve Hill Solar Park Order 201[ ]);

(b) the acquiring authority is subsequently required by a determination under paragraph 13 of Schedule 2A to the 1965 Act (as substituted by paragraph 10 of Schedule 7 to the Cleve Hill Solar Park Order 201[X] to acquire an interest in the land; and

(c) the acquiring authority enters on and takes possession of that land the authority is deemed for the purposes of subsection (3)(A) to have entered on that land where it entered on that land for the purpose of exercising that right”

Application of Part 1 the 1965 Act

4.—(1) The 1965 Act is to have effect with the modifications necessary to make it apply to the compulsory acquisition under this Order of a right by the creation of a new right, or to the imposition under this Order of a restrictive covenant, as it applies to the compulsory acquisition under this Order of land, so that, in appropriate contexts, references in that Act to land are read (according to the requirements of the particular context) as referring to, or as including references to—

(a) the right acquired or to be acquired, or the restriction imposed or to be imposed; or
(b) the land over which the right is or is to be exercisable, or the restriction is to be enforceable.

(2) Without limitation on the scope of sub-paragraph (1), Part 1 of the 1965 Act applies in relation to the compulsory acquisition under this Order of a right by the creation of a new right or, in relation to the imposition of a restriction, with the modifications specified in the following provisions of this Schedule.

5. For section 7 of the 1965 Act (measure of compensation in the case of severance) there is substituted the following section—

“7. In assessing the compensation to be paid by the acquiring authority under this Act, regard shall be had not only to the extent (if any) to which the value of the land over which the right is to be acquired or the restrictive covenant is to be imposed is depreciated by the acquisition of the right or the imposition of the covenant but also to the damage (if any) to be sustained by the owner of the land by reason of its severance from other land of the owner, or injuriously affecting that other land by the exercise of the powers conferred by this or the special Act.”

6. The following provisions of the 1965 Act (which state the effect of a deed poll executed in various circumstances where there is no conveyance by persons with interests in the land), that is to say—

(a) section 9(4) (failure by owners to convey);
(b) paragraph 10(3) of Schedule 1 (owners under incapacity);
(c) paragraph 2(3) of Schedule 2 (absent and untraced owners); and
(d) paragraphs 2(3) and 7(2) of Schedule 4 (common land),

is so modified as to secure that, as against persons with interests in the land which are expressed to be overridden by the deed, the right which is to be compulsorily acquired or the restrictive covenant which is to be imposed is vested absolutely in the acquiring authority.
7. Section 11 of the 1965 Act (powers of entry) is so modified as to secure that, as from the date on which the acquiring authority has served notice to treat in respect of any right or restrictive covenant, as well as the notice of entry required by subsection (1) of that section (as it applies to compulsory acquisition under article 19), it has power, exercisable in equivalent circumstances and subject to equivalent conditions, to enter for the purpose of exercising that right or enforcing that restrictive covenant (which is deemed for this purpose to have been created on the date of service of the notice); and sections 11A (powers of entry: further notices of entry), 11B (counter–notice requiring possession to be taken on specified date), 12 (penalty for unauthorised entry) and 13 (entry on warrant in the event of obstruction) of the 1965 Act is modified correspondingly.

8. Section 20 of the 1965 Act (protection for interests of tenants at will, etc.) applies with the modifications necessary to secure that persons with such interests in land as are mentioned in that section are compensated in a manner corresponding to that in which they would be compensated on a compulsory acquisition under this Order of that land, but taking into account only the extent (if any) of such interference with such an interest as is actually caused, or likely to be caused, by the exercise of the right or the enforcement of the restrictive covenant in question.

9. Section 22 of the 1965 Act (protection of acquiring authority’s possession where by inadvertence an estate, right or interest has not been got in) as modified by article 22(4) is so modified as to enable the acquiring authority, in circumstances corresponding to those referred to in that section, to continue to be entitled to exercise the right acquired or restrictive covenant imposed, subject to compliance with that section as respects compensation.

10. For schedule 2A to the 1965 Act substitute—

“SCHEDULE 2A
COUNTER-NOTICE REQUIRING PURCHASE OF LAND

Introduction

1.—(1) This Schedule applies where an acquiring authority serve a notice to treat in respect of a right over, or restrictive covenant affecting, the whole or part of a house, building or factory and have not executed a general vesting declaration under section 4 of the 1981 Act as applied by article 20 (application of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981) of the Cleve Hill Solar Park Order 201[ ] in respect of the land to which the notice to treat relates.

(2) But see article 21(3) (acquisition of subsoil only) of the Cleve Hill Solar Park Order 201[ ] which excludes the acquisition of subsoil only from this Schedule.

2. In this Schedule, “house” includes any park or garden belonging to a house.

Counter–notice requiring purchase of land

3. A person who is able to sell the house, building or factory (“the owner”) may serve a counter–notice requiring the authority to purchase the owner’s interest in the house, building or factory.

4. A counter–notice under paragraph 3 must be served within the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which the notice to treat was served.

Response to counter–notice

5. On receiving a counter–notice, the acquiring authority must decide whether to—

(a) withdraw the notice to treat,
(b) accept the counter–notice, or
(c) refer the counter-notice to the Upper Tribunal.

6. The authority must serve notice of their decision on the owner within the period of 3 months beginning with the day on which the counter-notice is served (“the decision period”).

7. If the authority decides to refer the counter-notice to the Upper Tribunal they must do so within the decision period.

8. If the authority does not serve notice of a decision within the decision period they are to be treated as if they had served notice of a decision to withdraw the notice to treat at the end of that period.

9. If the authority serves notice of a decision to accept the counter-notice, the compulsory purchase order and the notice to treat are to have effect as if they included the owner’s interest in the house, building or factory.

**Determination by the Upper Tribunal**

10. On a referral under paragraph 7, the Upper Tribunal must determine whether the acquisition of the right or the imposition of the restrictive covenant would—

    (a) in the case of a house, building or factory, cause material detriment to the house, building or factory, or
    
    (b) in the case of a park or garden, seriously affect the amenity or convenience of the house to which the park or garden belongs.

11. In making its determination, the Upper Tribunal must take into account—

    (a) the effect of the acquisition of the right or the imposition of the covenant, 
    
    (b) the use to be made of the right or covenant proposed to be acquired or imposed, and
    
    (c) if the right or covenant is proposed to be acquired or imposed for works or other purposes extending to other land, the effect of the whole of the works and the use of the other land.

12. If the Upper Tribunal determines that the acquisition of the right or the imposition of the covenant would have either of the consequences described in paragraph 10, it must determine how much of the house, building or factory the authority ought to be required to take.

13. If the Upper Tribunal determines that the authority ought to be required to take some or all of the house, building or factory, the compulsory purchase order and the notice to treat are to have effect as if they included the owner’s interest in that land.

14.—(1) If the Upper Tribunal determines that the authority ought to be required to take some or all of the house, building or factory, the authority may at any time within the period of 6 weeks beginning with the day on which the Upper Tribunal makes its determination withdraw the notice to treat in relation to that land.

(2) If the acquiring authority withdraws the notice to treat under this paragraph they must pay the person on whom the notice was served compensation for any loss or expense caused by the giving and withdrawal of the notice.

(3) Any dispute as to the compensation is to be determined by the Upper Tribunal.”
SCHEDULE 7
Protective provisions

PART 1
Protection for electricity, gas, water and sewerage undertakers

Application

1. For the protection of the affected undertakers referred to in this part of this Schedule (save for National Grid which is protected by Part 2 of this Schedule) the following provisions must, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and the affected undertaking concerned, have effect.

2. In this part of this Schedule—

“affected undertaker” means
(a) any licence holder within the meaning of Part 1 of the 1989 Act;
(b) a gas transporter within the meaning of Part 1 of the Gas Act 1986(a);
(c) a water undertaker within the meaning of the Water Industry Act 1991(b);
(d) a sewerage undertaker within the meaning of Part 1 of the Water Industry Act 1991(c),
for the area of the authorised development but, for the avoidance of doubt, does not include the undertaker specified in Part 2 of this Schedule (National Grid), and in relation to any apparatus, means the undertaker to whom it belongs or by whom it is maintained;

“alternative apparatus” means alternative apparatus adequate to enable the affected undertaker in question to fulfil its statutory functions in a manner not less efficient than previously;

“apparatus” means—
(a) in the case of an electricity undertaker, electric lines or electrical plant (as defined in the 1989 Act), belonging to or maintained by that affected undertaker;
(b) in the case of a gas undertaker, any mains, pipes or other apparatus belonging to or maintained by a gas transporter for the purposes of gas supply;
(c) in the case of a water undertaker—
   (i) mains, pipes or other apparatus belonging to or maintained by that affected undertaker for the purposes of water supply; and
   (ii) any water mains or service pipes (or part of a water main or service pipe) that is the subject of an agreement to adopt made under section 51A of the Water Industry Act 1991;
(d) in the case of a sewerage undertaker—
   (i) any drain or works vested in the affected undertaker under the Water Industry Act 1991; and
   (ii) any sewer which is so vested or is the subject of a notice of intention to adopt given under section 102(4) of that Act or an agreement to adopt made under section 104 of that Act,

and includes a sludge main, disposal main (within the meaning of section 219 of that Act) or sewer outfall and any manholes, ventilating shafts, pumps or other accessories forming part of any such sewer, drain or works, and includes any structure in which apparatus is or is to be lodged or which gives or will give access to apparatus;

(a) 1986 c. 44. A new section 7 was substituted by section 5 of the Gas Act 1995 (c.45), and was further amended by section 76 of the Utilities Act 2000 (c.27).
(b) 1991 c. 56.
(c) 1991 c.56.
“functions” includes powers and duties; and
“in” in a context referring to apparatus or alternative apparatus in land includes a reference to apparatus or alternative apparatus under, over or upon land.

**Precedence of the 1991 Act in respect of apparatus in the streets**

3. This part of this Schedule does not apply to apparatus in respect of which the relations between the undertaker and the affected undertaker are regulated by the provisions of Part 3 of the 1991 Act.

**No acquisition etc. except by agreement**

4. Regardless of any provision in this Order or anything shown on the land plan, the undertaker must not acquire any apparatus otherwise than by agreement.

**Removal of apparatus**

5. (1) If, in the exercise of the powers conferred by this Order, the undertaker acquires any interest in any land in which any apparatus is placed, that apparatus must not be removed under this part of this Schedule and any right of an affected undertaker to maintain that apparatus in that land must not be extinguished until alternative apparatus has been constructed and is in operation to the reasonable satisfaction of the affected undertaker in question.

(2) If, for the purpose of executing any works in, on or under any land purchased, held, or used under this Order, the undertaker requires the removal of any apparatus placed in that land, it must give to the affected undertaker in question written notice of that requirement, together with a plan and section of the work proposed, and of the proposed position of the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed and in that case (or if in consequence of the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Order an affected undertaker reasonably needs to remove any of its apparatus) the undertaker must, subject to sub–paragraph (3), afford to the affected undertaker the necessary facilities and rights for the construction of alternative apparatus in other land of the undertaker and subsequently for the maintenance of that apparatus.

(3) If alternative apparatus or any part of such apparatus is to be constructed elsewhere than in other land of the undertaker, or the undertaker is unable to afford such facilities and rights as are mentioned in sub–paragraph (2), in the land in which the alternative apparatus or part of such apparatus is to be constructed, the affected undertaker in question must, on receipt of a written notice to that effect from the undertaker, as soon as reasonably possible use reasonable endeavours to obtain the necessary facilities and rights in the land in which the alternative apparatus is to be constructed.

(4) Any alternative apparatus to be constructed in land of the undertaker under this part of this Schedule must be constructed in such manner and in such line or situation as may be agreed between the affected undertaker in question and the undertaker or in default of agreement settled by arbitration in accordance with article 35 (arbitration).

(5) The affected undertaker in question must, after the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed has been agreed or settled by arbitration in accordance with article 35 (arbitration) and after the grant to the affected undertaker of any such facilities and rights as are referred to in sub–paragraph (2) or (3), proceed without unnecessary delay to construct and bring into operation the alternative apparatus and subsequently to remove any apparatus required by the undertaker to be removed under the provisions of this part of this Schedule.

(6) Regardless of anything in sub–paragraph (5), if the undertaker gives notice in writing to the affected undertaker in question that it desires itself to execute any work, or part of any work in connection with the construction or removal of apparatus in any land controlled by the undertaker, that work, instead of being executed by the affected undertaker, must be executed by the undertaker without unnecessary delay under the superintendence, if given, and to the reasonable satisfaction of the affected undertaker.

(7) Nothing in sub–paragraph (6) authorises the undertaker to execute the placing, installation, bedding, packing, removal, connection or disconnection of any apparatus, or execute any filling
Facilities and rights for alternative apparatus

6.—(1) Where, in accordance with the provisions of this part of this Schedule, the undertaker affords to an affected undertaker facilities and rights for the construction and maintenance in land of the undertaker of alternative apparatus in substitution for apparatus to be removed, those facilities and rights must be granted upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the undertaker and the affected undertaker in question or in default of agreement settled by arbitration in accordance with article 35 (arbitration).

(2) If the facilities and rights to be afforded by the undertaker in respect of any alternative apparatus, and the terms and conditions subject to which those facilities and rights are to be granted, are in the opinion of the arbitrator less favourable on the whole to the affected undertaker in question than the facilities and rights enjoyed by it in respect of the apparatus to be removed and the terms and conditions to which those facilities and rights are subject, the arbitrator must make such provision for the payment of compensation by the undertaker to that affected undertaker as appears to the arbitrator to be reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the particular case.

Retained apparatus

7.—(1) Not less than 28 days before starting the execution of any works of the type referred to in paragraph 5(2) that are near to, or will or may affect, any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the undertaker under paragraph 5(2), the undertaker must submit to the affected undertaker in question a plan, section and description of the works to be executed.

(2) Those works must be executed only in accordance with the plan, section and description submitted under sub-paragraph (1) and in accordance with such reasonable requirements as may be made in accordance with sub-paragraph (3) by the affected undertaker for the alteration or otherwise for the protection of the apparatus, or for securing access to it, and the affected undertaker is entitled to watch and inspect the execution of those works.

(3) Any requirements made by an affected undertaker under sub-paragraph (2) must be made within a period of 21 days beginning with the date on which a plan, section and description under sub-paragraph (1) are submitted to it.

(4) If an affected undertaker in accordance with sub-paragraph (3) and in consequence of the works proposed by the undertaker, reasonably requires the removal of any apparatus and gives written notice to the undertaker of that requirement, paragraphs 1 to 6 apply as if the removal of the apparatus had been required by the undertaker under paragraph 5(2).

(5) Nothing in this paragraph precludes the undertaker from submitting at any time or from time to time, but in no case less than 28 days before commencing the execution of any works, a new plan, section and description instead of the plan, section and description previously submitted, and having done so the provisions of this paragraph apply to and in respect of the new plan, section and description.

(6) The undertaker is not required to comply with sub-paragraph (1) in a case of emergency but in that case it must give to the affected undertaker in question notice as soon as is reasonably practicable and a plan, section and description of those works as soon as reasonably practicable subsequently and must comply with sub-paragraph (2) in so far as is reasonably practicable in the circumstances.

8.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the undertaker must repay to an affected undertaker the reasonable expenses incurred by that affected undertaker in, or in connection with, the inspection, removal, alteration or protection of any apparatus or the construction of any new apparatus which may be required in consequence of the execution of any such works as are referred to in paragraph 5(2).
(2) There must be deducted from any sum payable under sub-paragraph (1) the value of any apparatus removed under the provisions of this part of this Schedule, that value being calculated after removal.

(3) If in accordance with the provisions of this part of this Schedule—

(a) apparatus of better type, of greater capacity or of greater dimensions is placed in substitution for existing apparatus of worse type, of smaller capacity or of smaller dimensions; or

(b) apparatus (whether existing apparatus or apparatus substituted for existing apparatus) is placed at a depth greater than the depth at which the existing apparatus was, and the placing of apparatus of that type or capacity or of those dimensions or the placing of apparatus at that depth, as the case may be, is not agreed by the undertaker or, in default of agreement, is not determined by arbitration in accordance with article 35 (arbitration) to be necessary, then, if such placing involves cost in the construction of works under this part of this Schedule exceeding that which would have been involved if the apparatus placed had been of the existing type, capacity or dimensions, or at the existing depth, as the case may be, the amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to the affected undertaker in question by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) must be reduced by the amount of that excess.

(4) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (3)—

(a) an extension of apparatus to a length greater than the length of existing apparatus is not to be treated as a placing of apparatus of greater dimensions than those of the existing apparatus; and

(b) where the provision of a joint in a cable is agreed, or is determined to be necessary, the consequential provision of a jointing chamber or of a manhole is to be treated as if it also had been agreed or had been so determined.

(5) An amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to an affected undertaker in respect of works by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) must, if the works include the placing of apparatus provided in substitution for apparatus placed more than 7 years and 6 months earlier so as to confer on the affected undertaking any financial benefit by deferment of the time for renewal of the apparatus in the ordinary course, be reduced by the amount which represents that benefit.

**Expenses and costs**

9.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), if by reason or in consequence of the construction of any such works referred to in paragraph 5(2), any damage is caused to any apparatus (other than apparatus the repair of which is not reasonably necessary in view of its intended removal for the purposes of those works) or property of an affected undertaking, or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the supply of any goods, by any affected undertaking, the undertaker must—

(a) bear and pay the cost reasonably incurred by that affected undertaking in making good such damage or restoring the supply; and

(b) make reasonable compensation to that affected undertaking for any other expenses, loss, damages, penalty or costs incurred by the affected undertaking, by reason or in consequence of any such damage or interruption.

(2) Nothing in sub-paragraph (1) imposes any liability on the undertaker with respect to any damage or interruption to the extent that it is attributable to the act, neglect or default of an affected undertaking, its officers, servants, contractors or agents.

(3) An affected undertaking must give the undertaker reasonable notice of any such claim or demand and no settlement or compromise may be made without the consent of the undertaker which, if it withholds such consent, shall have the sole conduct of any settlement or compromise or of any proceedings necessary to resist the claim or demand.

10. Nothing in this part of this Schedule affects the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between the undertaker and an affected undertaking in respect of any
apparatus laid or erected in land belonging to the undertaker on the date on which this Order is made.

PART 2
For the protection of National Grid as electricity undertaker

Application

11. For the protection of National Grid referred to in this Part of this Schedule the following provisions will, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and National Grid, have effect.

Interpretation

12. In this Part of this Schedule—

“alternative apparatus” means appropriate alternative apparatus to the satisfaction of the National Grid to enable the National Grid to fulfil its statutory functions in a manner no less efficient than previously;

“apparatus” means—

(a) electric lines or electrical plant as defined in the Electricity Act 1989, belonging to or maintained by National Grid;

(b) “authorised development” has the same meaning as in article 2 (interpretation) of this Order (unless otherwise specified) for the purposes of this Part of this Schedule shall include the use and maintenance of the authorised development and construction of any works authorised by this Schedule;

“functions” includes powers and duties;

“ground mitigation scheme” means a scheme approved by National Grid (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) setting out the necessary measures (if any) for a ground subsidence event;

“ground monitoring scheme” means a scheme for monitoring ground subsidence which sets out the apparatus which is to be subject to such monitoring, the extent of land to be monitored, the manner in which ground levels are to be monitored, the timescales of any monitoring activities and the extent of ground subsidence which, if exceeded, shall require the undertaker to submit for National Grid’s approval a ground mitigation scheme;

“ground subsidence event” means any ground subsidence identified by the monitoring activities set out in the ground monitoring scheme that has exceeded the level described in the ground monitoring scheme as requiring a ground mitigation scheme;

“in” in a context referring to apparatus or alternative apparatus in land includes a reference to apparatus or alternative apparatus under, over, across, along or upon such land;

“National Grid” means National Grid Electricity Transmission PLC (Company No. 2366977) whose registered office is at 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH;

“plan” or “plans” include all designs, drawings, specifications, method statements, soil reports, programmes, calculations, risk assessments and other documents that are reasonably necessary properly and sufficiently to describe and assess the works to be executed;

“specified works” means any of the authorised development or activities undertaken in association with the authorised development which:

(a) will or may be situated over, or within 15 metres measured in any direction of any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the undertaker under paragraph 7(2) or otherwise; and/or

(b) may in any way adversely affect any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the undertaker under paragraph 7(2) or otherwise;
13. Except for paragraphs 14 (Apparatus of National Grid in streets subject to temporary stopping up), 19 (Retained apparatus: protection of National Grid as Electricity Undertaker) 20 (Expenses) and 21 (Indemnity) this Schedule does not apply to apparatus in respect of which the relations between the undertaker and National Grid are regulated by the provisions of Part 3 of the 1991 Act.

Apparatus of National Grid in streets subject to temporary stopping up

14.—(1) Without prejudice to the generality of any other protection afforded to National Grid elsewhere in the Order, where any street is stopped up under article 10 (temporary stopping up of streets), if National Grid has any apparatus in the street or accessed via that street National Grid will be entitled to the same rights in respect of such apparatus as it enjoyed immediately before the stopping up and the undertaker will grant to National Grid, or will procure the granting to the National Grid of, legal easements reasonably satisfactory to National Grid in respect of such apparatus and access to it prior to the stopping up of any such street or highway.

(2) Notwithstanding the temporary stopping up under the powers of article 10 (temporary stopping up of streets), National Grid will be at liberty at all times to take all necessary access across any such street and/or to execute and do all such works and things in, upon or under any such street as may be reasonably necessary or desirable to enable it to maintain any apparatus which at the time of the stopping up or diversion was in that street.

Protective works to buildings

15.—(1) The undertaker, in the case of the powers conferred by article 14 (protective work to buildings), must exercise those powers so as not to obstruct or render less convenient the access to any apparatus without the written consent of National Grid which will not unreasonably be withheld and, if by reason of the exercise of those powers any damage to any apparatus (other than apparatus the repair of which is not reasonably necessary in view of its intended removal or abandonment) or property of National Grid or any interruption in the supply of electricity, the undertaker must bear and pay on demand the cost reasonably incurred by National Grid in making good such damage or restoring the supply; and, subject to sub–paragraph (2), shall—

(a) pay compensation to National Grid for any loss sustained by it; and

(b) indemnify National Grid against all claims, demands, proceedings, costs, damages and expenses which may be made or taken against or recovered from or incurred by National Grid, by reason of any such damage or interruption.

(2) Nothing in this paragraph imposes any liability on the undertaker with respect to any damage or interruption to the extent that such damage or interruption is attributable to the act, neglect or default of National Grid or its contractors or workmen; and National Grid will give to the undertaker reasonable notice of any claim or demand as aforesaid and no settlement or compromise thereof shall be made by National Grid, save in respect of any payment required under a statutory compensation scheme, without first consulting the undertaker and giving the undertaker an opportunity to make representations as to the claim or demand.

Acquisition of land

16. Regardless of any provision in this Order or anything shown on the land plans or contained in the book of reference to the Order, the undertaker may not acquire any land interest or apparatus or override any easement or other interest of National Grid otherwise than by agreement (such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld).

Removal of apparatus

17.—(1) If, in the exercise of the agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 6 or in any other authorised manner, the undertaker acquires any interest in any Order land in which any apparatus is placed, that apparatus must not be removed under this Part of this Schedule and any right of National Grid to maintain that apparatus in that land must not be extinguished until
alternative apparatus has been constructed, and is in operation to the reasonable satisfaction of National Grid in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) to (5) inclusive.

(2) If, for the purpose of executing any works compromised in the authorised development in, on, under or over any land purchased, held, appropriated or used under this Order, the undertaker requires the removal of any apparatus placed in that land, it must give to National Grid 56 days’ advance written notice of that requirement, together with a plan of the work proposed, and of the proposed position of the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed and in that case (or if in consequence of the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Order National Grid reasonably needs to remove any of its apparatus) the undertaker must, subject to sub-paragraph (3), afford to National Grid to its satisfaction (taking into account paragraph 18(1) below) the necessary facilities and rights

(a) for the construction of alternative apparatus in other land of or land secured by the undertaker; and

(b) subsequently for the maintenance of that apparatus.

(3) If alternative apparatus or any part of such apparatus is to be constructed elsewhere than in other land of or land secured by the undertaker, or the undertaker is unable to afford such facilities and rights as are mentioned in sub-paragraph (2), in the land in which the alternative apparatus or part of such apparatus is to be constructed, National Grid must, on receipt of a written notice to that effect from the undertaker, take such steps as are reasonable in the circumstances in an endeavour to obtain the necessary facilities and rights in the land in which the alternative apparatus is to be constructed save that this obligation shall not extend to the requirement for National Grid to use its compulsory purchase powers to this end unless it elects to so do.

(4) Any alternative apparatus to be constructed in land of or land secured by the undertaker under this Part of this Schedule must be constructed in such manner and in such line or situation as may be agreed between National Grid and the undertaker.

(5) National Grid must, after the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed has been agreed, and subject to the grant to National Grid of any such facilities and rights as are referred to in sub-paragraph (2) or (3), proceed without unnecessary delay to construct and bring into operation the alternative apparatus and subsequently to remove any apparatus required by the undertaker to be removed under the provisions of this Part of this Schedule.

Facilities and rights for alternative apparatus

18.—(1) Where, in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Schedule, the undertaker affords to or secures National Grid facilities and rights in land for the construction, use, maintenance and protection in land of the undertaker of alternative apparatus in substitution for apparatus to be removed, those facilities and rights must be granted upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the undertaker and National Grid and must be no less favourable on the whole to National Grid than the facilities and rights enjoyed by it in respect of the apparatus to be removed unless agreed by National Grid.

(2) If the facilities and rights to be afforded by the undertaker and agreed with National Grid under sub-paragraph (1) above in respect of any alternative apparatus, and the terms and conditions subject to which those facilities and rights are to be granted, are less favourable on the whole to National Grid than the facilities and rights enjoyed by it in respect of the apparatus to be removed and the terms and conditions to which those facilities and rights are subject in the matter will be referred to arbitration under paragraph 25 (Arbitration) and the arbitrator shall make such provision for the payment of compensation by the undertaker to National Grid as appears to the arbitrator to be reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the particular case. In respect of the appointment of an arbitrator under this sub-paragraph (2) article 35 (arbitration) of the Order shall apply.

Retained apparatus: Protection of National Grid as Electricity Undertaker

19.—(1) Not less than 56 days before the commencement of any authorised development that is near to, or will or may affect, any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the undertaker under paragraph 17(2) or otherwise and to which sub-paragraph 17(2)(a) or 17(2)(b)
applies, the undertaker must submit to National Grid a plan and seek from National Grid details of the underground extent of their electricity tower foundations.

(2) In relation to works which will or may be situated on, over, under or within (i) 15 metres measured in any direction of any apparatus, or (ii) involve embankment works within 15 metres of any apparatus, the plan to be submitted to National Grid under sub-paragraph (1) must include a method statement and describe—

(a) the exact position of the works;

(b) the level at which these are proposed to be constructed or renewed;

(c) the manner of their construction or renewal including details of excavation, positioning of plant;

(d) the position of all apparatus;

(e) by way of detailed drawings, every alteration proposed to be made to or close to any such apparatus;

(f) any intended maintenance regimes; and

(g) an assessment of risks of rise of earth issues.

(3) In relation to any works which will or may be situated on, over, under or within [10] metres of any part of the foundations of an electricity tower or between any two or more electricity towers, the plan to be submitted under sub-paragraph (1) must in addition to the matters set out in sub-paragraph (2) include a method statement describing—

(a) details of any cable trench design including route, dimensions, clearance to pylon foundations;

(b) demonstration that pylon foundations will not be affected prior to, during and post construction;

(c) details of load bearing capacities of trenches;

(d) details of cable installation methodology including access arrangements, jointing bays and backfill methodology;

(e) a written management plan for high voltage hazard during construction and ongoing maintenance of the cable route;

(f) written details of the operations and maintenance regime for the cable, including frequency and method of access;

(g) assessment of earth rise potential if reasonably required by the National Grid’s engineers.

(h) evidence that trench bearing capacity is to be designed to 26 tonnes to take the weight of overhead line construction traffic

(4) The undertaker must not commence any works to which sub-paragraphs (1),(2), or (3) apply until National Grid has given written approval of the plan so submitted.

(5) Any approval of National Grid required under sub-paragraphs (1),(2), or (3)—

(a) may be given subject to reasonable conditions for any purpose mentioned in sub-paragraphs (6) or (8); and,

(b) must not be unreasonably withheld.

(6) In relation to a work to which sub-paragraphs (1),(2), or (3) apply, National Grid may require such modifications to be made to the plans as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of securing its apparatus against interference or risk of damage or for the purpose of providing or securing proper and convenient means of access to any apparatus.

(7) Works to which this paragraph applies must only be executed in accordance with the plan, submitted under sub-paragraph (1) or as relevant sub-paragraphs (2), (3) or (6) as approved or as amended from time to time by agreement between the undertaker and National Grid and in accordance with such reasonable requirements as may be made in accordance with sub-paragraphs (5), (6), (8) and/or (9) by National Grid for the alteration or otherwise for the protection of the apparatus, or for securing access to it, and National Grid will be entitled to watch and inspect the execution of those works.
(8) Where National Grid require any protective works to be carried out either by themselves or by
the undertaker (whether of a temporary or permanent nature) such protective works must be carried
out to National Grid’s satisfaction prior to the commencement of any authorised development (or
any relevant part thereof) to which sub–paragraph (1) applies and National Grid must give 56 days’
otice of such works from the date of submission of a plan in line with sub-paragraphs (1),(2), (3)or
(6) (except in an emergency).

(9) If National Grid in accordance with sub-paragraphs (6) or (8) and in consequence of the works
proposed by the undertaker, reasonably requires the removal of any apparatus and gives written
notice to the undertaker of that requirement, paragraphs (1) to (3)and (6) to (7) shall apply as if the
removal of the apparatus had been required by the undertaker under paragraph 17(2).

(10) Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the undertaker from submitting at any time or from
time to time, but in no case less than 56 days before commencing the execution of any work, a new
plan, instead of the plan previously submitted, and having done so the provisions of this paragraph
shall apply to and in respect of the new plan.

(11) The undertaker will not be required to comply with sub–paragraph (1) where it needs to carry
out emergency works as defined in the 1991 Act but in that case it must give to National Grid notice
as soon as is reasonably practicable and a plan of those works and must—

(a) comply with sub–paragraphs (6), (7) and (8) insofar as is reasonably practicable in the
circumstances; and

(b) comply with sub–paragraph (12) at all times.

(12) At all times when carrying out any works authorised under the Order, the undertaker must
comply with National Grid’s policies for development near overhead lines ENA TA 43-8 and the
Health and Safety Executive’s guidance note 6 “Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Lines”.

Expenses

20.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the undertaker shall pay to National
Grid on demand all charges, costs and expenses reasonably anticipated or incurred by National Grid
in, or in connection with, the inspection, removal, relaying or replacing, alteration or protection of
any apparatus or the construction of any new apparatus or alternative apparatus which may be
required in consequence of the execution of any such works as are referred to in this Part of this
Schedule including without limitation—

(a) any costs reasonably incurred or compensation properly paid in connection with the
acquisition of rights or the exercise of statutory powers for such apparatus including
without limitation in the event that National Grid elects to use compulsory purchase powers
to acquire any necessary rights under paragraph 17(3);

(b) in connection with the cost of the carrying out of any diversion work or the provision of
any alternative apparatus;

(c) the cutting off of any apparatus from any other apparatus or the making safe of redundant
apparatus;

(d) the approval of plans;

(e) the carrying out of protective works, plus a capitalised sum to cover the cost of maintaining
and renewing permanent protective works;

(f) the survey of any land, apparatus or works, the inspection and monitoring of works or the
installation or removal of any temporary works reasonably necessary in consequence of the
execution of any such works referred to in this Part of this Schedule.

(2) There will be deducted from any sum payable under sub–paragraph (1) the value of any
apparatus removed under the provisions of this Part of this Schedule and which is not re-used as
part of the alternative apparatus, that value being calculated after removal.

(3) If in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Schedule—
(a) apparatus of better type, of greater capacity or of greater dimensions is placed in substitution for existing apparatus of worse type, of smaller capacity or of smaller dimensions; or

(b) apparatus (whether existing apparatus or apparatus substituted for existing apparatus) is placed at a depth greater than the depth at which the existing apparatus was situated, and the placing of apparatus of that type or capacity or of those dimensions or the placing of apparatus at that depth, as the case may be, is not agreed by the undertaker or, in default of agreement settled by arbitration in accordance with article 35 (arbitration) of the Order to be necessary, then, if such placing involves cost in the construction of works under this Part of this Schedule exceeding that which would have been involved if the apparatus placed had been of the existing type, capacity or dimensions, or at the existing depth, as the case may be, the amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to National Grid by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) will be reduced by the amount of that excess save where it is not possible in the circumstances to obtain the existing type of apparatus at the same capacity and dimensions or place at the existing depth in which case full costs will be borne by the undertaker.

(4) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (3)—

(a) an extension of apparatus to a length greater than the length of existing apparatus will not be treated as a placing of apparatus of greater dimensions than those of the existing apparatus; and

(b) where the provision of a joint in a pipe or cable is agreed, or is determined to be necessary, the consequential provision of a jointing chamber or of a manhole will be treated as if it also had been agreed or had been so determined.

(5) An amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to National Grid in respect of works by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) will, if the works include the placing of apparatus provided in substitution for apparatus placed more than 7 years and 6 months earlier so as to confer on National Grid any financial benefit by deferment of the time for renewal of the apparatus in the ordinary course, be reduced by the amount which represents that benefit.

Indemnity

21.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), if by reason or in consequence of the construction of any works authorised by this Part of this Schedule or in consequence of the construction, use, maintenance or failure of any of the authorised development by or on behalf of the undertaker or in consequence of any act or default of the undertaker (or any person employed or authorised by him) in the course of carrying out such works (including without limitation works carried out by the undertaker under this Part of this Schedule or any subsidence resulting from any of these works), any damage is caused to any apparatus or alternative apparatus (other than apparatus the repair of which is not reasonably necessary in view of its intended removal for the purpose of those works) or property of National Grid, or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the supply of any goods, by National Grid, or National Grid becomes liable to pay any amount to any third party, the undertaker will—

(a) bear and pay on demand the cost reasonably incurred by National Grid in making good such damage or restoring the supply; and

(b) indemnify National Grid for any other expenses, loss, demands, proceedings, damages, claims, penalty or costs incurred by or recovered from National Grid, by reason or in consequence of any such damage or interruption or National Grid becoming liable to any third party as aforesaid.

(2) The fact that any act or thing may have been done by National Grid on behalf of the undertaker or in accordance with a plan approved by National Grid or in accordance with any requirement of National Grid as a consequence of the authorised development or under its supervision will not (unless sub-paragraph (3) applies), excuse the undertaker from liability under the provisions of this sub-paragraph (2) where the undertaker fails to carry out and execute the works properly with due care and attention and in a skilful and workmanlike manner or in a manner that does not materially accord with the approved plan or as otherwise agreed between the undertaker and National Grid.
(3) Nothing in sub-paragraph (1) shall impose any liability on the undertaker in respect of-

(a) any damage or interruption to the extent that it is attributable to the neglect or default of National Grid, its officers, servants, contractors or agents; and

(b) any authorised development and/or any other works authorised by this Part of this Schedule carried out by National Grid as an assignee, transferee or lessee of the undertaker with the benefit of the Order pursuant to section 156 of the 2008 Act or article 5(b) (Benefit of the order) of the Order subject to the proviso that once such works become apparatus (“new apparatus”), any works yet to be executed and not falling within this sub-section 21(3)(b) will be subject to the full terms of this Part of this Schedule including this paragraph 21 in respect of such new apparatus.

(4) National Grid must give the undertaker reasonable notice of any such claim or demand and no settlement or compromise shall be made, unless payment is required in connection with a statutory compensation scheme without first consulting the undertaker and considering its representations.

(5) National Grid must use its reasonable endeavours to mitigate in whole or in part and to minimise any costs, expenses, loss, demands, and penalties to which the indemnity under this paragraph 21 applies. If requested to do so by the undertaker, National Grid shall provide an explanation of how the claim has been minimised. The undertaker shall only be liable under this paragraph 21 for claims reasonably incurred by National Grid.

Enactments and agreements

22. Save to the extent provided for to the contrary elsewhere in this Part of this Schedule or by agreement in writing between the undertaker and National Grid, nothing in this Part of this Schedule shall affect the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between the undertaker and National Grid in respect of any apparatus laid or erected in land belonging to the undertaker on the date on which this Order is made.

Co-operation

23.—(1) Where in consequence of the proposed construction of any of the authorised development, the undertaker or National Grid requires the removal of apparatus under paragraph 17(2) or an National Grid makes requirements for the protection or alteration of apparatus under paragraph 19, National Grid shall use its best endeavours to co-ordinate the execution of the works in the interests of safety and the efficient and economic execution of the authorised development and taking into account the need to ensure the safe and efficient operation of National Grid’s undertaking and National Grid shall use its best endeavours to co-operate with the undertaker for that purpose.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt whenever National Grid’s consent, agreement or approval to is required in relation to plans, documents or other information submitted by the undertaker or the taking of action by National Grid, it must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

Access

24. If in consequence of the agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 16 or the powers granted under this Order the access to any apparatus is materially obstructed, the undertaker must provide such alternative means of access to such apparatus as will enable National Grid to maintain or use the apparatus no less effectively than was possible before such obstruction.

Arbitration

25. Save for differences or disputes arising under paragraph 17(2), 17(4), 18(1) and 19 any difference or dispute arising between the undertaker and National Grid under this Part of this Schedule must, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and National Grid, be determined by arbitration in accordance with article 35 (arbitration).
Notices

26. The plans submitted to National Grid by the undertaker pursuant to paragraph 19(1) must be sent to National Grid Plant Protection at plantprotection@nationalgrid.com or such other address as National Grid may from time to time appoint instead for that purpose and notify to the undertaker [in writing].

PART 3

Protection for operators of electronic communications code networks

1.—(1) For the protection of any operator, the following provisions, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and the operator, have effect.

2. In this part of this Schedule—
   “the 2003 Act” means the Communications Act 2003;
   “conduit system” has the same meaning as in the electronic communications code and references to providing a conduit system is construed in accordance with paragraph 1(3A) of that code;
   “electronic communications apparatus” has the same meaning as in the electronic communications code;
   “the electronic communications code” has the same meaning as in Chapter 1 of Part 2 of the 2003 Act(a);
   “electronic communications code network” means—
   (a) so much of an electronic communications network or conduit system provided by an electronic communications code operator as is not excluded from the application of the electronic communications code by a direction under section 106 of the 2003 Act; and
   (b) an electronic communications network which the Secretary of State is providing or proposing to provide;
   “electronic communications code operator” means a person in whose case the electronic communications code is applied by a direction under section 106 of the 2003 Act; and
   “operator” means the operator of an electronic communications code network.

3. The exercise of the powers of Article 26 (statutory undertakers) are subject to part 10 of Schedule 3A to the Communications Act 2003(b).

4.—(1) Subject to sub–paragraphs (2) to (4), if as the result of the authorised development or their construction, or of any subsidence resulting from any of those works—
   (a) any damage is caused to any electronic communications apparatus belonging to an operator (other than apparatus the repair of which is not reasonably necessary in view of its intended removal for the purposes of those works, or other property of an operator); or
   (b) there is any interruption in the supply of the service provided by an operator, the undertaker must bear and pay the cost reasonably incurred by the operator in making good such damage or restoring the supply and must—
      (i) make reasonable compensation to an operator for loss sustained by it; and
      (ii) indemnify an operator against claims, demands, proceedings, costs, damages and expenses which may be made or taken against, or recovered from, or incurred by, an operator by reason, or in consequence of, any such damage or interruption.

   (2) Nothing in sub–paragraph (1) imposes any liability on the undertaker with respect to any damage or interruption to the extent that it is attributable to the act, neglect or default of an operator, its officers, servants, contractors or agents.

(a) See section 106.
(b) 2003 c.21.
(3) The operator must give the undertaker reasonable notice of any such claim or demand and no settlement or compromise of the claim or demand may be made without the consent of the undertaker which, if it withholds such consent, shall have the sole conduct of any settlement or compromise or of any proceedings necessary to resist the claim or demand.

(4) Any difference arising between the undertaker and the operator under this paragraph must be referred to and settled by arbitration under article 35 (arbitration).

5. This part of this Schedule does not apply to—
   (a) any apparatus in respect of which the relations between the undertaker and an operator are regulated by the provisions of Part 3 of the 1991 Act; or
   (b) any damage, or any interruption, caused by electro-magnetic interference arising from the construction or use of the authorised development.

6. Nothing in this part of this Schedule affects the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between the undertaker and an operator in respect of any apparatus laid or erected in land belonging to the undertaker on the date on which this Order is made.

PART 4

For the protection of the drainage authorities

1. The provisions of this Part have effect for the protection of a drainage authority unless otherwise agreed in writing between undertaker and the drainage authority.

2. In this Part—
   “construction” includes execution, placing, altering, replacing, relaying and removal; and
   “construct” and “constructed” must be construed accordingly;
   “drainage authority” means the drainage board concerned within the meaning of section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991;
   “drainage work” means any watercourse including any land that provides or is expected to provide flood storage capacity for any watercourse and any bank, wall, embankment or other structure, or any appliance, constructed or used for land drainage, flood defence, sea defence or tidal monitoring excluding the existing flood defence;
   “ordinary watercourse” has the meaning given in the Land Drainage Act 1991(a);
   “plans” includes sections, drawings, specifications and method statements;
   “specified work” means so much of any work or operation authorised by this Order as is in, on, under, over or within 16 metres of a drainage work or is otherwise likely to—
   (a) affect any drainage work or the volumetric rate of flow of water in or flowing to or from any drainage work;
   (b) affect the flow, purity, or quality of water in any watercourse; or
   (c) affect the conservation, distribution or use of water resources.

3.—(1) Before beginning to construct any specified work, the undertaker must submit to the drainage authority plans of the specified work and such further particulars available to it as the drainage authority may within 28 days of the submission of the plans reasonably require.

   (2) Any such specified work must not be constructed except in accordance with such plans as may be approved in writing by the drainage authority or determined under paragraph 3.

   (3) Any approval of the drainage authority required under this paragraph—
   (a) must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed;
   (b) is deemed to have been given if it is neither given nor refused within 2 months of the submission of the plans for approval (or submission of further particulars if required by the

(a) See section 72(1).
drainage authority under sub-paragraph (1)) or, in the case of a refusal, if it is not accompanied by a statement of the grounds of refusal; and

(c) may be given subject to such reasonable requirements as the drainage authority may make for the protection of any drainage work.

(d) The drainage authority must use its reasonable endeavours to respond to the submission of any plans before the expiration of the period mentioned in sub-paragraph 3(3)(b).

4. Without limiting paragraph 3, the requirements which the drainage authority may make under that paragraph include conditions requiring the undertaker at its own expense to construct such protective works, whether temporary or permanent, during the construction of the specified work (including the provision of flood banks, walls or embankments or other new works and the strengthening, repair or renewal of existing banks, walls or embankments) as are reasonably necessary—

(a) to safeguard any drainage work against damage; or

(b) to secure that its efficiency for flood defence purposes is not impaired and that the risk of flooding is not otherwise increased,

by reason of any specified work.

5.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), any specified work, and all protective works required by the drainage authority under paragraph 4, must be constructed—

(a) without unreasonable delay in accordance with the plans approved or deemed to have been approved or settled under this Part; and

(b) to the reasonable satisfaction of the drainage authority,

and an officer of the drainage authority is entitled to watch and inspect the construction of such works.

(2) The undertaker must give to the drainage authority—

(a) not less than 14 days’ notice in writing of its intention to commence construction of any specified work; and

(b) notice in writing of its completion not later than 7 days after the date on which it is brought into use.

(3) If the drainage authority reasonably requires, the undertaker must construct all or part of the protective works so that they are in place before the construction of the specified work.

(4) If any part of a specified work or any protective work required by the drainage authority is constructed otherwise than in accordance with the requirements of this Part, the drainage authority may by notice in writing require the undertaker at the undertaker’s expense to comply with the requirements of this Part or (if the undertaker so elects and the drainage authority in writing consents, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) to remove, alter or pull down the work and, where removal is required, to restore the site to its former condition to such extent and within such limits as the drainage authority reasonably requires.

(5) Subject to sub-paragraph (6), if within a reasonable period, being not less than 28 days from the date when a notice under sub-paragraph (4) is served on the undertaker, the undertaker has failed to begin taking steps to comply with the requirements of the notice and subsequently to make reasonably expeditious progress towards their implementation, the drainage authority may execute the works specified in the notice, and any expenditure incurred by it in so doing is recoverable from the undertaker.

(6) In the event of any dispute as to whether sub-paragraph (4) is properly applicable to any work in respect of which notice has been served under that sub-paragraph, or as to the reasonableness of any requirement of such a notice, the drainage authority must not except in emergency exercise the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (4) until the dispute has been finally determined.

6.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (5) the undertaker must from the commencement of the construction of any specified work maintain in good repair and condition and free from obstruction
any drainage work that is situated within the limits of deviation on land held by the undertaker for
the purposes of or in connection with the specified work, whether or not the drainage work is
constructed under the powers conferred by this Order or is already in existence.

(2) If any drainage work that the undertaker is liable to maintain is not maintained to the
reasonable satisfaction of the drainage authority, the drainage authority may by notice in writing
require the undertaker to repair and restore the work, or any part of such work, or (if the undertaker
so elects and the drainage authority in writing consents, such consent not to be unreasonably
withheld or delayed), to remove the work and restore the site to its former condition, to such extent
and within such limits as the drainage authority reasonably requires.

(3) If, within a reasonable period being not less than 28 days beginning with the date on which a
notice in respect of any drainage work is served under sub–paragraph (2) on the undertaker, the
undertaker has failed to begin taking steps to comply with the reasonable requirements of the notice
and has not subsequently made reasonably expeditious progress towards their implementation, the
drainage authority may do what is necessary for such compliance and may recover any expenditure
reasonably incurred by it in so doing from the undertaker.

(4) In the event of any dispute as to the reasonableness of any requirement of a notice served under
sub–paragraph (2), the drainage authority must not except in a case of emergency exercise the
powers conferred by sub–paragraph (3) until the dispute has been finally determined.

(5) This paragraph does not apply to—
(a) drainage works that are vested in the drainage authority or that the drainage authority or
another person is liable to maintain and is not prevented by this Order from so doing; and
(b) any obstruction of a drainage work for the purpose of a work or operation authorised by
this Order and carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

7. If by reason of the construction of any specified work or of the failure of any such work the
efficiency of any drainage work for flood defence purposes is impaired, or the drainage work is
otherwise damaged, the impairment or damage must be made good by the undertaker to the
reasonable satisfaction of the drainage authority and, if the undertaker fails to do so, the drainage
authority may make good the impairment or damage and recover from the undertaker the expense
reasonably incurred by it in doing so.

8. The undertaker must indemnify the drainage authority in respect of all costs, charges and
expenses that the drainage authority may reasonably incur, have to pay or may sustain—
(a) in the examination or approval of plans under this Part;
(b) in inspecting the construction of any specified work or any protective works required by
the drainage authority under this Part; and
(c) in carrying out of any surveys or tests by the drainage authority that are reasonably required
in connection with the construction of the specified work.

9.—(1) Without limiting the other provisions of this Part, the undertaker must indemnify the
drainage authority in respect of all claims, demands, proceedings, costs, damages, expenses or loss
that may be made or taken against, recovered from or incurred by, the drainage authority by reason
of—
(a) any damage to any drainage work so as to impair its efficiency for the purposes of flood
defence;
(b) any raising or lowering of the water table in land adjoining the authorised development or
any sewers, drains and watercourses; or
(c) any flooding or increased flooding of any such land,
that is caused by the construction of any specified work or any act or omission of the undertaker, its
contractors, agents or employees whilst engaged on the work.

(2) The drainage authority must give to the undertaker reasonable notice of any such claim or
demand, and no settlement or compromise may be made without the agreement of the undertaker
which agreement must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
10. The fact that any work or thing has been executed or done by the undertaker in accordance with a plan approved or deemed to be approved by the drainage authority, or to its satisfaction, or in accordance with any directions or award of an arbitrator, does not relieve the undertaker from any liability under this Part.

11. Any dispute between the undertaker and the drainage authority under this Part, if the parties agree, must be determined by arbitration under article 35 (arbitration), but otherwise must be determined by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy acting jointly on a reference to them by the undertaker or the drainage authority, after notice in writing by one to the other.

SCHEDULE 8
Deemed Marine Licence under the 2009 Act

PART 1
Licensed Marine Activities

1.—(1) In this licence—
“the 2009 Act” means the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009;
“authorised deposits” means the substances and articles specified in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of this licence;
“authorised development” means the development and associated development described in Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Order;
“authorised project” means Works described in paragraph 2(1)(a) of Part 1 of this licence or any part of those works;
“commence” means the first carrying out of any licensed marine activities authorised by this marine licence;
“condition” means a condition in Part 2 of this licence;
“environmental statement” means the document certified as the environmental statement by the Secretary of State for the purposes of the Order;
“existing flood defence” means the existing bund and integrated infrastructure located beneath the path known as the Saxon Shore Way and to the north and west of the authorised project;
“LAT” means lowest astronomical tide;
“licenced activities” means the activities specified in Part 1 of this licence;
“Marine Management Organisation” or “MMO” means the body created under the 2009 Act which is responsible for the monitoring and enforcement of this licence;
“the Location, Order limits and Grid coordinates plan” means the plan certified as the offshore Order limits and grid coordinates plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of the Order under article 34 (certification of plans and documents etc);
“mean high water springs” or “MHWS” means the highest level which spring tides reach on average over a period of time;
“Order” means the Cleve Hill Solar Park Order 20[ ];
“undertaker” means Cleve Hill Solar Park Limited (company number 08904850);
“Work No. 9” means the work of that description in Schedule 1 of the Order; and
“works plan” means the plan certified as the works plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of the Order.
(2) A reference to any statute, order, regulation or similar instrument is construed as a reference to a statute, order, regulation or instrument as amended by any subsequent statute, order, regulation or instrument or as contained in any subsequent re-enactment.

(3) Unless otherwise indicated—
   (a) all times are taken to be Greenwich Mean Time (GMT);
   (b) all co-ordinates are taken to be latitude and longitude degrees and minutes to two decimal places.

(4) Except where otherwise notified in writing by the MMO, notices to the MMO must be sent to—
   (a) Marine Management Organisation
       Offshore Marine Licensing
       Lancaster House Hampshire Court
       Newcastle Business Park
       Newcastle upon Tyne
       NE4 7YH
       Tel: 0300 123 1032; and
   (b) Marine Management Organisation (local office)
       Pakefield Road
       Lowestoft
       Suffolk
       NR33 0HT

Details of licensed marine activities

2.—(1) Subject to the licence conditions, this licence authorises the undertaker (and any agent or contractor acting on their behalf) to carry out the following licensable marine activities under section 66(1) of the 2009 Act—
   (a) form part of, or are related to, the authorised development; and
   (b) are not exempt from requiring a marine licence by virtue of any provision made under section 74 of the 2009 Act.

(2) Such activities are authorised in relation to—

Work No.9— works to maintain the existing flood defence, comprising—
   (a) inspection;
   (b) investigation (above MHWS, inclusive of trial pitting);
   (c) replacement of expansion joint material;
   (d) concrete repair (to a standard specified in BS EN 1504);
   (e) replacement of concrete toe beam;
   (f) vegetation management (including grass cutting and removal of larger vegetation);
   (g) replacement of loose and missing block work;
   (h) repair of voids;
   (i) fencing repair and replacement;
   (j) servicing outfalls;
   (k) cleaning outfall ancillary structures;
   (l) topping up of embankment crest levels at localised low spots;
   (m) vermin control;
   (n) repairs of rutting in crest;
(o) repointing of jointed structures;
(p) replacing modular blocks;
(q) replacement of toe armour as required;
(r) reinstatement of timber toe piles;
(s) timber groyne plank replacement;
(t) replacement of bolts on groyne;
(u) placement of timber rubbing boards on groyne;
(v) localised movements of beach material;
(w) cleaning/dredging of drainage ditch channels;
(x) replacement of pitching where present;
(y) replacement of access structures;
(z) painting; and
(aa) any other activities required to be undertaken which—
(i) use the same materials as those on the existing flood defence;
(ii) do not alter the plan form or cross section of the existing flood defence;
(iii) do not provide an overall increase or reduction in flood level; and
(iv) do not require excavations of beach material deeper than 1.5 metres.

3. The substances or articles authorised for deposit at sea include—
(a) iron and steel, copper and aluminium;
(b) stone and rock;
(c) concrete;
(d) sand and gravel;
(e) timber;
(f) plastic and synthetics;
(g) marine coatings; and
(h) material extracted from within the offshore Order limits.

4. The grid coordinates for that part of the authorised development comprising Work No. 9 are specified below and more particularly on the Location, Order limits and Grid coordinates plan—

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<th>Longitude (DMS)</th>
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<td>0° 54' 49.874&quot; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>113</td>
<td>51° 20' 36.985&quot; N</td>
<td>0° 54' 50.419&quot; E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. The provisions of section 72 of the 2009 Act apply to this licence except that the provisions of section 72(7) relating to the transfer of the licence only apply to a transfer not falling within article 5 (benefit of the Order).

6. With respect to any condition which requires the licensed activities be carried out in accordance with the plans, protocols or statements approved under this Schedule, the approved details, plan or project are taken to include any amendments that may subsequently be approved in writing by the MMO.

7. Any amendments to or variations from the approved details must be in accordance with the principles and assessments set out in the environmental statement. Such agreement may only be given in relation to immaterial changes where it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the relevant planning authority or that other person that the subject matter of the agreement sought is
unlikely to give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects from those assessed in the environmental statement.

PART 2
Conditions

Notifications regarding licensed activities

1. The licence holder must inform the MMO in writing of the commencement of the first licensed activity at least 24 hours prior to such commencement.

2.—(1) The licence holder must inform the MMO of the name and function of any agent or contractor appointed to engage in any licensed activity not less than 24 hours before the commencement of the licensed activity in question.

(2) Any changes to details supplied under subparagraph (1) must be notified to the MMO in writing prior to the agent, contractor or vessel engaging in the licensed activity in question.

(3) Only those persons notified to the MMO in accordance with this condition are permitted to carry out a licensed activity.

3. The licence holder must ensure that a copy of this Schedule has been read and understood by any agents and contractors that will be carrying out any licensed activity on behalf of the licence holder, as notified to the MMO under condition 10.

4.—(1) Copies of this Schedule must be available for inspection at the following locations—

(a) the licence holder’s registered office; and

(b) during the construction of the authorised development only, at any site office which is adjacent to or near the river and which has been provided for the purposes of the construction of the authorised development.

Pollution prevention

5.—(1) The licence holder must—

(a) not discharge waste concrete slurry or wash water from concrete, or cement into the marine environment, and where practicable, site concrete and cement mixing and washing areas at least 10 metres away from the marine environment and any surface water drain to minimise the risk of run off entering the marine environment;

(b) store, handle, transport and use fuels, lubricants, chemicals and other substances so as to prevent releases into the marine environment, including bunding or storage of 110% of the total volume of all reservoirs and containers;

(c) report any spill of oil, fuel or chemicals into the marine area to the MMO Marine Pollution Response Team within 12 hours of the spill occurring;

(d) store all waste in designated areas that are isolated from surface water drains and open water and are bunded;

(e) use suitable protective sheeting to prevent dust, debris (including paints and solvents) and rebounded or windblown concrete from entering the water environment, and rebounded material must be cleared away before the sheeting is removed;

(f) ensure that any coatings and any treatments are suitable for use in the marine environment and are used in accordance with either guidelines approved by the Health and Safety Executive or the Environment Agency;

(g) not use priority substances and polluting chemicals listed under the Environmental Quality Standards Directive during works.
Post-construction

6. The licence holder must remove all temporary structures, waste and debris associated with the construction activities within 6 weeks following completion of the final construction activity.

Maintenance

7. (1) Unless otherwise agreed by the MMO, the licenced activities may not commence until a maintenance plan has been approved by the MMO.

(2) The maintenance plan must be submitted at least 6 weeks prior to the commencement of any maintenance activity, and shall include details of the maintenance activities required including location, duration, timings, methodology and materials to be used.

(3) Maintenance activities must be undertaken in accordance with the agreed plan.

SCHEDULE 9

Arbitration Rules

Primary objective

1. (1) The primary objective of these Arbitration Rules is to achieve a fair, impartial, final and binding award on the substantive difference between the parties (save as to costs) within 4 months from the date the Arbitrator is appointed pursuant to article 35 of the Order.

(2) The Arbitration shall be deemed to have commenced when a party (“the Claimant”) serves a written notice of arbitration on the other party (“the Respondent”).

Time periods

2. (1) All time periods in these Arbitration Rules will be measured in days and this will include weekends, but not bank or public holidays.

(2) Time periods will be calculated from the day after the Arbitrator is appointed which shall be either—

(a) the date the Arbitrator notifies the parties in writing of his/her acceptance of an appointment by agreement of the parties; or

(b) the date the Arbitrator is appointed by the Secretary of State.

Timetable

3. (1) The timetable for the Arbitration will be that set out in sub−paragraphs (2) to (4) below unless amended in accordance with sub−paragraph 5(3).

(2) Within 14 days of the Arbitrator being appointed, the Claimant shall provide both the Respondent and the Arbitrator with—

(a) a written Statement of Claim which describes the nature of the difference between the parties, the legal and factual issues, the Claimant’s contentions as to those issues, the amount of its claim and/or the remedy it is seeking;

(b) all statements of evidence and copies of all documents on which it relies, including contractual documentation, correspondence (including electronic documents), legal precedents and expert witness reports.

(3) Within 14 days of receipt of the Claimant’s statements under sub−paragraph (2) by the Arbitrator and Respondent, the Respondent shall provide the Claimant and the Arbitrator with—

(a) a written Statement of Defence responding to the Claimant’s Statement of Claim, its statement in respect of the nature of the difference, the legal and factual issues in the
Claimant’s claim, its acceptance of any element(s) of the Claimant’s claim, its contentions as to those elements of the Claimant’s claim it does not accept;

(b) all statements of evidence and copies of all documents on which it relies, including contractual documentation, correspondence (including electronic documents), legal precedents and expert witness reports;

(c) any objections it wishes to make to the Claimant’s statements, comments on the Claimant’s expert report(s) (if submitted by the Claimant) and explanations for the objections.

(4) Within 7 days of the Respondent serving its statements sub-paragraph (3), the Claimant may make a Statement of Reply by providing both the Respondent and the Arbitrator with—

(a) a written statement responding to the Respondent’s submissions, including its reply in respect of the nature of the difference, the issues (both factual and legal) and its contentions in relation to the issues;

(b) all statements of evidence and copies of documents in response to the Respondent’s submissions;

(c) any expert report in response to the Respondent’s submissions;

(d) any objections to the statements of evidence, expert reports or other documents submitted by the Respondent;

(e) its written submissions in response to the legal and factual issues involved.

Procedure

4.—(1) The parties’ pleadings, witness statements and expert reports (if any) shall be concise. No single pleading will exceed 30 single-sided A4 pages using 10pt Arial font.

(2) The Arbitrator shall make an award on the substantive difference(s) based solely on the written material submitted by the parties unless the Arbitrator decides that a hearing is necessary to explain or resolve any matters.

(3) Either party may, within 2 days of delivery of the last submission, request a hearing giving specific reasons why it considers a hearing is required.

(4) Within 7 days of receiving the last submission, the Arbitrator will notify the parties whether a hearing is to be held and the length of that hearing.

(5) Within 10 days of the Arbitrator advising the parties that he will hold a hearing, the date and venue for the hearing will be fixed by agreement with the parties, save that if there is no agreement the Arbitrator shall direct a date and venue which he considers is fair and reasonable in all the circumstances. The date for the hearing shall not be less than 35 days from the date of the Arbitrator’s direction confirming the date and venue of the hearing.

(6) A decision will be made by the Arbitrator on whether there is any need for expert evidence to be submitted orally at the hearing. If oral expert evidence is required by the Arbitrator, then any expert(s) attending the hearing may be asked questions by the Arbitrator.

(7) There will be no process of examination and cross-examination of experts, but the Arbitrator shall invite the parties to ask questions of the experts by way of clarification of any answers given by the expert(s) in response to the Arbitrator’s questions. Prior to the hearing the procedure for the expert(s) will be that—

(a) At least 28 days before a hearing, the Arbitrator will provide a list of issues to be addressed by the expert(s);

(b) If more than one expert is called, they will jointly confer and produce a joint report or reports within 14 days of the issues being provided; and

(c) The form and content of a joint report shall be as directed by the Arbitrator and must be provided at least 7 days before the hearing.

(8) Within 14 days of a Hearing or a decision by the Arbitrator that no hearing is to be held the Parties may by way of exchange provide the Arbitrator with a final submission in connection with
the matters in dispute and any submissions on costs. The Arbitrator shall take these submissions into account in the Award.

(9) The Arbitrator may make other directions or rulings as considered appropriate in order to ensure that the parties comply with the timetable and procedures to achieve an award on the substantive difference within 4 months of the date on which he/she is appointed, unless both parties otherwise agree to an extension to the date for the award.

(10) If a party fails to comply with the timetable, procedure or any other direction then the Arbitrator may continue in the absence of a party or submission or document, and may make a decision on the information before him/her attaching the appropriate weight to any evidence submitted beyond any timetable or in breach of any procedure and/or direction.

(11) The Arbitrator’s award shall include reasons. The parties shall accept that the extent to which reasons are given shall be proportionate to the issues in dispute and the time available to the Arbitrator to deliver the award.

**Arbitrator’s powers**

5.—(1) The Arbitrator has all the powers of the Arbitration Act 1996, including the non-mandatory sections, save where modified by these Rules.

(2) There shall be no discovery or disclosure, except that the Arbitrator shall have the power to order the parties to produce such documents as are reasonably requested by another party no later than the Statement of Reply, or by the Arbitrator, where the documents are manifestly relevant, specifically identified and the burden of production is not excessive. Any application and orders should be made by way of a Redfern Schedule without any hearing.

(3) Any time limits fixed in accordance with this procedure or by the Arbitrator may be varied by agreement between the parties, subject to any such variation being acceptable to and approved by the Arbitrator. In the absence of agreement, the Arbitrator may vary the timescales and/or procedure—

(a) if the Arbitrator is satisfied that a variation of any fixed time limit is reasonably necessary to avoid a breach of the rules of natural justice and then;

(b) only for such a period that is necessary to achieve fairness between the parties.

(4) On the date the award is made, the Arbitrator will notify the parties that the award is completed, signed and dated, and that it will be issued to the parties on receipt of cleared funds for the Arbitrator’s fees and expenses.

**Costs**

6.—(1) The costs of the Arbitration shall include the fees and expenses of the Arbitrator, the reasonable fees and expenses of any experts and the reasonable legal and other costs incurred by the parties for the Arbitration.

(2) Where the difference involves connected/interrelated issues, the Arbitrator will consider the relevant costs collectively.

(3) The final award shall fix the costs of the arbitration and decide which of the parties shall bear them or in what proportion they shall be borne by the parties.

(4) The Arbitrator will award recoverable costs on the general principle that each party should bear its own costs, having regard to all material circumstances, including such matters as exaggerated claims and/or defences, the degree of success for different elements of the claims, claims that have incurred substantial costs, the conduct of the parties and the degree of success of a party.

**Confidentiality**

7.—(1) The parties agree that any hearings in this Arbitration shall take place in private.
(2) The parties and Arbitrator agree that any matters, materials, documents, awards, expert reports and the like are confidential and shall not be disclosed to any third party without prior written consent of the other party, save for any application to the Courts or where disclosure is required under any legislative or regulatory requirement.

EXPLANATORY NOTE
(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order grants development consent for, and authorises the construction, operation and maintenance of a solar generating station and energy storage facility on land on the north Kent coast approximately 2 km north east of Faversham and 5 km west of Whitstable together with associated development. This Order imposes requirements in connection with the development and authorises the compulsory purchase of land (including rights in land) and the right to use land and to override easements and other rights.

This Order also grants a deemed marine licence under Part 4 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 in connection with the solar park. The marine licence imposes conditions in connection with the deposits and works for which they grant consent.

A copy of the plans and book of reference referred to in this Order and certified in accordance with article 34 (certification of plans and documents etc) may be inspected free of charge at the offices of Cleve Hill Solar Park Ltd at Woodington House Woodington Road, East Wellow, Romsey, Hampshire, SO51 6DQ.